

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BUNGOMA

COUNTY ASSEMBLY DEBATES

THE DAILY HANSARD

WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 2024

Morning Sitting

3rd County Assembly

3rd Session

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COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BUNGOMA

THE DAILY HANSARD

WEDNESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 2024

The House met at the County Assembly Chamber at 9:30 a.m.

(Mr. Speaker [Hon. Emmanuel Situma] in the Chair)

PRAYER

MOTIONS

REPORT BY THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIALIZATION ON STATUS OF MARKETS IN BUNGOMA COUNTY

Hon. Bernard Kikechi (Chairperson Trade): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I am on the floor of the House to move a motion on the report by the Sectorial committee on Trade, Energy and Industrialization on status of markets in Bungoma County.

Preface

The committee as one of its mandate resolved to carry out a fact finding exercise to assess the status of markets in Bungoma County with a major focus on market infrastructure, market amenities and challenges faced. The exercise was guided by a list of markets with specific market days in the County. The committee was able to cover 30 markets out of the 36 that were submitted. The committee observed that markets were faced by various challenges. Some of the major challenges included; insecurity, inadequate lighting, lack of water/inadequate water, lack of storage facilities, poor drainage, lack of toilets, inadequate market space, poor management of market facilities etc. The committee after deliberations made recommendations to the department of Trade, Energy and industrialization which if implemented will lead to growth of markets translating to increased revenue.

Committee Membership

The following is the committee membership as currently constituted;

1. Hon. Bernard Kikechi	Chairperson
2. Hon. John K. Wanyama	Vice chairperson
3. Hon. Joan Kirong	Member
4. Hon. Charles Nangulu	Member
5. Hon. Kimeta Polycarp	Member

6. Hon. Wafula Waiti		Member
7. Hon. Godfrey Mukhwana		Member
8. Hon. Alfred Mukhanya		Member
9. Hon. Metrine Nangalama		Member
10. Hon. Alice	Kibaba	Member
11. Hon. Brigid	Katasi	Member
12. Hon. Angeline	Rugut	Member
13. Hon. Florence Juma		Member
14. Hon. Linda	Kharakha	Member
15. Hon. Aggrey	Bosire	Member

Acknowledgement

The Committee is grateful to your office and that of the Clerk of the County Assembly for the tireless effort towards making this undertaking a success through facilitation and other Logistics offered as the Committee discharged its mandate.

In addition, the Committee is greatly indebted to the committee members for their overwhelming participation in the entire process. It is as a result of their commitment and dedication to duty that the work of the Committee and production of this report came to completion. The significant role played by the Secretariat for their steadfastness in the compilation and accomplishment of this report cannot be overlooked.

I wish to confirm that the recommendations of the Committee in this report were unanimous. It is now my pleasant duty and privilege, on behalf of the members of the Trade, Energy & Industrialization Committee, to present to this House the Committee's report on the Status of Markets in Bungoma for debate and adoption.

The report is signed by Hon. Benard Kikechi, MCA Mbakalo Ward and the chairperson of the committee on Trade, Energy and Industrialization

Introduction

The status and functionality of markets play a crucial role in economic development of a County. Therefore, it is necessary to continually assess the current status of markets to identify challenges and explore opportunities for improvement. As one of its oversight role, the committee did a fact finding in 30 markets across 30 wards in Bungoma County. The committee visited the markets specifically on market days guided by a list submitted by the department of Trade, Energy and Industrialization. The committee was able to cover 30 markets out of the 36 submitted. During the fact find the committee was guided by the following TOR;

- i. To assess the status of market infrastructure in selected markets in Bungoma County.
- ii. To find out the challenges faced by traders and officials in market operations.

iii. To evaluate availability of amenities and services such as security, lights, waste management, restrooms etc.

Methodology

The fact finding exercise adopted observation as the main tool of collecting data from the markets. Further, reports submitted by the department of Trade, Energy and Industrialization were also utilized. The committee used questionnaires and interviews to collect information from market traders, market management committees, revenues officers and other relevant stakeholders within the markets.

Committee findings

The following were the findings of the fact finding exercise.

KAPSOKWONY MARKET

Kapsokwony Market is situated in Elgon Ward in Mt. Elgon Sub-County. It has an active market management committee. The Sub-County revenue office stated that the market had a weekly target collection of Kshs 13,000 and only achieved Ksh.7, 320.

Sanitation facilities/services

The market sanitation facility was in good condition and in use; it was managed by the market management committee. The market had piped water with a storage water tank although the pipes were faulty. The unavailability of water had contributed to unhygienic conditions in the market. Garbage was collected once a week from a designated collection point.

Market space/sheds/Stalls

The market had enough market space and sheds however; some spaces in the sheds were not in use since traders preferred selling along the road reserves to capture more customers. There were no market stalls.

MBAKALO MARKET

Mbakalo market is situated in Mbakalo ward Tongaren Sub-County. It had an active market management committee. Its weekly market day is on Monday which had weekly target revenue collection of Ksh.30, 000/= as reported by revenue collectors. The revenue department achieved to collect Kshs 25,000-Kshs 28,000.

Sanitation facilities/services

The market has a water storage tank, however as at the time of the visit there was no water due to a faulty water pump; hence traders fetched water from a nearby water spring. The market has pit

latrines that are abandoned and not in use because they are far away from the market. The market has no proper garbage collection site; therefore, garbage is always heaped alongside the road.

Market space /sheds

The market did not have market sheds prompting traders to operate in an open air. The market had 10 markets stalls and only six (6) were in use by traders. Mbakalo has enough space for development of more market infrastructure.

SANGALO MARKET

Sangalo market is in West Sangalo Ward in Kanduyi Sub-County. It had a market management committee in place with its market day being on Tuesday of every week. The revenue office had a target of Ksh.5000/= on market days and was able to achieve collection of Kshs 4,000. It was noted that on non-market days revenue was not collected.

Sanitation facilities/services

Sangalo market has a drilled borehole but was not in use due to a faulty water pump. The market had a clean toilet facility that served traders and customers. It is managed by the revenue office at the market. The market was poorly lit since the flood light was faulty. It was reported that garbage collection was done once a week; however, there was no specific collection point.

Market Sheds/Stalls

The market had no sheds for traders to operate; most were operating alongside the road.

LUGULU MARKET

Lugulu market is partly in Mihuu Ward and partly in Misikhu Ward with its market day being on Friday, weekly. The revenue office indicated that on market days Kshs. 3,000 is collected against a set target of Ksh.4500. The market has an active management committee that oversees the market operations.

Market shed/stalls

The market had no sheds or stalls for use by traders. All traders operated along the road. Similarly, the market has no land to put up market infrastructure such as trading space and market sheds.

