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COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA
COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BUNGOMA,



THIRD ASSEMBLY- SECOND SESSION

**THE EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING COMMITTEE
REPORT ON THE STATUS OF SAMPLED VOCATIONAL TRAINING
CENTRES IN BUNGOMA COUNTY**

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BUNGOMA
(LPCS)
01 NOV 2023
TABLED
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NOTICE ISSUED
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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- i. TVET—Technical Vocational Education Training
- ii. TVETA—Technical Vocational Education Training Authority
- iii. VTC-- Vocational Training Centre
- iv. RMI—Repair, Maintenance and Installation
- v. ICT—Information Communication Technology
- vi. ECDE-- Early Childhood Development Education
- vii. KCPE- Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
- viii. KCSE— Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
- ix. BOM-- Board Of Management
- x. KNEC—Kenya National Examination Council
- xi. NITA-- National Industrial Training Authority
- xii. GTA-- Germany Technical Assistance
- xiii. CEF--- Community Empowerment Fund(Ward Based Funds)
- xiv. NZOWASCO—Nzoia Water And Sewerage Company
- xv. KTTC-- Kenya Technical Training College

BACKGROUND

TVET training was decentralized and some of the training functions devolved to counties after the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The National Government remained with these Vocational Training institutions; Technical Universities, National Polytechnics, Technical Institutions, and Institutes of Technology all under the Directorate of TVET in the Ministry of Education.

The County Governments were therefore, charged with the mandate of managing Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), home craft centres and childcare centres as provided for under Schedule IV of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

It is worth noting that TVET system can play a significant role in the provision of human resource to enhance the structure of economic development of any county or country. However, despite the VTC being a devolved function over 10 years ago, there is still no significant progress and opportunities experienced.

On the contrary, the emerging trend is that most VTCs under the devolved units are ill-prepared for training as their physical facilities remain pathetic, run down and equipment is inadequate, obsolete, or not working. As a result, there is a mismatch between training programmes offered by the VTCs and the demands of the labour market hence many graduates from these institutions cannot find employment in the formal sector of the economy as they lack adequate, relevant skills, or be self-employed for lack of entrepreneurial skills.

In this regard, County Governments have an obligation to offer funds in form of capitation to the VTCs to enable them implement the curriculum through purchase of instructional materials, stationaries, R.M.I, electricity, water and conservancies, local traveling, co-curricular activities, personnel emoluments for security personnel and trainers employed by County Governments.

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Speaker,

This report is a product of the information provided to the committee by the County department of Education and Vocational Training on the status of 89 VTCs spread across 45 wards in Bungoma County. It also encompasses the quality assessment and standards report, 2023 undertaken by officers from the department of Education and Vocational Training.

Equally, it brings on board a comparative analysis report as provided by the Research Department of the County Assembly of Bungoma.

Finally, it entails the findings, observations and recommendation by the Committee on Education and Vocational Training.

METHODOLOGY

Mr. Speaker,

Cognizant of the fact that fact finding is a type of research, the Committee decided to involve the research office to carry out a comparative analysis on the Vocational Training Centres in the County. The Committee also reached out to all elected Members of the County Assembly through their ward offices to forward the prepared questionnaires to the Principals of VTCs within respective wards for data collection and bring back the collated information to the committee.

Through this approach the committee received data from about 30 VTCs, across the various wards which has been summarized and incorporated in this report as a representation of the entire 89 VTCs in Bungoma County as sampled.

The rationale behind using sampling technique was necessitated by logistical inefficiencies which made it difficult for the committee to conduct site visits to the selected VTCs. Consequently, as a committee we believe that these case studies of the VTCs will project the problems facing Vocational Training Centers in the whole county.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Mr. Speaker,

As currently constituted, the Committee on Education and Vocational Training comprise of the following members

1. Hon. Benjamin Otsiula	Chairperson
2. Hon. Steve Kaiser	Vice chairperson
3. Hon. Joan Kirong	Member
4. Hon. Ali Machani	Member
5. Hon. John Wanyama	Member
6. Hon. Jacob Psero	Member
7. Hon. George Makari	Member
8. Hon. Christine Mukhongo	Member
9. Hon. Abraham Obama	Member
10. Hon. Aggrey Mulongo	Member
11. Hon. Jack kawa	Member
12. Hon. Timothy Chikati	Member
13. Hon. Angeline Rugut	Member
14. Hon. Mildred Barasa	Member
15. Hon. Allan Nyongesa	Member

COMMITTEE MANDATE

Mr. Speaker,

The Sectorial Committee on Education and Vocational Training is constituted pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No.179 and executes its mandate in accordance with Standing Order 217(5) of the County Assembly of Bungoma which provides as follows:

- a) Investigate, inquire and report all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments.
- b) Study the programme 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 their 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 County Assembly;
- f) to vet and report on all appointments where the constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing order 185 (Committee on Appointments); and
- g) make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendations of proposed legislation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. Speaker,

I take this opportunity to appreciate the Members of the Committee for their commitment during the production of this report. Additionally, I appreciate the Offices of the Speaker and Clerk for the support accorded to this committee. Regards to the committee secretariat for their professional support that made preparation of this report successful.

We also appreciate the Department of Education and Vocational Training for providing information to this committee. Further, we don't take for granted the willingness of the elected Members of County Assembly to supply our questionnaires to VTC School Principals within their regions. Equally, we thank the VTC Principals who provided the much-needed information to this committee.

I now present this report to the House for consideration and adoption with the recommendations therein.

DATE 12/10/2023 SIGN 

HON. BENJAMIN OTSIULA
MCA, KHASOKO WARD
CHAIRPERSON EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
COMMITTEE.

CHAPTER TWO

COMMITTEE FINDINGS

1. KHASOKO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

The institution is located in Khasoko Ward in Bumula Constituency. It sits on 6 acre piece of land with a Title Deed registration No. **W.BUKUSU/KHASOKO/700** along the Musikoma-Buyofu tarmac road.

Khasoko Vocational Training Centre is fully registered by TVETA as a public institution vide no. **TVETA/PUBLIC/VTC/081/2018**. The management of the institution alleges that the neighbors are unfriendly to the institution evidenced by rampant destruction of the fence in order to graze their animals in the compound.

The enrollment ranges from 15-150 trainees according to the institutions register but only 9 trainees are actively engaged in learning with a retention capacity of 79 trainees. Its catchment areas include; Namusasi, Namatotoa, Mungore, Busia county and Kakamega County. Further, the institution's management has employed the continuous enrolment model with the entry level being as low as Standard 8/Grade 6 onwards.

The institution has enough workshops including a library that is not properly stocked with necessary learning materials. Equally, the workshops require to be fitted with modern tools, machines and equipment. Majority of the workshops are in good condition apart from the garment making that require minor facelift like installation of window panes and painting.

In regard to co-curricular facilities, the institution is endowed with a playing field though it requires to be leveled. It lacks a reliable water supply hence forced to rely on a borehole sunk at the institution. Further, the institutions security is not enhanced as they rely on a single night guard with irregular monthly payments due to him.