Sanitation facilities/services

The toilets that are meant to serve the traders in the market are situated behind the shops and were not in use at the time of the fact finding exercise because they were in a poor condition. The

market had no water to serve traders and customers. Further, there was no specific garbage collection site within the market.

WEBUYE MARKET

Webuye market is located in Maraka Ward in Webuye East Sub-County. Its specific market day is on Wednesday. The Revenue office had a target of Ksh.67, 000 on market days and was able to achieve Kshs.60, 000-65,000. It has an active market management committee.

Market Stalls/Sheds

Webuye market has no market stalls. The market shed present was not roofed exposing traders to sun and rain. There were also no storage facilities in the market.

Sanitation facilities/services

The market had clean toilets which were privately managed and earned the County government Ksh.4000/- per month. There was no water supply in the market due to huge bills hence; traders bought water from private owners. The market was cleaned daily and therefore, traders worked in a clean environment. Garbage was collected twice every week although there was no proper collection point.

TONGAREN MARKET

Tongaren market is situated in Tongaren Ward in Tongaren Sub-County. Its market day is on Friday and it had an active market management committee as at the time of the fact finding exercise. The Revenue office had a target collection of Ksh.20, 000 on market days but managed Kshs.15, 000.

Market space and stalls

Tongaren market has enough space for construction of market sheds and parking space for traders. There were ten market stalls of which three were not in use but all were in good condition. The markets lacked markets sheds exposing traders and goods to sunlight and rainfall.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There were six toilets which were clean due to proper management. The waste disposal system was fairly good. There was no water in the market therefore traders opted buying from private owners. The water tank available also had no water because the pipes were damaged.

Security

The light at the market was functional but only lasted for three hours from 6:00p.m to 9:00 P.M then went off leaving the market in total darkness during the night. Further, the market had no storage facilities.

BOKOLI MARKET

Bokoli Market is located in Bokoli Ward in Webuye West Sub-County with its market day being on Tuesday with a revenue target of Kshs 3,000. The revenue officers managed to collect Kshs. 2,800. The market has a management committee in place.

Market Space/stalls/sheds

There was limited market space with no stalls for traders and therefore most traders were operating beside the road.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There was no availability of water in the market for traders' consumption. Additionally, there were four latrines near the ward administration office meant for traders but were not in use as at the time of the visit because of poor management. It was highlighted that garbage collection from the market was not done on a regular basis leading to environmental pollution.

NALONDO MARKET

Nalondo market is located in West Nalondo Ward Kabuchai Sub-County with its market day being on Wednesday. Nalondo market is a cross Ward market partly in West Nalondo, Chwele Kabuchai and Luuya /Bwake. West Nalondo targeted Kshs 3000 revenue per week, Luuya Bwake Kshs 3500, and Chwele Kabuchai Ward Kshs 1500.

Market Space/Stalls

The market had limited land and therefore there were no stalls and market sheds prompting traders to sell goods alongside the road.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There was no latrine/toilet in the market for the population in the market. Garbage collection from the market was being collected once in a week. There was no water available in the market for traders to use.

DOROFU MARKET

Dorofu market is situated in East Sangalo Ward in Kanduyi Sub-County. Its market day is on Wednesday and revenue collection target is Kshs 15,000 Kshs. The revenue officers were able to collect Kshs 8,000-10,000.

Market Space/Stalls/Sheds

The market has enough trading space but often affected by heavy rains which cause flooding due its proximity to River Nzoia. This has occasionally made it impossible for traders to do business. Moreover, there were no market stalls and sheds in the market.

Sanitation Facilities

There was one restroom block on the market which was poorly managed and another in the auction ring which the roof was stolen and also poorly managed. Garbage was rarely collected leading to environmental pollution. There was enough water available in the market for traders to use.

The street lights on the market were vandalized and none was working posing insecurity to traders.

KAMUKUYWA MARKET

Kamukuywa market is located in Kamukuywa Ward in Kimilili Sub-County. The revenue office collected Kshs. 43,000 against a weekly target of Kshs 60,000. As at the time of the visit there was a market management committee in place.

Market space/stalls/ sheds

There were no stalls and sheds in the market. Most traders were operating alongside the road, although construction of a new market is underway.

Sanitation Facilities/Services

There were two restroom block in the market enough for the traders. Garbage collection from the market was done once in a week. However, due to the vast population of traders and buyers, collecting garbage once a week isn't sufficient. There is availability of enough water in the market which is well managed by a modern system. Lighting system in the market was good curbing insecurity cases within the market.

MISIKHU MARKET

Misikhu market is a cross ward market partly in Ndivisi Ward and Misikhu Ward. Traders in both wards were trading along the road. The target revenue collection in Misikhu ward was Kshs 4,000 and achieved Kshs 2500-3000. Ndivisi Ward achieved a revenue collection of Kshs. 3500 against a target of Kshs 5000. As at the time of the fact finding exercise, the market had no market management committee in place.

Market Space/Stalls/Sheds

There were no stalls in the market in Misikhu. The market shed in the market was majorly used by fish vendors only on market days. Most spaces in the market shed located in Ndivisi Ward were unoccupied since most traders preferred selling from the roadside.

Sanitation Facilities/services

The available toilet at the market was shared by traders from both wards; however it was poorly managed and therefore not frequently used. There was a proper designated garbage collection point at Misikhu-Ndivisi market, although some traders ignored using it and decided to heap garbage along feeder roads causing pollution. The market had poor drainage system. Moreover, there was no water in the market.

KIMILILI MARKET

Kimilili market is located in Kimilili Ward in Kimilili Sub-County. The revenue office in the market collected Kshs. 80,000-85,000 against a target of Kshs. 100,000 per week. Its market day is on Thursday and the market had management committee in place.

Market Space/Sheds/Stalls

There were 102 stalls in the market with only 20 being operational. Additionally, the allocation of the available market stalls was also challenge. The market had two market sheds one used with traders selling vegetables, fruits, cereals etc. and the other for fish mongers. In the market sheds, some spaces were unoccupied. During market days, the vast number of traders in the market couldn't be sufficiently accommodated by the market space prompting them to trade along the road reserves.

Sanitation Facilities/services

The market had two toilets managed by business community however they were insufficient for the growing market population. Additionally, there was a new toilet block under construction although at the time of the fact finding the contractor was not on site. There was drilled and

NZOWASCO water but was insufficient; the drilled water was reported to be unsafe for human consumption by market traders. Garbage collection was fairly managed.

It was also reported that there was no electricity in the market since the supply was cut off by Kenya Power and Lighting Company because of unpaid bills. This had left the market partially dark at night because some traders work till late i.e 9.00 P.M.