Currently, they have a small uninhabitable hostel and thus they require standard male and female hostels. They have a single cook and 2 trainers hired by the Board of Management. Additionally, the institution has an ICT structure in place which is not equipped. The institution is connected to the national grid but facing challenges in

terms of paying the accrued electricity bills.

In relation to instructors and academics, it has 7 instructors employed on permanent and pensionable basis by the County Government responsible for carpentry, masonry, Motor Vehicle Mechanics, food technology, ICT and garment making. The courses offered include motor vehicle mechanics, hairdressing, agri-business, ICT etc.

This institution depends on bursary and school fees as the main sources of funding of its operations. Previously they used to get grants from government which has since stopped.

The institution faces a mirage of challenges ranging from poor capitation from the County Government of Bungoma, bursary allocated in not in relation to school enrollment, inability to timely pay staff hired by the BOM and meeting the electricity bills. Further, the institution is in dire need of introduction of the feeding programme to increase the number of trainees and equally retain them in school especially those who come from far. They lack proper equipment for their workshops and instructional materials.

It is worth noting that the institution has a strategic plan that runs from 2022-2027 which they are unable to implement because of scarce resources.

The management of this institution observes that the County Government of Bungoma has completely forgotten its mandate in regard to VTC's, home craft centres and ECDE's. That VTC trainer's lack motivation as majority of them have never been promoted since they were hired despite the high cost of living being experienced throughout the country.

2. MUKUYUNI VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Mukuyuni Vocational Training Centre is located in Mukuyuni Ward in Kabuchai Constituency. It has 0.18 hectares registration **No. Bokoli/Mukuyuni/1886** along Chebukaka-Lukhome road.

It is secured with a fence which require some renovations with a single guard who takes charge during the night. It has 66 trainees who hail from within the ward with a retention capacity of 80 per cent.

The mode of enrollment is self which is done through mobilization by the school management and public baraza's. Majority of the trainees are KCPE holders, others below class eight and a few KCSE holders.

This institution depends on 3 classrooms to conduct its operations without any workshop, library and administration block. It has no co-curriculum facilities. There is clean water supply on the institutions compound and its security is enhanced as it borders Mukuyuni Police Post. It does not have any accommodation facility for the learners. Additionally, Mukuyuni VTC has 4 staff members employed by the County Government of Bungoma as instructors. Two others are employed by the BOM and 3 non-teaching staff who comprise of a security guard, accountant and a cook.

It offers 5 courses namely; motor vehicle mechanics, plumbing, fashion and design, masonry and agri-business without ICT integration.

The institution gets its funding from the County Government of Bungoma through bursaries for the learners, tuition fees and remuneration for the workers and fees payment as lunch subsidy.

Some of the challenges faced revolve around lack of co-curriculum facilities, lack of workshops shops and classrooms and understaffing in relation to hair dressing and welding. There is also lack of proper toilet facility, need for an administration block, land expansion and need for proper furniture for the trainees and instructors.

3. SULWE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Sulwe Vocational Training Centre is located in Kamukuywa Ward in Kimilili Constituency sitting on an acre piece of land. This land is yet to be registered and the management only has the land sale agreement. It is registered by TVETA as **TVETA/PUBLIC/VTC/0240/2019**. It has enough space for expansion and the management indicated that the neighbours to the institution are willing to sale land to them for expansion purposes.

It has 55 trainees i.e. 23 male and 32 female counter parts with a retention rate of over 80 per cent. Majority of the trainees come within Kamukuywa Ward and the school enrollment is continuous although the management equally allows part time

enrollment. The entry level is KCPE and above but they enroll even those without a KCPE certificate but willing to acquire the skills.

In terms of physical facilities, the institution currently has 2 semi-permanent *mabati* structures that they use as classrooms and a single permanent classroom. So far, they lack any workshop.

It has a single field for volleyball only without water supply on the school compound. Further, there is no security guard, no power supply and no ICT integration in their teaching models.

Sulwe Vocational Training Centre has 4 qualified instructors who are employees of the County Government of Bungoma instructing the following areas; garment making, hair dressing, masonry, agribusiness and food and beverages.

Among the challenges facing Sulwe VTC include; poor attitude of the potential trainees towards the VTC, lack of teaching and learning/instructional materials, low funding leading to low enrollment and high rate of drop out cases, poor exam registration e.g. students end up not sitting for the final examinations either by the relevant examining bodies and lack of good will from the community due to the pathetic infrastructure. Nevertheless, there is slack of power supply, lack of water, poor funding model by the County Government, low certificate collection and low upgrading of the trainees to another level.

4. TOROSO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Toroso VTC is located in in Chesikaki Ward in Mt. Elgon Constituency sitting on 3 acre piece of land without a title deed. The institution is yet to be registered with TVETA. It is fenced with a current enrollment of 42 trainees and a moderate retention rate.

The 42 learners come from neighboring villages and the mode of enrollment is through brochures and BOM sensitization of the locals.

The entry level for ICT is Form Four certificate while the rest of the courses don't have limitations hence entirely depends on the willingness of any youth to acquire the skills provided at the institution.

Toroso VTC has two new workshops which are complete but currently not under use. They have two pit latrines. There is no library. It has no co-curricular facilities, it has no

water connectivity though connection is possible since there is water connectivity in the neighborhood. They don't have a security guard same to water supply and structures for ICT integration.

It has 4 qualified instructors 2 of whom are employed by the County Public Service Board while the other 2 are on BOM terms. Toroso VTC currently has 6 courses; masonry, hairdressing, garment making, electrical installation, ICT, and food and beverage technology.

The sources of finances are county bursaries and ward bursaries not precluding capitation from the County Government through the department of Education and Vocational Training. The institution does not generate any revenue.

Among the challenges faced by Toroso VTC include the following; delays in disbursement of funds by the County Government, lack of enough instructors, lack of basic and standard tools and equipment in all the courses, licensing of the courses offered and obtaining of the land Title Deed.

5. KIMABOLE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

This VTC is situated in Chesikaki Ward accessible by a tarmac road along Chesikaki-Cheptais road. It has 2.10 acre piece of land on different plots. 1.0 acre is where the workshops are located while 1.10 acre is at Melon Market both pieces of land without a title deed as the succession process is underway.

This facility is not registered with TVETA. It is secured by a fence and a neighbor has surrendered $\frac{3}{4}$ piece of land for acquisition by the institution for expansion purposes. Currently, Kimabole VTC has an enrollment of 60 trainees 31 being boys and 29 girls with a retention rate of 50 percent. The trainees come from the neighboring villages hence regional balance not observed.

Enrollment at the facility is done through attending public baraza's, church sensitization and home visitations. They enroll A-level and below though remains open to anyone willing to get the skills offered at the institution.

On physical facilities, Kimabole VTC has inadequate classrooms, it has no library and

the two newly constructed workshops which lack power, furniture and equipment to facilitate proper learning.

Further, there are no co-curricular facilities, no accommodation facilities, no power connection and no support structures for ICT integration. It has 4 instructors who are employees of the County Government of Bungoma manning 7 courses namely; agribusiness technology, garment making, hair dressing, ICT/Computer, wireman/electrical installation and masonry.