MAYANJA KIBUKE MARKET

Mayanja Kibuke is a market that is located in West Bukusu in Bumula Sub-County whose market day is Thursday. It attracts residents from Kanduyi, Kabuchai and Bumula. The ward revenue officer quoted a weekly target revenue collection of Kshs.30, 000 and the collectors were able to raise Kshs 20,000-24,000.

Market Space/Stalls/Sheds

There were no stalls or sheds in the market with most traders operating on the roadside. There was no enough space especially during market days prompting traders to operate alongside the road.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There were two pit latrines in the market that were not well maintained. There was availability of water that was pumped using a solar pump that at times failed. It was reported that during drought seasons, the market experienced water shortage. Drainage in the market was poor which affected market operations. Garbage was collected twice in per week although it was heaped near the road awaiting collection.

CHEBUKUBE MARKET

Chebukube market is situated in Township Ward in Kanduyi Sub-County. Revenue in the market is collected via cashless. The revenue officer in charge reopted that the market had a daily target as follows:

On Monday to Thursday the market had a target revenue collection of 12,000 Kshs the revenue office was able to achieve 9,000Kshs-10,000Kshs, Friday, Kshs. 18,000 with 17,000Kshs being realized. Further, on Saturday and Sunday the revenue office collected approximately Kshs 4,000-Kshs 5,000 against a target of Kshs.8000. It has an active market management committee.

Market Space/Stalls/Sheds

There were unoccupied 21 stalls in the market, 3 sheds with 144 spaces for grocery and fish and not all were in use.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There were 7 toilets (3 for men, 3 for women and 1 for disability) all which were in use. However, there was inadequate water and the market depended more on rain water. Garbage was collected from Monday to Saturday from a bin placed outside the market.

BUYOFU MARKET

Buyofu market is located in Khasoko Ward in Bumula Sub-County whose market day is on Monday. It is a cross-County market bordering Busia County which had an active market management committee. The revenue office collects Kshs. 1500 revenue against a target of Kshs. 2,000 per market day.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There are four latrines which were mismanaged and located far away from the market. It was reported that garbage heaped outside the show map shed had never been collected for the last two years. There was no water due to a faulty water pump.

Market space /Sheds/stalls

There was no market space on the market leading traders to sell the goods along the road. Traders especially fish vendors had made mini sheds that were congested. Additionally, there was a Show Map Shed that had been abandoned for years.

EKITALE MARKET

Ekitale market is a cross ward market partly in Sangalo West Ward and Bukembe West Ward in Kanduyi Sub-County whose market day is on Monday. The revenue office achieved Kshs. 1500-2000 against a set target of Kshs.3, 000 per week. There was a market management committee although it was inactive.

Market Space/ Stalls/Sheds

The market has limited trading space, no stalls and sheds hence most traders were operating on the road side.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There was a latrine block built behind the shops which traders thought was far away from the market, therefore it was not frequently in use. The market had inefficient garbage collection facilities.

MATEKA MARKET

Mateka market is located in East Bukusu Ward in Bumula Sub-County with its market day being on a Monday and had a market management committee that was active. The target revenue for the market was Kshs. 12,000 per week and the revenue office managed Kshs. 10,000-13,000.

Sanitation Facilities/ services

There were four (4) latrines that were located away from the market and were also inadequate for the growing trader population in Mateka. The market was regularly cleaned by contracted cleaners and garbage was adequately collected.

Market space /stalls/sheds

There were no market sheds and stalls prompting traders to sell the goods along the road; however there was a market under construction.

NAMWELA MARKET

Namwela Market is situated in Namwela Ward in Sirisia Sub-County whose market day is on Sunday. The market revenue target was Ksh.2, 000 on market days and only Kshs. 1500 was achieved. It had an active market management committee.

Market space/Stalls/ Sheds

Traders were operating on the road side because of inadequate space. There was a 'Mama Mboga Shed' where some traders operate from especially on market days.

Sanitation facilities

There were two latrines behind the shops but were unhygienic due to poor maintenance; one side of the latrine had no door. Additionally, the market had availability of water although garbage collection services were unavailable.

BRIGADIER MARKET

Brigadier market is situated in Mitua/Soysambu Ward in Tongaren Sub-County whose market day is on Sunday and has an active market management committee. The revenue target of Kshs. 7,000 but only achieves Kshs. 4500.

Stalls/ Market space

There was inadequate market space prompting traders to operate from the roadside. The market lacks stalls and sheds.

Sanitation Facilities

The market lacks toilet facilities and water. It was reported that garbage was collected once in a week with no properly designated collection site leading to pollution that had stretched to the Hospital.

NAITIRI MARKET

Naitiri market is a cross Ward market that is partly in Milima Ward, Naitiri/ Kabuyefwe Ward and Mbakalo Wards. Most of the traders and market facilities are in Milima Ward. The market revenue target was ksh.12, 000 with Kshs 8,000-10,000 being achieved.

Market Space/ Stalls/Sheds

There were no stalls in the market however; a modern market was under construction in Naitiri-Milima Market which would accommodate a number of traders.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There was a latrine block with four toilets which was well managed by the market management committee. Garbage was collected once per week which is insufficient especially for the growing trader pollution. Further, there was no proper collection site with heaps of litter along the road. The water is pumped from a borehole used by the Hospital, School and the market and at times the market experienced shortages.

KAPKATENY MARKET

Kapkateny market located in Kapkateny Ward, Mt. Elgon Sub County, and its market day is on Sunday. Market revenue target was Kshs. 12,000 on market days with the revenue office achieving Kshs 7,000. There was a market management committee in place.

Market Space/Stalls/Sheds

The market has spacious land for construction of market structures; however there were no markets stalls or sheds for traders.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There were four latrines that the traders were using although all were in poor condition and were situated in the auction ring. Similarly, there was no water and traders depended on private water sold at the market. It was noted that garbage in Kapkateny was collected once per month leading to environmental pollution.

MYANGA MARKET

Myanga market is located in Kimaeti Ward in Bumula Sub-County, Myanga market days are Wednesday and Sunday.

Market Space/Sheds/Stalls

The market has two major market sheds one used by traders selling cereals and the other for fish vendors. However, some spaces in the sheds were not occupied. Due to inadequate space for trading some traders were operating along the road.

Sanitation Facilities/services

There were 6 latrines that were in use and a block of 10 toilets that was not in use because they were incomplete. Garbage was being collected twice per week. There was sufficient water provided and managed by Myanga Community Water project.

BUKEMBE MARKET

Bukembe market is located in Bukembe East Ward in Kanduyi Sub-County and has its market day on Saturday. The revenue office targeted Ksh.20, 000 on market days and was able to collect Kshs. 15,000. It has an active market management committee.