Its funding majorly comes from the County Government in form of bursary and lunch subsidy. It does not have any revenue generating activities.

The following are some of the challenges facing this learning facility; no electricity connection, not connected to safe and clean water supply, irregular financial support from the County Government through the department of Education and Vocational Training and lack of an administration block. Other challenges include; need to hire more trainers, erection of more workshops and classrooms, need to equip the existing workshops and lack of sensitization by the county officials in order to increase the trainee's enrollment.

6. SOSIO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Sosio VTC is situated in Kamukuywa Ward accessible along Kamukuywa-Chesamisi tarmac road though the road leading to the institution require gravelling. It sits on 3 ½ acres of land and registered with TVETA. It is secured but no room for expansion.

Currently it has 138 learners with a low retention rate due to lack of a trainee exit policy. That regional balance exists within its catchment area though not fully exploited because of lack of funding.

The enrollment of learners is continuous because there is no enrollment policy put in place by the County Government and the entry levels are as follows;

- a) Grade III- for all the school dropouts
- b) Grade II- for holders of Grade III
- c) Grade I- for holders of Grade II

On the physical facilities and management, it has workshops that are fair and which double up as classrooms and without a library.

It lacks major co-curricular facilities i.e. playground, no reliable water supply with a three phase power supply. The institution has a hostel facility and a support structure of ICT integration is in place.

Sosio VTC has 8 instructors who are qualified though there is need for some of them to pursue pedagogy skills. Apart from offering the under listed courses, Sosio VTC doubles up as an examination center in; Masonry, plumbing, fashion design and garment making, motor vehicle mechanics, carpentry, food and beverage (catering), electrical installation, hair dressing and beauty therapy, Information Communication Technology (ICT), and welding and fabrication. The institution has integrated ICT in their entire learning programs.

The major funding source is Government funding through bursary and fee payment in terms of admission, examination, lunch program and boarding. These funds are used for procurement of training materials and stationery, payment of salary of BOM staff, payment of electricity bills and lunch and boarding program. Additionally, the institution collects some revenue in form of admission fee, examination fee and lunch and boarding fee. Currently Sosio VTC does not have well-wishers but six years ago they benefited from the Harambee Foundation who constructed a female Hostel at the facility.

This institution just like others faces challenges as a result of lack of capitation/tuition support grant from the government, lack of safe drinking water, lack of marketing of the VTCs, low enrollment and fees arrears, lack of capacity building and benchmarking to learn best practices and irregular deployment of trainers.

7. MUNGORE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Mungore VTC is located in Khasoko Ward accessible along the Musikoma- Khasoko tarmac road about 150 meters from the main road. It sits on 2 acre piece of land dully registered with a title deed no. W/Bukusu/Khasoko 1083 and another plot measuring 0.2 hectares registration no. W/Bukusu/Khasoko 1087. It is also registered by TVETA

that is **TVETA/VTC/PUBLIC/0081/2017**. It is not well fenced but there is adequate room for expansion.

The current enrollment is 35 trainees and the institution has capacity to retain 25 trainees per trade totaling to about 175 trainees and regional balance is observed in its catchment area.

Enrollment is achieved through sensitization during public baraza's, public functions and advertisement using brochures. Their target is secondary leavers or dropout same to primary school leavers of dropouts. The institution has 3 permanent classrooms and a semi-permanent classroom. Mungore VTC lacks workshops and a library for research.

It has space for a play field and relies on spring water supply. Its security is not enhanced, it has no power supply making it difficult to incorporate ICT in their instructional programmes. Further, Mungore VTC has computers and a laptop thus ICT integration is partially available.

On instructors and academic status, the VTC has 3 qualified instructors employed by the County Government of Bungoma with 7 courses available at the institution.

The major sources of funding are bursaries and grants from the National Government for training purposes. It does not generate any revenue since students don't pay fees.

The challenges encountered by Mungore VTC include but not limited to; lack of proper infrastructure, lack of power supply, insecurity, lack of funds to pay staff employed by the BOM consistently and irregular funding from the County Government.

8. BARAKI VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Baraki VTC is located in Mukuyuni Ward at Baraki area along the Kuywa-Kapkateny road. It has 2 plots of land one being 0.11 hectare registered as Bokoli/ Mukuyuni/1075 and another 1/2 acre plot registered as Bokoli/Mukuyuni/1350. This institution is only registered by the department of Education and Vocational Training and it is yet to be registered with TVETA. It is fenced though requires some renovations.

Currently Baraki VTC has an enrollment of 54 trainees with a retention rate of about 80 per cent. Regional balance is available within its catchment areas i.e. Baraki, Kuywa, Kimalewa, Milembe and Kapkateny.

The enrollment is achieved by self-enrollment and mobilization done by instructors during public gatherings like baraza's, church and funerals. Majority of the trainees are KCPE holders, a few KCSE and others below class eight.

Baraki VTC has 2 workshops, a classroom and an incomplete administration block. The administration is currently housed in a semi-permanent house and operating without a library. There are no co-curricular facilities; they depend on rain water, one security guard, no accommodation facility and insufficient staff. It has power supply but ICT infrastructure is not there.

It has 3 qualified instructors, 2 employed by the BOM and one employed by County Government. Baraki VTC offers 5 courses namely; ICT, garment making, motor vehicle mechanics and electrical installations. There is no integration of ICT in their training and learning.

The sources of funding is from Bungoma County Government and school fees from parents. The same funds are used to purchase teaching and learning materials and remuneration of the teaching and non-teaching staff.

Challenges facing the institution revolve around lack of proper classrooms and workshops, lack of the administration block, unavailability of clean and safe water, insufficient land for expansion and understaffing especially in motor vehicle mechanics, electricity and garment making.

9. SIBAKALA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Sibakala VTC is located in Kamukuywa Ward sitting on approximately 0.59 hectare registration number no. Kimilili/Kamukuywa/5140. The VTC is yet to be registered with TVETA as it lacks permanent structures.

The institution is secured with a fence and it has also contracted a guard. There is room for expansion as the neighbours are willing to sale land to institution if funds are made

available.

Currently, it has a total of 62 trainees although the retention rate remains low attributed to lack of learning materials, insufficient workshops and equipment. Sibakala VTC enrolls trainees through sensitization done at public *baraza*'s, and meetings, use of posters and visitations to nearby primary and secondary schools. The entry level is stand eight and above.

In terms of physical facilities and management, the institution has a single permanent workshop without any permanent classroom. Equally, it lacks a library. Further, they rely on borehole water, there are no accommodation facilities, no power supply and ICT tools and equipment are yet to be installed thus no ICT infrastructure in place to enable them integrate ICT in their programmes.

Sibakala VTC has 4 qualified instructors employed by the county government Bungoma instructing in masonry, electrical wiring, carpentry and plumbing.

The sources of funds for the institution include school fees, bursary from the county government and small scale farming. The above funds are utilized through purchase of training materials, administrative costs and payment of workers employed by BOM. Equally, they generate some revenues through admission fee of Kshs. 500 and lunch programme per term of Kshs. 5,000 per trainee.