Market Space/ Stalls and sheds

The market had inadequate trading space prompting some traders to operate along the road. The market shed that traders were operating from experienced leakages from the roof that had worn out.

Sanitation Facilities/Services

There were 8 restrooms available in the market for use by traders; however they were in bad condition. The garbage collection point was fairly constructed curbing environmental pollution. The market also had availability of water; although it was not fit for human consumption.

LWAKHAKHA MARKET

Lwakhakha market is a cross border market situated in Lwandanyi Ward Sirisia Sub-County. It borders Uganda and its market days are on Tuesday and Saturday. It has an active market management committee. The market revenue target per week was set at kshs.40, 000 on market days and Kshs.35, 000 was achieved,

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

The market had inadequate space for trading forcing traders to sell along the road. There was one stall constructed by show map and was used by banana sellers and was only active on market days. There were also some 10 stalls but only 3 were occupied. Lack of parking for vehicles especially Lorries had congested the market. The market was cleaned twice in a week however; garbage was rarely collected forcing the market officials to burn it in open air leading to pollution.

Sanitation facilities/services

There was a modern toilet block for banana venders at the show map stall; however it was not in use because traders feared contracting diseases because of the nature of construction of the toilet and poor management. There was no availability of water in the market. Further, there was a toilet behind the shops; however, it had not been handed over. The two facilities were reportedly located far away from the market making them inaccessible by roadside traders. The market enjoyed moderate security because it was well lit with a high mast flood light properly situated.

KIPSIGON MARKET

Kipsigon market is located in Chepyuk Ward in Mt. Elgon Sub-County. Its market day is on Wednesday. Its market management committee that oversees the market operation was active and the market revenue target was ksh.20, 000 per week with a revenue office achieving Kshs. 17,000.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

It had inadequate market space, no stalls and sheds. Traders in the market also operated from the road side.

Sanitation facilities

The market lacked necessary sanitation facilities such as toilets, water and proper garbage collection services that had led to environmental pollution. Kipsigon was faced with security challenges due to lack of proper lighting.

KAPTAMA MARKET

Kaptama Market is situated in Kaptama Ward in Mt, Elgon. The market management committee in the market was active. Its market day Wednesday and its revenue target is ksh.3, 000 per market day.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

It lacks space for construction and therefore it had no stalls and market sheds. Traders were operating on the roadside spreading their goods on the ground.

Sanitation facilities/Services

Cleaning was done twice in a week by contracted workers. There were no proper garbage collection services in the market.

CHWELE MARKET

Chwele market is situated in Chwele Kabuchai Ward in Kabuchai Sub-County. It has three market days namely Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Market revenue Office reported that it achieved Kshs, 120,000 against a target of Kshs.150, 000 per week.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

The market has 85 stalls being used as storage facilities. The sheds in the market were insufficient and some traders opted operating along the road side. Part of the market was under construction and it was reported that once done the displaced traders will be given priority in space allocation.

Sanitation facilities/Services

The market had toilets which were not enough for the vast population especially during market days. Cleaning of the market was done on a daily basis with garbage being collected 3-4 times per week. Poor drainage was also evident. Lighting in the market was insufficient.

MAYANJA VITUNGUU

This market is located in Tuuti/ Marakaru Ward in Kanduyi Sub County. Its market days are on Tuesday and Saturday. The revenue office had set a target of Kshs. 28,000 per market day and could achieve Kshs. 21,000-25,000. There is a market management committee that oversees operations was active.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

The market had inadequate space prompting traders to work from the roadside. There was a show map market shed but not all spaces in the shed were occupied. It was reported that the roof of the shed leaked during rainy seasons. Similarly, the shed had no lighting system.

Sanitation facilities/Services

Garbage was collected twice from the market. Traders in the market were buying water from a private owner. There were toilets in the market but were poorly managed and therefore were not in use by the traders. It was also reported that the market was affected by poor drainage which at some time during rainy season caused goods of traders operating along the road to be swept away.

CHEPTAIS MARKET

Cheptais market is located in Cheptais Ward, Mt. Elgon Sub-County. Its market day is on Friday and there revenue target ksh.50, 000 as the market week. It was highlighted that the revenue office achieved Kshs. 44,000 against the set target.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

The market has inadequate market space and therefore there were no stalls and sheds. Traders were operating on a private land and at the bus station, however there was a 2 acre land identified for construction of a market. There were three latrines that were poorly managed.

Sanitation facilities/Services

Garbage collection in the market was done once per week however during the visit, garbage had accumulated occupying the available trading space.

MALAKISI MARKET

Malakisi market is cross ward market partly in Malakisi/ South Kulisiru Ward and Lwandanyi Ward in Sirisia Sub-County. The revenue office had set a target of Kshs.15, 000 per week and achieved Kshs.12, 000, with an active market management committee.

Market Space/ Sheds/stalls

The market had inadequate space for trading with most traders operating along the ongoing market construction site. There were three sheds that were fully occupied by traders.

Sanitation facilities/services

The market had a tank with no water for the last 7 years. Garbage collection was done twice in a week. There was a four toilet block which was not sufficient for the traders.

CHALLENGES FACED BY MARKETS

The committee highlighted the following challenges from the fact finding exercise.

Revenue collection

Many markets fall short of their weekly revenue targets. For instance, Kapsokwony Market collected Kshs 7,320 against a target of Kshs 13,000, and Chebukube Market consistently failed to meet its daily targets. Issues such as traders' reluctance to pay fees and the lack of uniformity and resources for revenue officers further aggravate the problem. Further, revenue collectors highlighted that the cashless mode had been affected since some traders did not have phones. It was also difficult to collect revenue from mobile traders. Lack of proper sanitation services and other important amenities made some traders not to pay revenue. Additionally, there is lack of proper enforcement.

Sanitation facilities and services

Most markets lack proper sanitation facilities, including inadequate or poorly maintained toilets (e.g., Dorofu, Kapkateny and Brigadier markets). Access to water is often limited due to faulty pumps, broken pipes, or unpaid bills (e.g. Kapsokwony, and Sangalo). Garbage collection is sporadic, leading to pollution and unhygienic conditions, as seen in Naitiri, Bridadier and Kapkateny, where garbage is only collected once a month or is heaped along the roads.

Market infrastructure

Many markets lack basic infrastructure like sheds and stalls, forcing traders to operate on roadsides, exposing them to harsh weather and impacting traffic flow (e.g., Mbakalo, Kaptama, Mateka, Misikhu and Lugulu markets). Where stalls do exist, occupancy is often low due to traders' preference for roadside locations (e.g., Chebukube and Myanga).

Lighting and security

Inadequate lighting affects security and trading hours. For instance, Tongaren Market's light only works from 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM, and Chebukube's faulty solar panels cause safety concerns after dark. In places like Dorofu, vandalized streetlights pose further security risks.