Some of the challenges facing the institution include; nonpayment of school fees by parents, insufficient permanent structures to accommodate all courses and lack of training materials, power supply and playing fields for co-curricular activities.

10. LWANDA YOUTH POLYTECHNIC

Mr. Speaker,

Lwanda Youth Polytechnic is located in Kanduyi Constituency on 0.30 hectare plot. It is yet to acquire a title deed for this land and the management only has the purchase agreement. It is registered by TVETA registration No. **TVETA/PUBLIC/VTC/0229/2018**. Lwanda VTC is not fenced thus insecure therefore need for urgent fencing. There is room for expansion.

The enrolment currently is above 60 trainees, retention rate standards at 80 per cent

regional balance is observed in its catchment area. Admission is done on termly basis and open to all prospective trainees.

Lwanda VTC does not have workshops therefore; practical and theory lessons are undertaken in two classrooms. One class room is in pathetic state therefore, require urgent repair. It does not have a library.

There are no co-curricular facilities in place. It is connected to piped water supply and a borehole though requires renovations. They have a security guard, power supply available although not reliable.

Lwanda VTC has 4 qualified instructors employed by the County Government and a support staff employed by the school BOM. They offer 7 courses namely; carpentry and joinery, hair dressing, masonry, electrical installation, garment making, agribusiness and ICT.

ICT support infrastructure has not been put in place therefore ICT is not incorporated in their programmes.

The institutions main source of funds is through capitation from the County Government of Bungoma. The funds are used to purchase tools and materials for instruction, paying salaries for non-teaching staff and repairs and maintenance.

Some of the challenges facing Lwanda VTC include; lack of proper infrastructure i.e. classrooms, workshops, administration block and sanitation facilities, lack of instructional materials, lack of proper tools and equipment needed to impart practical skills to the trainees and lack of funds to assist in the running of the institution.

11. SITABICHA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Sitabicha VTC is located in Kimilili Ward on 6 acre piece of land registered as Kimilili/Kimilili 342 & 344. It is registered with TVETA registration number TVETA/PUBLIC/VTC/2517.

Currently, the VTC has 50 trainees while the retention rate stands at 80 per cent. Enrollment is done throughout the year from first term to last term. The entry level for

It has 4 qualified instructors teaching carpentry and masonry, Agribusiness and hair dressing. It does not have power supply hence impossible to integrate ICT in its programs.

The Sources of funds include; county government in terms of bursary allocation which is partly used to pay staff on BOM and purchase of instructional materials. The VTC does not have any revenue generating activities.

15. WABUKHONYI VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Wabukhonyi VTC is located in Kamukuywa Ward accessible a few kilometers off the Webuye-Kitale tarmac road. It has 1 and $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of land and registered by TVETA. It is secured by a fence and there is also room for expansion.

At the moment it has 110 trainees with a retention capacity of about 65 percent. Regional balance is achieved through its wide catchment area. The enrollment is done through mobilization during public baraza's, at funerals, church functions and posters. The entry level is from class eight to form four.

The classrooms and workshops at this institution require urgent renovations. It also requires an administration block, library and accommodation facilities. There is no water supply, power supply is available but the management is unable to pay electricity bills on time leading to rampant disconnections. In addition, human resource development is not well implemented due to unavailability of funds to support the activity.

It has 9 qualified instructors teaching 9 courses. ICT has been integrated in its programs. Sources of funds is through bursaries and grants from the County Government of Bungoma and school fees. The same funds are used to procure learning materials and equipment for trainees, paying salaries for staff on BOM terms and administrative costs.

They collect revenue in form of school fees about Kshs. 40,000 per year and used to get support from Harambee Foundation and Holland in terms of equipment but the support since stopped.

Challenges at this facility include lack of funds to procure learning materials and pay salaries for the staff on BOM terms, irregular funding from the County Government, unmotivated teaching staff for lack of promotions and development among others.

16.SANGO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker

This VTC is located in Khasoko Ward sitting on an acre piece of land without a title deed. It is registered by TVETA, fenced and there is room for expansion.

Currently, it has 35 trainees and regional balance is minimal as the trainees mainly come from within the ward. Enrollment is done through home to home sensitization targeting class eight and form four but it still remains open to anybody willing to acquire skills provided at the institution.

It has only one workshop, no library and no permanent classrooms. It does not have a reliable water supply, no accommodation facility, no power supply, no co-curricular activities and there is no ICT support structure for ICT integration.

The VTC has shortage of workshops to be specific the institution has one workshop There is no library and no permanent classroom, No co-curricular facilities, No reliable water supply, no appropriate security No accommodation facility, no human resource development, no power supply and no support structures for integration of ICT.

It has 3 qualified instructors and offering 4 courses. ICT has not been integrated in teaching and learning programs.

Sources of funding is from the County Government of Bungoma and it does not generate any revenue. The funds are used to purchase learning materials and equipment, paying salaries for staff on BOM and for administrative costs.

Challenges at this VTC revolve around lack of power supply, shortage of training facilities and instructional materials, and unavailability of clean water supply and delays

in disbursement of funds by the county.

17. KOONY VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

This VTC is located in Elgon Ward sitting on an acre piece of land. The process of acquiring a title deed is underway. The proof of land ownership at the moment is the sale agreement. It is yet to be registered with TVETA. Documents were forwarded to TVETA waiting for assessment to be done. It is not fenced and there is potential for expansion.

It has 29 trainees with a workshop that can accommodate up to 35 trainees. Regional balance is achieved in terms of enrollment and its catchment area. The enrollment is continuous targeting KCPE and KCSE leavers although still open to anybody willing to acquire the skills.

It has one incomplete workshop without either classrooms or a library. It engages in co-curricular activities due to available of playing fields for football and volleyball. The trainees participate in inter-zonal county competitions. There is no water supply hence the institution rely on water from a spring which is far away. There is no power supply thus ICT is yet to be integrated. Human resource development is not being implemented as a result of inadequate funding. Additionally, it lacks well-wishers to support its programs.

It has 4 qualified instructors 2 employed by the County Government of Bungoma and another 2 are on BOM terms. It offers 4 courses namely; tailoring, motor vehicle mechanics, ICT and general agribusiness. ICT integration has not been integrated due to lack of power supply.

The major source of funds is the County Government of Bungoma in terms of bursary allocation. The funds are used to procure learning/ instructional materials and equipment, paying salaries for staff on BOM and meeting the administrative costs. It does not engage in any revenue generating activities.

Challenges affecting operations at facility include; lack of enough proper infrastructure i.e. workshop, classrooms, electricity, toilets, fence and water supply. Other challenges are lack of enough trainers and insufficient and irregular funding by the County

Government.

18.SINOKO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

Sinoko TVC is located in Ndivisi Ward on 1.2 hectare piece of land. It is registered with TVETA, fenced and there is room for expansion.

Currently, it has 96 trainees and the retention rate stands at 60 per cent and regional balance is achieved in regard to enrollment and its catchment area. The mode of enrollment is open throughout the year to class eight and form four leavers including drop outs and anybody willing to acquire the skills.