Waste management

Garbage collection practices vary widely, with some markets receiving regular services and others left for extended periods, contributing to environmental pollution. Markets like Mateka and Kamukuywa, despite having weekly garbage collection, still face issues due to the high volume of waste especially because of the growing population.

Lack and inadequate water supply

Markets such as Webuye, Bokoli, and Buyofu experience regular water shortages, impacting sanitation and hygiene. Traders often have to rely on private water sources, leading to additional costs.

Space constraints

Limited market space is an issue in several markets, prompting traders to use roadsides for selling. For instance, Buyofu and Myanga markets face space limitations, especially on busy market days, causing congestion and operational challenges.

Market management and motivation

Although most markets have management committees, there are numerous challenges such as lack of offices and demotivation among committee members limit their effectiveness as witnessed in Chebukube and Mayanja Kibuke?

Revenue officers also reported that they lacked proper uniforms and bundles to implement the cashless mode of payment.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The committee observed the following from the fact finding:

1. There was limited infrastructure, such as inadequate parking, insufficient restrooms and lack of shelter in most markets which affected market operations. Vendors in several markets lacked proper shelters or stalls, leaving them exposed to harsh weather conditions. This not only affected their health but also the quality of goods sold, especially perishable items. However in some markets where these infrastructures were existed, they were underutilized and unutilized due to lack of water and electricity and unclear guidelines on distribution of market stalls. Safety measures such as fire

extinguishers lacked in most markets. Though, in markets where they had been installed, there was no training and sensitization with regard to fire fighting.

2. In most markets a significant number of traders were conducting their businesses alongside the road or the main market area creating congestion and increasing their vulnerability to road accidents.
3. Most markets were prone to insecurity due to lack of proper lighting, lack of market guards and lack of proper storage facilities. Further, markets such as Kimilili had unpaid electricity bills which had prompted KPLC to cut off the power supply leaving the market in darkness. Most market lights were also faulty. A significant number of markets had no guards to beef up leading to theft, vandalism, and general insecurity.
4. Poor drainage was also evident in most markets, with some traders stating that their goods were swept away during rainy seasons as in the case of Mayanja Vitunguu market. Further, poor drainage in markets like Chebukube had been caused by laying of cabros outside the market which obstructed smooth flow of water. Most markets were also congested due to improper physical planning.
5. Garbage collection services in most markets were wanting. Garbage in most markets was collected once per week; however, garbage in Buyofu has never been collected for the last two years causing serious pollution. Further, most markets heaped garbage along the road for lack of proper facilities. Delays in garbage collection resulted in the accumulation of garbage, which poses health risks and creates an unpleasant environment.
6. Some markets like Kaptama and Misikhu had no market management committee. Additionally, the market management committee in most markets and revenue officers lacked motivation; some had no offices for easy operations. Revenue officers cited lack of bundles as a challenge for operation of BARMS that was used for cashless payment and they also had no uniforms for easy identification and proper attires especially during rainy seasons.
7. Traders' access to clean water was often limited, which affected both vendors and customers. This issue was particularly critical in open-air markets. Some markets such as Misikhu and Webuye market lacked water because of unpaid NZOWASCO bills. Various markets that had drilled water had faulty pumps such Sang'alo and Buyofu and faulty pipes such as Tongaren and Mbakalo. Further, markets like Bukembe and Kimilili had water though not safe for human consumption.
8. The committee observed that the department of Trade, Energy and Industrialization had no proper inventory on all markets across the County. During the fact finding exercise, the committee realized that some markets that were vibrant had not been captured in the list submitted by the department. There was lack of accurate data on the number of traders in the market making it difficult to effectively plan for the market.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee after considering the observations, proposed the following recommendations.

- 1. THAT**, during budgetary allocations, the department should prioritize allocating financial resources to enhance infrastructure in markets, including adequate parking, restrooms, and shelters. It should focus on building fully equipped and durable stalls that can protect vendors and goods from harsh weather conditions. Further, the department should invest in extending water and electricity networks to all markets to increase usability of the available structures. Moreover, the department should install fire safety equipment like extinguishers in all markets and conduct regular fire safety training and sensitization programs for vendors and market staff.
- 2. THAT**, the department should identify land and construct markets to relocate vendors currently trading alongside roads to reduce congestion and minimize accident risks. It also should consider expanding existing market spaces or developing new markets to accommodate the increasing number of vendors. Further, the department should fast-track completion of markets such as Chwele, Mateka, Malakisi etc. Further, the department of Lands, Urban and Physical Planning should do proper physical planning to enhance an environment that benefits traders and customers.
- 3. THAT**, the department should repair faulty market lights and ensure all markets have adequate lighting like Lwakhakha which had a High Flood Mast light with wide coverage. Further, the department should work closely with Kenya Power (KPLC) to settle unpaid bills and restore electricity in affected markets like Kimilili and submit a status report on electricity pending bills 30 days from the adoption of this report.
- 4. THAT**, the department of Trade, Energy and Industrialization to liaise with the department of Tourism, water and Natural resources and conduct a thorough assessment to upgrade drainage systems in all markets, especially those prone to flooding like Mayanja Vitunguu, Bukembe and Dorofu. Further, the department should coordinate with relevant departments to address external factors, like construction work outside the market, that obstruct water flow.
- 5. THAT**, the department should liaise with the department of Tourism, Water and Natural resources to Increase the frequency of garbage collection to at least twice a week in all markets. It should also address specific cases like Buyofu, Dorofu, Cheptais, and Kamukuywa by restoring regular garbage collection services to prevent pollution and health risks. Further, the relevant department should provide appropriate garbage disposal facilities in all markets to avoid the accumulation of waste along roadsides.
- 6. THAT**, the department should set up market management committees in markets like Kaptama and Misikhu that currently lack and ensure they are regularly trained on their core mandate and safety measures. It should also ensure that market management committees and revenue officers are adequately motivated, provided with office space, operational resources like data bundles, and uniforms for easy identification and comfort

during operations. The department should also submit market management committee guidelines to the committee within 30 days from the adoption of this report.

7. **THAT**, the department of Trade, Energy and Industrialization should liaise with the Tourism, Environment, Water and Natural Resources department to ensure that NZOWASCO and other water service providers unpaid bills are settled and restore water access in markets like Misikhu and Webuye. Further, faulty pumps and pipes in markets like Sang'alo, Buyofu, Tongaren, and Mbakalo should be repaired. Additionally, relevant departments should ensure that all water available in markets is safe for human consumption.
8. **THAT**, the department should implement a comprehensive data collection initiative to accurately document the number of traders in each market and submit a feedback to the committee within 60 days from the date of adoption of this report. This will enable better planning, resource allocation, and infrastructure development. It should further submit an updated list of all markets highlighting their location (i.e. Ward and Sub-County) and their market days.