The available workshops are equally used as classrooms and it does not have a library. There is a dormitory facility for female trainees which lacks beds and electricity is yet to be installed. Co-curricular activities are low as a result of unavailability of playing fields. Equally, the VTC relies on rain water harvesting which is not reliable and human resource is not being undertaken due to lack of funds. There is power connection and ICT support structure for ICT integration but the space is limited. It has well-wishers and friends who support their programs.

It has 6 qualified instructors spread across 8 courses that are offered at the institution. ICT has been integrated but they lack enough computers and projectors.

The major source of funds is the county government in form of bursary allocation, grants and schools which is used to pay wages to teaching and non-teaching staff hired by the BOM, purchase of instructional and learning equipment and administrative costs.

Some of the challenges facing Sinoko VTC include; inadequate capitation from the county government, lack of tools and equipment to facilitate proper learning, lack of a library, need for borehole for steady supply of water at the facility and enough workshops and classrooms.

19. MUTEREMUKO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

The VTC occupies approximately 2 acres of land accessible about 400 metres off the Kanduyi-Muskoma dual-carriage way. It is secured by a fence and equally there is room for expansion.

Currently, it has 106 trainees with a 50 per cent retention rate and regional balance is observed in its catchment area. The enrollment is continuous at two levels i.e. class eight and above for KNEC exams and primary dropouts for NITA exams.

In terms of infrastructure, it has 4 workshops and a classroom but lacks a library facility. It does not have co-curricular facilities, insufficient water supply. ICT has not been integrated in teaching and learning and there is no human resource development. It has 7 qualified instructors spread across 9 courses being offered at the Centre.

The major source of funds for the Centre is fees and bursary which is used in running its programs and does not collect any revenue.

Among the challenges facing the institution include; lack of learning materials and equipment, irregular and insufficient funding from the County Government. Lack of a library and inadequate instructors.

19. BUNGOMA TOWNSHIP VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE.

Mr. Speaker,

This VTC is located in Township Ward housed at Mpeli Primary School since it lacks its own land and not registered by TVETA. Currently, it has 3 trainees with zero retention rate. The entry level at this facility is KCPE certificate which is continuous throughout the year. It lacks basic learning and teaching infrastructure like workshops, Classrooms and Library facilities. In addition to that it also lacks Co-curricular facilities like playing grounds, no reliable water supply, security, accommodation facilities, human resource development, power supply and Support structures for integration of ICT.

It has 3 qualified instructors spread across the 5 courses i.e. tailoring, masonry, hairdressing, electrical wiring and motor vehicle mechanics with no ICT integration in teaching and learning.

The source of funds for the Centre is from CEF which is mainly used to pay instructors. The VTC does not collect any revenue and doesn't have any well-wishers to support its

programs.

Challenges facing this facility range from lack of land to put up its structures, lack of workshops and classrooms and instructors employed by the County Government.

20. LUKHOKHWE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE.

Mr. Speaker,

This VTC sits on 1.5 Acre piece of land without a title deed. The process of transferring the ownership of the land to the VTC is ongoing. It is dully registered by TVETA **registration no. TVETA/PUBLIC/VTC/0228/2019**. Not fenced but with room for expansion.

It has 36 trainees with an average learner's retention capacity. Regional balance is not realized as majority of the learners come from neighboring villages of Binyenya, Bilibili and Mukuyuni. The enrollment is continuous throughout the year on full time, part time or on job targeting KCPE, KCSE, and school dropouts.

Currently, workshops, classrooms and a library are under construction and for now using two temporary structures for learning and teaching purposes. It does not have co-curricular facilities, insufficient water supply, no accommodation facility, no power supply, support structure for ICT integration currently under construction and minimal human resource development being undertaken.

The VTC has 6 qualified instructors 3 of whom are employees of the County Government and the rest hired by the BOM. They are spread across the following courses; agribusiness, motor vehicle mechanics, masonry, garment making and arc-welding.

Sources of funds for the VTC include school fees and from the County Government in form of bursaries which is used in paying wages for the teaching and non-teaching staff on BOM terms, RMI, local travel and transport and purchase of instructional and administrative materials.

Major challenges at the VTC include; lack of electricity, lack of sufficient funds for BOM and support staff wages, insufficient staff only 3 government employees, inadequate tools, equipment and instructional material. Other challenges are; lack of safe water system, lack of power supply and low trainees due to negative attitude by both parents and potential trainees.

21. MASAEEK VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE.

Mr. Speaker,

This VTC is located in Kapkateny Ward on about an acre piece of land. It is accessible at Masaek junction along the Siundu-Kopsiro road. The process of transferring land ownership to the VTC is ongoing.

It has 28 trainees and the retention is not consistent without a regional balance in its catchment area.

The mode of enrollment is at three levels targeting school dropouts, standard 8 leavers and form 4 leavers which is open throughout the year.

In regard to physical facilities and management; it has incomplete classrooms and workshops and without a library facility. There are no co-curricular facilities, no reliable water supply, no accommodation facility, no power supply thus no ICT integration in teaching and learning programs and human resource development is hardly undertaken.

There are 3 qualified instructors in the institution in the following courses; tailoring and garment making, welding and fabrication and masonry.

The source of funds is from the County Government in form of bursary which is used for repairs and maintenance, paying wages for the support staff and purchase of school instructional and learning equipment.

The VTC does not collect any revenue and is not supported by any well-wishers in their programs.

Some of the challenges being experienced at the facility include; inadequate infrastructure, lack of power and water supply, lack of instructional and learning materials and land for expansion. Further, there is a low trainee enrollment attributed to negative attitude by the locals towards the learning facility.

22. MATULO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE-MATULO WARD

Mr. Speaker,

Matulo Vocational Training Centre is located in Matulo Ward, Webuye west constituency along the Kanduyi-Webuye highway. It has pieces of land 50X100 which is yet to acquire a title deed and a separate two acre piece with Title Deed **No. (NDIVISI/KHALUMULI/5621).**

The VTC is registered by **TVET. No. Public/VTC/0040/2016.** It is not fenced but the two acres has room for expansion. The enrollment of trainees is seventy four (74) and the learner retention capacity is 50 (fifty trainees). There is no regional balance in terms of enrollment since the VTC has large catchment area but attract fewer trainees from the region it is situated.

The mode of enrollment is by issuing of admission letters in neighboring primary school after KCPE and use of posters and this is hampered by negative Attitude towards VTC education.

The entry level of learner is primary school dropout, KCPE and KCSE learner with D+ and below.

In terms of facilities the VTC has only two classrooms, whereby one is portioned in as an office, store and a computer room. The VTC has workshop and libraries. It urgently requires infrastructural facilities like classrooms, workshops, administration block and ICT laboratory.

No co-curricular facilities due to inconsistency in funding, the water supply is unreliable as it depends on NZOWASCO and rain water. In terms of security it is not appropriate as the VTC is not fenced and the security guard are not paid consistently. No accommodation facilities available and it has insufficient human resource structure.

Power supply is available from KPLC but no support structures for integration like ICT labs, computers for learning and teaching.