Hon. Speaker, we have the adoption schedule there, properly signed by the members of this committee.

At this juncture, I would like to take this opportunity to invite the MCA for the Ndivisi Ward, the Hon. Alfred Mukhanya to second this report.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Chikati. I can confirm what Waiti said yesterday that you require some time to re-energize. I have seen some raw energy in moving that report. Hon. Alfred, you do have the honour of seconding the committee report.

Hon. Alfred Mukhanya: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to laud my chair for having taken us through the report on Trade eloquently from the end.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Waiti for information. You can't inform at the time of seconding the report. You are out of order. Hon. Mukhanya, proceed.

Hon. Alfred Mukhanya: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First and foremost, as we know our markets are key in the county for all revenue collection and even to us as consumers of most goods that come from the markets. Like he has put it, it would be better for the department to take measures at least and pay attention to the issues that have been highlighted. Trading in our markets for example like he has put it in big markets like Kimilili, Chwele and Misikhu that most traders have abandoned their stores and are trading along the highway. This actually poses a danger and

at the end of the day, you find people losing lives. The sanitation in most of our markets are wanting, like he has put it such that doing business in those places lead to poor health.

Also in most of the markets, you find that market stalls and the shades are not in place, hence leading to traders not doing a better business for us to maximize on our collection.

The key issue in most of our markets should be the management. Without proper management you can imagine our collections cannot be maximized. So these are the issues that we have mentioned and we visited in most of the markets. In fact, like he has mentioned most of our markets are poorly maintained because if you don't attend to proper maintenance of the markets, it also leads to poor collections.

Also lighting in our markets is an issue because you know we want to work from maybe around seven up to eight in the evening and without the lights you can imagine, there would be no security. So we urge the Department of Trade to pay a lot of attention, such that we also help our people when they are doing business they also give us what we need for our own revenue collection. So I second.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Mukhanya. Before I proceed, let me correct my earlier communication. I meant Hon. Waiti not Chikati because the mover of the motion before adjourning the sitting was saying the sugar levels were very low and what I meant today is that the energy of re-energizing and having the sugar level at an enhanced level has been seen from Hon. Chikati.

So, I think it's corrected. It's not Chikati but it's Hon. Waiti

(Laughter)

One was saying that it's very brown, Hon. Waiti and I wonder how this brown is compared to the others.

Thank you, Hon. Alfred for seconding the motion. Hon. Members, allow me to proceed and be able to propose a motion for debate.

(Question proposed)

Yes, I am having Hon. Vitalis the first one to go. Hon. Members, once you have pressed and if you continue pressing, it will bring you down. Just press once I am able to see. Hon. Vitalis, proceed.

Hon. Vitalis Wangila: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, allow me to appreciate the mover of this important document on this particular floor. Despite the fact that they never reached Kabula market. The truth of the matter is that this Department of Trade is the determiner of the revenue collections in this County of ours. So it is a department should make sure that it's doing

what is deserved according to our markets. They have talked about the lights, especially the high flat mast lights, those lights are very important because of the security in our markets.

They can be extended even for two to three hours because we have some markets that can work until late at midnight but most of those lights most of them are not working in most markets simply because they failed to pay the bills for Kenya Power and Lighting Company and most cases, when you go there and insist that it's not working when they come they reconnect after being disconnected by the Kenya Power and after that, the Kenya Power will come again to disconnect and when they will come to reconnect again, when you say that it's not working then the penalty goes to our county which is very expensive. So they should have a mechanism on how to be paying this bill so that to avoid overpayment because of the penalties that is going towards the government.

Sometimes we fail to understand because we have a lot of vandalism on these particular lines. You find that immediately when there is no power, you find that there is some vandalism on these particular lines. I don't know if the people from Japan because our government cannot go to vandalize those particular electrical materials because we don't know how to use it.

Sometimes we need to dig in and find out exactly who are these vandalizing these particular electricity lines.

They have also talked about the market management. Sometimes this market management they should spare some money in that department to train them on how to manage their markets so that they also assist to maintain order on those particular markets

On the issue of garbage; I have come to realize that in some markets, they collect like once after two weeks or once a week, but when you find that there are market that is being collected at least two times per week, there is some order in that particular market. So I ask that a mechanism be put in place to ensure that garbage is collected at least twice per week. I support the motion.

Mr. Speaker.: Thank you, Hon. Vitalis. I will have Chikati,

Hon. Timothy Chikati: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I was wondering why you...

Mr. Speaker: Now, I will be having a list like the one for Arsenal so that I check then I call out. Proceed,

Hon. Timothy Chikati: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Allow me to applaud Hon. Kikechi for taking us through the report and Hon. Mukhanya for seconding it. I was also wondering what criteria that they used to come up with these markets because I have sat here, I haven't heard Ndalu market being mentioned, however, I think the markets that were sampled cuts across the County, but also listening to the report, I have not heard any market that has either made the target or surpassed in terms of revenue collection..

The report has also mentioned about some of the markets going without power and that's under Kenya Power and Lighting; How I wish, that under the recommendation, the report could have

highlighted like most of the markets like my market in Ndalu being solarized so as to reduce the electricity bills.

Finally, the report has not also mentioned anything to do with the enforcement officers who harass the traders, especially in the morning and destroy even their goods. So when the Chair comes to respond, let him tell this house what measures have they put in place to ensure that those enforcement officers don't harass the traders, even who have not sold their items in the morning demanding for money.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Chaikati. Hon. Jack, proceed,

Hon. Jack Wambulwa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: You have kept on pressing Hon. George then you are put down again. The way you have done is now stop is there. Proceed, Hon. Wambulwa

Hon. Jack Wambulwa: Hon. Speaker, may I take this opportunity to applaud the Chair Trade for the report well done apart from areas of dilapidated markets that did not appear in their recommendations. I will put an example of Mianga; which is one of the major markets in this county but when it comes to renovation of these markets, they have never given it a priority.

We also need to come up with the laws or maybe regulations guiding the clients, these who are the landlords or major markets at least be repairing their premises after every five years. If you walk around, even for our own Bungoma City which is the headquarters, until recently when we had the Madraka Day is when people thought of renovation but these other markets nobody has ever thought about it and you see that can also attract more investors and more customers coming to the same market.

On the issue of traders working alongside the road, that's a major challenge across the markets. We need to plan well to make sure that we put these traders in a safe place somewhere whereby they cannot experience any accident but today if you went to Mianga, like today being a Wednesday, you will find that most traders have moved on the road. There is no enough space even for the vehicle to move. So in case of anything coming in at high speed, it will affect so many people. I also want to correct the chair trade that the Mianga market operates on Wednesday and Saturday, not Sunday. So whoever gave the information must have given the wrong information.

Finally, on the issue of the revenue collected revenue per week, I was shocked to hear that Mayanja Vitungu collects 17,000 per week. That is wrong information, I am a businessman and have been going to Mayanja, I have been going to all these major markets, somebody is hiding the right figures because if you go to cattle ring alone, it can collect over 50,000 in a day. So

how come somebody's talking about 17,000 per week? The information should be accurate and if we are to meet our targets we need to be advised accordingly.

Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Hon. Jack for such a nice input. You missed a very good report yesterday. I think you also have to look at it. Hon. Luseneka, continue

(Laughter)

Hon. Anthony Luseneka: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I just reminded him this morning that he missed a very good report.

Mr. Speaker: These two reports must be married so that they are done and executed together. The one for revenue collection and this one that we are talking about, they are very important reports. Proceed, Hon. Luseneka.

Hon. Anthony Luseneka: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. These two reports are very important for this county. They are interrelated and picking from where Hon. Jack has left, Ekitale Market is on the boundary of West Sangalo and Bukembe West and from the report, they say that they collect around 1,000 to 1,500 on market day. On a market day normally has over 1,000 people and Hon. Zddy can confirm. Collecting only 1,000 on a market day, that's a big joke. A market like Bukembe I have been there on Saturdays. The population that is on that market on that particular day is over 2,000 people. So looking at the report, there is so much to do as an Assembly. That is what is affecting our revenue collections and from yesterday's report, we as members of this County Assembly we should also help this county to enhance those revenue collections because from the report, some of us are not even paying and we run businesses.

Some of us are blocking those revenue collectors from collecting those revenues and we expect the revenue to go up. So I think we should also work as a team and help this county collect revenue so that our projects of are not affected. So from the report in fact, I also have a market day at Ndengelwa Market, and from the records I checked last week, they told me they collect between 500 and 1,000 during my market day on a Thursday and some of us...

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Luseneka, you know I am very scared when you say that. You know it means your people only go to the market for shopping. They don't buy.

Hon. Anthony Luseneka: Hon. Speaker, the traders don't even come from my ward. They come across the county. So they are the ones who are supposed to pay the revenue and I was there last week on Thursday and in fact, I will be there tomorrow again and when you just count physically the traders that are there on a market day, there are over 200.

So if each pays maybe around 50 bob that's almost 10,000m even if they pay 20 shillings, that is above 5,000. So how come they just collect around 500 shillings? So I am wondering unless we don't have revenue collectors on that particular day. So I think the Department of Trade and Department of Finance, you have a lot to do. Let's put our acts together and look for ways of enhancing this revenue collection.

If it means maybe appointing a taskforce or something, a group that may at least help every market day to enhance revenue collections, let's do it so that we collect as much as possible so that our county can move forward in matters of development.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Luseneka. Hon. Cheseto,

Hon. Martin Cheseto: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I also appreciate the mover of the motion Hon. Kikechi, for highlighting issues that affect our markets in the County. I just want also to highlight the issue of waste management. I think it has been said that the Ministry of Tourism has to rely on the Ministry of Trade so that they can see on how they can improve on garbage collection.

Actually, the person who is in charge or the company that is in charge of waste management or waste or garbage collection, I think the Department of Tourism in collaboration with the Ministry of Trade, they should come up with a way on increasing either the number of days of garbage collection. For an example of my market, Cheptais it has very few garbage collectors and about two or three days collection days, which is not adequate for a market with a target of 50,000 and they actually realize 45, 000 and having maybe two days garbage collection days and yet this market is for agricultural produce, which are perishable, that rot or decompose very fast.

I think the department, in liaison with the environment department they should work out ways of incorporating with the market management, with how they can work with the garbage collectors so that they make sure there's seamless collection of garbage and of course transportation of garbage to the dumping site.

On issue of sanitation; I don't know whether it maybe skipped my mind maybe I didn't hear you. As Leaders, we are called upon by the market management that there are threats from the public health officers to close markets because there are no adequate sanitation facilities. So on several occasions, we have to intervene as leaders so that we can enable these markets to work. Actually, the public health department in liaison with the trade should ensure that toilet facilities are provided for these traders because we want to avoid these outbreaks of waterborne diseases which can really affect our traders and of course the consumers of this produce.

Additionally, also when it comes to investment of, construction of markets and drainage systems; you find that maybe the Ministry of Trade should prioritize markets that generate a lot of revenue so that they can construct market.

If you have a market like mine with a realization of 45,000 shillings within that period of the market day; there is no market store or market space and a market that has a target of 15 and realizing 7, 000, you are constructing a market. How? Do you want to increase the revenue from markets or is it just increasing this infrastructure? We invest in infrastructure or invest in money where the output is low. So I think the department should actually put their priorities right so that the county realizes adequate revenue from these markets. I support the motion.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. George Makari.

Hon. George Makari: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to support the motion and let me say that I am very proud to have Kikechi as my chair, somebody who reads the report with all the power. If it would have been Hon. Waiti, he would have taken three bottles of water and still be standing there

(Laughter)

So I want to support the report and also allow me to say that the representatives of Tongaren are becoming very nice.

Last week when we were here in the Assembly, do you know we remained with only Tongaren people and Kanduyi? So Tongaren is second to Kanduyi.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Makari, when you go that direction, I will be unable to now start defending you because I am going to see Elgon saying the same story now.

Hon. George Makari: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to support the motion in its entirety. There are a few issues from this report and this report can be an addendum to yesterday's report. If you look at number one, Mbakalo market, sanitation is very poor.

They have a target of 30,000 but they can only be able to raise 25 or 28 and you can see the pattern. Even where they can raise 100,000 they ensure they don't reach that target. Reason is those revenue directors and those people that are sitting in big offices know why these markets cannot be able to realize the target. There are markets that can surpass the target but these people are told don't surpass the target. If you surpass the target it will mean you are collecting so much. So money is actually hidden and eaten like that. You cannot tell me that Webuye market with a target of 37,000 and Webuye market has existed from a very long time ago.

Don't go to the market but of all issues, I am closely associated with the Dorofu market. In all the scenarios, this market cannot collect 8,000 and 10,000. Thi market trade has come from as far as Kakamega, even from my own village. People come from my village in Bunyala to cross over to Dorofu Market and it's a very huge market. You cannot tell me you can collect 8,000 shillings.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Makari, you are protected proceed. Don't worry about the noise you are hearing. Proceed.

Hon. George Makari: Hon. Speaker, another market is Misikhu and this is very sad. Every time we pass Misikhu going to Aturkan Hotel, the road is impassable. You have seen this.