The VTC has seven instructors, five employed on permanent and pensionable terms while two employed by the Board of Management, the instructors are qualified in their trade areas and trained with pedagogy from KTTC.

The VTC offers Eight Courses which include: ICT, Masonry, Plumbing, Electrical Wiring, Motor Vehicle Mechanics, Food and Beverage, Hairdressing and Dressmaking

and it boasts of ICT integration in teaching and learning.

The VTC sources its funds from the County Government and fees paid by Trainees which is used for payment of BOM instructors and purchase of Training materials. Revenue is collected in terms of fees with No well -wishers who support the VTC Programs.

Some of the challenges being faced by the Centre include; Lack of sufficient infrastructure like classrooms, Workshops and Laboratories, most trainees come from poor families hence unable to pay fees, inconsistent supply of learning and instructional materials, insufficient funding from the county Government, lack of capacity to engage in income generating activities and public perception that VTC is for Drop outs.

23. WEKELEKHA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

The VTC is located in Musikoma Ward, on Approximately 2.5 Acres separately as **E. Bukusu/S. Kanduyi/10566 and E. Bukusu/South Kanduyi/7056**. And is accessible by road network in the area, registered by TVET (Reg. No. Not Provided) and secured by fencing providing room for future expansion.

The number of Trainees enrolled in the Centre are 102, majority having sat for Grade two and Grade three Exams and currently the Centre has 84 Trainees having a retention capacity of 80% with regional balance in terms of Enrolment and catchment area having a continuous mode of Enrolment with two entry levels at class Eight, primary drop outs and those willing to acquire a skill from the Centre are considered.

The Vocational Centre has a block that accommodates three classrooms but the roof is too low hence need to raise for proper ventilation, it lacks a modern Motor Vehicle Mechanic Workshop and there is need for more workshops to be built.

The Centre has Co- curricular facilities, water supply is by use of two tanks for harvesting and storage of water and two bore holes were dug without success, Security is okay, it has power supply on a single phase and there is need to apply for three phase. The Centre lacks accommodation facilities with Human resource development and ICT integration in progress as one class is being partitioned.

The Centre has Eight qualified instructors specializing in Masonry, Electrical, Garment

making, motor vehicle mechanics, ICT, hairdressing and Plumbing and having integration of ICT in teaching and learning.

The Centre sources its funds from county bursary, Fees from trainees which is used for purchasing of instructional materials, exam booking and maintenance of machines.

The Centre Collects revenue from Admission fee, and other fees paid by Trainees and lacks support from well-wishers.

The Centre has challenges that needs to be addressed and these includes : Renovation of the existing blocks , construction of standard modern workshops, Capitation should be improved to cater for exam booking as majority of trainees cannot pay, need to upgrade from one phase to three phase electrical installation and need to drill a bore hole for reliable water supply.

Generally, the Centre has enough tools, equipment and machines for training.

24. MALAHA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

The VTC is situated in Matulo ward occupying approximately one acre of land having two title deeds registered as Bokoli/Kituni/1829 and Bokoli/Kituni/1830 and is accessible by user of a feeder road from the highway, registered by TVET and secured by fencing and there is room for future expansion.

The Centre has a total of 48 trainees enrolled and the retention capacity is 30%-40%. There is regional balance in terms of enrollment.

Most of those enrolled are form fours who scored D- and below and wish to gain skills and also primary school drop-out who know how to read and write and those who wish to acquire certain skills.

The VTC lacks permanent workshops or classroom but we have a temporary mabati structures divided to act as workshops as well as classrooms. It lacks a library but the few available textbooks are kept in the office.

In Co-curricular we have volleyball and netball ring, for football primary field is used. It is guarded by one guard but there is need for one more. In terms of water we use neighboring borehole and spring water which is a distance. There is power supply line but the VTC is yet to be connected.

The VTC lacks the structure for ICT Integration. It has four qualified instructors and Eleven registered courses but only six are active due to lack of instructors, tools and equipment.

The source of funding is from Ward fund though not regular and is used for purchase of training materials, subordinate staff and BOM instructors' salary and other expenses.

No revenue collection since parents usually pay fees in kind like firewood, trees, maize, beans which are used on daily basis.

The Centre has no well-wishers who support its Programs.

Some of the challenges experienced in the Centre are; parents don't pay fees and bursary is not regularly disbursed and lack of workshops, classroom facilities in the VTC, Shortage of instructors according to the registered courses. The County Government should employ more instructors. There is lack of water, and the institution requests for drilling of a borehole. The county to help repair the short distance feeder roads to the VTC for easy of accessing the Centre, help put the ICT classroom, acquisition of modern tools and equipment and introduction of feeding program which can enable retention of trainees.

Motivating principals, instructors by promoting them and helping them to go for Refresher Courses and to disburse development funds so that each VTC can plan on what to do with the funding.

25. MILIMANI VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

The VTC has approximately one acre land which is still under the owner but on Succession process. The VTC is accessible but requires some improvement. The VTC is yet to be registered with TVET. It is secured by temporary fence and it has room for expansion.

The Centre has 29 trainees enrolled and retention rate is low since it is difficult because of the inadequate structures and facilities. There is regional balance as others come from within and outside sub-county. Enrolment is on a continuous process and enrolment for primary and high school dropout. One workshop is in good condition, no classroom and

library. The VTC has no co-curricular facilities. No reliable water supply available. It has power supply mains, yet to be connected, it has four qualified instructors and six registered courses and has ICT has been Integrated in its Learning and Teaching. Funding is through Ward bursary for operational purposes, no revenue collection and no well-wishers to support its programs. The Centre faces challenges like lack of enough physical facilities like workshop, classroom, library and lack of enough training materials, poor or no payment of school fees; lack of storage facilities for the tools; poor and untimely financial support to facilitate the program. Lack of enough instructors in some courses. To deal with the challenges the County Government should increase capitation per trainee from Kshs.10, 000 to Kshs.20, 000 for easy running of the institution; donate tools and equipment for easy learning; Ensure all VTCs are registered with TVETA to get financial support from the National government; Support the VTC with structures; Employ more instructors to gap the need of other courses offered in the institution.

26. TONGAREN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Mr. Speaker,

The Centre is constructed on approximately two acres of land and in the process of Acquiring its Title Deed, not easily accessible due to poor road network leading to institution and is registered by TVETA. Registration done on 14/07/2016. Not secured since the VTC is not fenced and security guard not reliable. It has 57 trainees enrolled and 48% retention rate due to lack of school fees and it has no regional balance since most trainees come from the local area having continuous Enrolment for KCSE, KCPE and both primary and secondary dropout as long as a person is able to write his name.

The workshops and classrooms are not available because some structures are incomplete, Library rooms, and reading materials/reference books not available and its ICT integration is a challenge due to lack of facilities. It has only three qualified instructors without pedagogical skills and two unqualified employed by the Board of Management.

The number of courses offered are six; ICT, Motor vehicle mechanic, Electrical and Electronics, welding, masonry and Fashion & Design and ICT Integration very minimal.

The VTC Sources its funds from National government & County government and the

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Mr. Speaker,

The committee recommends as follows;

1. **THAT** the County Department of Education and Vocational Training should come up with a policy to guide VTC training and development on expansion, staffing, enrollment, leadership and management, ICT integration, equipping and quality standards and assurance to guide human resource training, development and career progression for the VTC instructors in order to motivate them and hence increase their efficiency and effectiveness and cater for persons living with disability within **60** days after the adoption of this report and report back.
2. **THAT** the County Government of Bungoma through the department of Education and Vocational Training should come up with a proper capitation and funding model to the VTCs, and those disbursements should be done timely to enable the VTCs operate optimally and achieve their objectives.
3. **THAT** the County Government of Bungoma through the department of Education and Vocational Training to come up with a robust plan for infrastructure development and periodic maintenance and renovations for existing structures for all the VTCs across the county as a devolved function.
4. **THAT** the department of Education and Vocational Training to should intervene as a matter of urgency in liaising with the relevant bodies and assist VTCs without land title deeds to acquire them and registered by TVETA.
5. **THAT** the department of Education in conjunction with respective VTCs to come up with regular sensitization programmes on the importance of TVET training to encourage and boost enrolment.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker,

THAT the committee confirms that this is the true representation of the status of the VTC institutions across the County and urge the House to approve this report with the observations and recommendations therein.

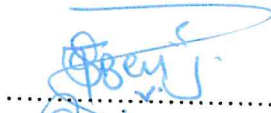

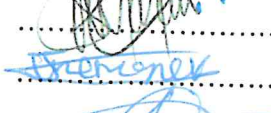
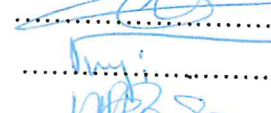
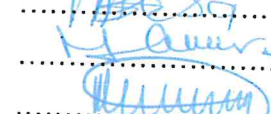










THAT the Observations and recommendations were made from a sample of the Vocational Training Centres that responded to the Questionnaire that had been prepared by the Committee through the Ward offices to Principals of Various VTCs in the county.

ANNEXURE

1. *Committee Adoption Minutes of the Report on the Status of Sampled Vocational Training Centres in Bungoma County.*
2. *Department of Education status Report of Vocational Training Centres in Bungoma County.*

ADOPTION SCHEDULE

We the undersigned Members of Education and Vocational Training append our signatures adopting this report with the contents therein.

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1. Hon. Benjamin Otsula	Chairperson	
2. Hon. Steve Kaiser	Vice Chairperson	
3. Hon. Ali Machani	Member	
4. Hon. George Makari	Member	
5. Hon. Joan Kirong	Member	
6. Hon. Abraham Waliekeke	Member	
7. Hon. Timothy Chikati	Member	
8. Hon. Mildred Barasa	Member	
9. Hon. Jacob Psero	Member	
10. Hon. John Wanyama	Member	
11. Hon. Angeline Rugut	Member	
12. Hon. Aggrey Mulongo	Member	
13. Hon. Jack kawa	Member	
14. Hon. Allan Nyongesa	Member	
15. Hon. Christine Mukhongo	Member	

**MINUTES OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON 12TH AUGUST, 2023 AT 9:30AM VENUE: DIVINE
HOTEL ,KISUMU.**

MEMBERS PRESENT:

1. Hon. Benjamin Otsiula	Chairperson
2. Hon. Steve Kaiser	Vice chairperson
3. Hon. Joan kirong	Member
4. Hon. Ali Machani	Member
5. Hon. John Wanyama	Member
6. Hon. Jacob Psero	Member
7. Hon. George Makari	Member
8. Hon. Christine Mukhongo	Member
9. Hon. Abraham Obama	Member
10. Hon. Aggrey Mulongo	Member
11. Hon. Jack kawa	Member
12. Hon. Timothy Chikati	Member
13. Hon. Angeline Rugut	Member
14. Hon. Mildred Barasa	Member
15. Hon. Allan Nyongesa	Member

SECRETARIAT

1. Peter W Makokha	Committee Clerk
2. Job Toili	SAA
3. Levis Wanjala	Legal Clerk
4. Protus Simiyu	Hansard
5. Sussy Makinia	Research

AGENDA

1. Preliminaries
 - i) Prayer
 - ii) Adoption of the agenda
 - iii) Communication from the Chair
2. Adoption of Report on the Status of Sampled Vocational Training Centres in Bungoma County .

MIN. EVT 1.12/08/23: PRAYER

The meeting was called to order at 9.30 a. m with a word of prayer from the chairperson **Hon. Benjamin Otsiula**

MIN.EVT 2. 12/8/23: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda of the day was adopted without amendments on proposal by **Hon. Ali Machani** and seconded by **Hon. John K Wanyama**.

MIN EVT 3.12/08/23: COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR.

The Chairperson did welcome Members to the meeting and a brief introduction was done by members and the Secretariat.

MIN EVT 4.12/08/23: Adoption of the Report on the Status of sampled Vocational Training Centres in Bungoma County.

The Committee clerk took the committee through the fact finding report page by page to the end and Members had to suggest their views and Observations which were used in coming up with the Recommendations of the report.

Members Resolved to Adopt the Report after the Amendments had been done and in that respect the chair rose up and proposed a question which was agreed to by the members whose I's were a majority.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Committee adjourned at 1.30 p.m.

CONFIRMED BY:

COMMITTEE CLERK

Peter W Makokha

SIGN  DATE 12-08-23

CHAIRPERSON

HON. Benjamin Otsiula

SIGN  DATE 12-08-23

WEBUYE EAST													
Ward	VTC	VTC Registr	Enrollment	Number of Instructors	Land Regist	Land Acrea	Status of BOM	Courses Offered	Student en	Licensed	Not licensed		
			PP	BOM	Total	NDIVISI/MI	Functional						
MIHUU	MIHUU	registred	34	5	1 6	NDIVISI/MI	1 Functional	courses off motor vehi electrical	9	Licensed	Not licensed		
								electrical	3	Licensed			
								ict	all		Not licensed		
								welding	2	Licensed			
								garment m	20	Licensed			
								electrical	14	Licensed			
								masonry	16	Licensed			
								garment m	19		Not licensed		
								agribusiness	6	Licensed			
								motor vehi	7		Not licensed		
								dress maki	20		Not licensed		
								food proce	8		Not licensed		
								capentry ai	4		Not licensed		
								garment m	15		Not licensed		
								masonry	7		Not licensed		
								motor vehi	9		Not licensed		
maraka	muchi	registred	54	2	2 4	NDIVISI/MI	2.5 FUNCTIONAL	motor vehi	8	Licensed			
								electrical	10	Licensed			
								masonry	9	Licensed			
								garment m	27	Licensed			
								capentry ar	28	Licensed			
								electrical	15	Licensed			
								masonry	16	Licensed			
								ICT	all	Licensed			
								garment m	16	Licensed			
ndivisi	sinoko	registred	75	6	1 7	NDIVISI/MI	3 Functional						

Tongerani													
Ward	VTC	VTC Registrat	Enrollment	Number of Instructors			Land Registrat	Land Acreage	Status of BOM	Courses Offered			
				PP	BOM	Total				courses offered	Student enrol		
mbakalo	musembe	not registered	26		1	4 5	land agreeme	1	functional	courses offered	7	Licensed	Not licensed
										garment mak	1	Licensed	Not licensed
										masonry	9	Licensed	Not licensed
										motor vehicle	9	Licensed	Not licensed
										capentry and	9	Licensed	Not licensed
	naitiri	registered	235		8	8 16	leasehold agr	7	functional	garment mak	27	Licensed	Not licensed
										masonry	44	Licensed	Not licensed
										motor vehicle	50	Licensed	Not licensed
										capentry and	13	Licensed	Not licensed
										welding and f	13	Licensed	Not licensed
										agribusiness	2	Licensed	Not licensed
										driving	18	Licensed	Not licensed
										electrical inst	24	Licensed	Not licensed
										hair dressing	42	Licensed	Not licensed
										plumbing	15	Licensed	Not licensed
naitiri/kabuye/wabukhoyi		registered	58		4	4 8	leasehold agr	2.5	functional	garment mak	17	Licensed	Not licensed
										masonry	10	Licensed	Not licensed
										motor vehicle	8	Licensed	Not licensed
										capentry and	0	Licensed	Not licensed
										welding and f	0	Licensed	Not licensed
										agribusiness	2	Licensed	Not licensed
										electrical inst	18	Licensed	Not licensed
										hair dressing	3	Licensed	Not licensed
										plumbing	0	Licensed	Not licensed
	sirakaruru	registered	25		3	1 5	BUNGOMA/K	1	Functional	garment mak	6	Licensed	Not licensed
										capentry and	13	Licensed	Not licensed
										agribusiness	0	Licensed	Not licensed
										hair dressing	6	Licensed	Not licensed
										electrical inst	15	Licensed	Not licensed
MITUA SOYSA Mitua		registered	79		2	4 6	N/A		hosted at chie functional	garment mak	12	Licensed	Not licensed
										welding and f	4	Licensed	Not licensed
										hair dressing	11	Licensed	Not licensed
										masonry	19	Licensed	Not licensed

	soyambu	not registered	15	2	2 4	land agreeme	1	functional	motor vehicle	18	not licensed
									capentry and	5	not licensed
									garment mak	5	not licensed
									masonry	5	not licensed
Tongeren	milimani	not registered	65	3	1 4	land agreeme	1	functional	ICT	all	
									hair dressing	40	Licensed
									motor vehicle	6	Licensed
									masonry	6	Licensed
									garment mak	13	Licensed
									electrical inst	6	not licensed
	Tongeren	registered	39	4	5 9	Agreement	2	FUNCTIONAL	hair dressing	8	not licensed
									garment mak	5	Licensed
									masonry	4	Licensed
									motor vehicle	11	not licensed
									motor vehicle	15	Licensed
Taban/Ndalu	Tabani	registred	29	2	1 3	allotment left	not indicated	functional	masonry	4	Licensed
									agribusiness	2	Licensed
									garment mak	8	Licensed
									electrical inst	15	not licensed
									capentry and	2	not licensed
									dress making	14	not licensed
									plumbing	3	not licensed
									masonry	2	not licensed
									motor vehicle	1	not licensed
									capentry and	4	Licensed
	miliro	registred	15	3	2 5	land agreeme	46,25	functional	masonry	11	Licensed
									ICT	all	not licensed
									fashion and d	10	Licensed
									hair dressing	10	Licensed
									motor vehicle	7	Licensed
									welding and f	3	Licensed
									garment mak	14	Licensed
									agribusiness	1	Licensed
	milima	lukhokhwe	registred	44	2	2 4	land agreeme	1.5	functional	all	not licensed

Ward	VTC	VTC Registr	Enrollm	Number of Instructors	Land Registr	Land Acreag	Status of BOM	Courses Offered	Student	Licensed	Not licensed
				PP BOM Total							
kimlilili											
Ward	VTC	VTC Registr	Enrollm	Number of Instructors	Land Registr	Land Acreag	Status of BOM	Courses Offered	Student	Licensed	Not licensed
kibingei	kibingei	registred	43	5	1 6	land agreem	1 functional	courses offer	12	Licensed	Not licensed
								motor vehic	11	Licensed	
								garment ma	10	Licensed	
								masonary	4	Licensed	
								food proces	6	Licensed	
								electrical	2	Licensed	
	chebukwabi	registred	50	6	3 9	KIMILILU/KIB	FUNCTIONAL	capentry	20	Licensed	
								masonary	7	Licensed	
								plumbing	11	Licensed	
								electrical	6	Licensed	
								fashion and	2	Licensed	
								food and be	1	Licensed	
								hair dressing	3	Licensed	
								motor vehic	2	Licensed	
								capentry	3	Licensed	
								plumbing	10	Licensed	
								motor vehic	9	Licensed	
								fashion and	7	Licensed	
								capentry	2	Licensed	
								plumbing	10	Licensed	
								motor vehic	5	Licensed	
								fashion and	4	Licensed	
								capentry	1	Licensed	
								motor vehic	19	Licensed	
								welding	4	Licensed	
								PPF	all	Licensed	
								ICT	11	Licensed	
								motor vehic	5	Licensed	
								masonary	5	Licensed	
								electrical	5	Licensed	
								capentry	5	Licensed	
kimlilili	ST cosmas n	not registred	44	5	1 6	land agreem	functional	capentry	5	Licensed	Not licensed

mt elgon	VTC	VTC Regis	Enrollment	Number of Instructors	Land Regis	Land Acraag	Status of BOM	Courses Offered	Student enr	Licensed	Not licensed
Ward			PP	BOM	Total						
chepnyk	kipskirok	registered	31 2	2 4	2 7	BOKOLIN 2.5	functional	courses off motor vehc garment mē ICT all	3 23 3	Licensed	Not licensed
chepkaur	not registe		0 0	0 0	0 0	not verified 5	NA	Agribusine	3		
chepkais	kisongo	registered	73 5	2 7	2 7	land agreen 2	functional	capentry an motor vehc garment mē ICT all	10 14 14 3	Licensed	Not licensed
								masonry	14	Licensed	not licensed
								hair dressir	12		not licensed
								welding	9		not licensed
	chepkais	registered	112 2	4 6	4 6	n/malakisi/1.5	functional	capentry an garment mē ICT all	7 35	Licensed	
								electrical	17	Licensed	
								welding	3	Licensed	
								hair dressir	20	Licensed	
cheskaki	toloso	not registe	29 2	2 4	2 4	land agreen 3	functional	garment mē ICT all	10		Not licensed
								masonry	10	Licensed	Not licensed
								hair dressir	9		Not licensed
	chebwek	registered	50 1	4 5	4 5	land agreen 1	functional	garment mē masonry hair dressir	13 21 8	Licensed	
								Agribusine	8	Licensed	
								plumbing	0	Licensed	
kaptama	kipiroko	registered	90 5	2 7	2 7	land agreen 1.25	functional	motor vehc garment mē ICT all	15 40		Not licensed Not licensed