Mr. Speaker: I used to go there to do shopping.

Hon. George Makari: Yeah and they can tell you they collect between 1,500 and 2,000. This is a joke and it's every day. Traders are spilling all over up to the road but somebody somewhere sits and tells you that the target for Misikhu is 5,000.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Makari, I am not contributing but I am trying to say what you are saying is very painful because recently the market was given an auction ring and I think Hon. Alfred and the Millie Masungo, you need to tell us what is not happening after this meeting behind the tent. Proceed, please.

Hon. Gorge Makari: without people even on the road, you just try to locate the road because people are so many on that road. Even just collect 100 bob from these people or 50 shillings, you will reach even 10,000 shillings per day but you look here, they tell us the target is 5,000 but the revenue collectors can only be able to manage 2,500 and 3,000 really? This County of Bungoma This is very serious.

Then you can tell us Sangalo market. I don't know if you have ever passed a Sangalo market. I passed there on my way home.

Mr. Speaker: I have my people there and Nganga, he knows it.

Hon. George Makari: There is a spill over of people on Sangalo market. Hon. Nganga passes there daily and you tell me, Sangalo market the target is 5,000 but they can only collect 4,000. If the guys are given a target of 10,000 they ensure conveniently they can collect 4,000. Even if they surpass the target by 10,000, they will not report the 10,000, they will report the lesser figure and of all things, even Kabula market where I pass while going home is not even listed as a market. I don't know.

(Laughter)

Where I always meet Hon. Vitalis on the market also chewing cane and that he has bought from traders. It is not that he has planted the canes but he buys from the traders and it's not even declared as a market. This is a serious issue in Bungoma County.

Another issue and this one is in the ward of my good friend Hon. Jack, I think he has conveniently exceeded. Mianga market, when I was a child that is where we want to take porridge. This is called wimbi porridge; my people could trek from Bunyala all the way to Mianga.

(Laughter)

They could track all the way from Bunyala to Mianga market and only get millet, wimbi and millet and cassava. That was a market that was now selling traditional meals, but now this market even the daily target is not there. My good friend Kikechi you did not even indicate what the revenue people told you. That market is even older than the chair of Trade.

(Laughter)

It has existed way before even when we were born. So it should be among the markets that have serious collections of revenue but conveniently Chair, you did not include the daily target from Mianga. I don't know how it came along.

Then away from the revenue issue, you see as a county we want to milk a cow that we have not fed. You find that most of the markets are dilapidated, they do not have sanitation facilities and where there are sanitation facilities, they are mismanaged or they are falling apart. Why can't the Department of Finance, in collaboration with the Department of Trade, ensure that these facilities are running well? There is water on the market. You want to collect revenue from traders whom you have not actually given something in return and what are we going to give them in return? By ensuring that the amenities are working, that we have toilets working, that we have water running, that we have stalls and sheds. I am sorry to report that I have lost a voter because of this issue of selling on the road.

At Webuye, a vehicle ploughed into several mamas and killed one of the most prominent traders from my ward, a wife to Bishop Zibion Kikame. I think Hon. Jeremiah knows the lady; she was selling at Webuye and on the road but the vehicle lost control. She has been doing this and many people are selling on the road. So when a vehicle lost control, it ploughed into traders. She was killed on the spot. So I have this funeral because of the issues that have been raised by the report because the facilities are full, the markets are full, most of the traders now stand on the roadside and sell on the roadside.

As I support, I think the executive must be told in no uncertain terms. We are losing a lot of revenue through under reporting. Just because some people somewhere are sitting and say you under report, so that whatever is on top they put in their pockets. So I support the report.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Jeremiah, proceed.

Hon. Jeremiah Kuloba: Thank you, Mr. Speaker for giving me this chance to give something about the report. It is a good report though in my ward they only visited one market called Chebukube Market. I have two main markets Chebukube and main market or so called Soko kubwa. Nothing is said about it. This report doesn't say anything about the revenue.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Jeremiah, the challenge I am seeing that you never read the forwarding of this report. They are saying they sampled some markets.

Hon. Jeremiah Kuloba: and that's why I am saying...

Mr. Speaker: So the word sampling means there were 200 but they only took 10. So from there now contribute to that, we guide you properly. When you age, you require some guidance. Proceed.

Hon. Jeremiah Kuloba: Thank you, Chair. I admit that but then, this report doesn't give us as to why revenue has gone down. For example in my area, I see the biggest contributors of revenue drop are the so-called enforcement officers. That is not given in that report. Had you done proper survey on the ground, you would have realized that most of the revenue is taken by people in green who are enforcement officers instead of the people in yellow who are supposed to be revenue collectors. You should have also given us a reason. If you had gone on the ground, traders should have told you, or revenue officers should have given you a reason as to why we have that drop in revenue collection.

You should have given us also a solution because all the problems when it comes to garbage, when it comes to sanitation you will get that people complain they don't have enough money to do the sanitation.

You should have given us on how to seal the loopholes on the revenue collection. Market committees should be given more powers to manage these markets, especially when there is a problem to do with garbage when there is a problem to do with sanitation on the side of the toilets. They should come up and speak but it appears as if these committees have not been given that power. Their powers are very limited and they are left to these market mistresses and market masters.

This committee should have come up with a recommendation that we have public awareness. People should be told as to why they should pay taxes, why that money is their money for example in my area, those people who never pay taxes did not access trade loans. So people should be told the importance of paying these taxes.

I used to be a *jua kali* trader on these markets. In most cases, we used to have a team of are they county council officers? At that time it was county council we used to have councillors. They would raid a market like Chwele at three in the night. They stay in different areas and see how revenue was being collected.

They did the oversight on the ground. They could do it three times. They could come up with a target. We should have a mechanism like that so that we can do that oversight, we can take care of our people, and we know how much is collected. Not the revenue officers themselves plus the people at the revenue setting the target and then they don't achieve it. I support the report.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Jeremiah. Hon. Deputy Speaker, proceed with your contributions, please.

Hon. Stephen Wafula: Thank you, Hon. Speaker for giving me this opportunity also to make a contribution. First of all, I want to laud the Hon. Kikechi for ably moving the report. I stand to support this report and also make this comment that this report, together with the report that was read here yesterday about revenue streams should form basis of now the talk going forward that will inform the projection of revenue collection in this county.

We cannot talk from a point of not knowing anything. Going forward, we can use this report, use the report that is about revenue streams and candidly now project the revenue collection in this county with the tangible evidence to prove that indeed we can achieve a certain level of collection of revenue so that we can sustain this county's economic progress.

When you look at the observations of this report, it informs that actually we have left the duty of revenue collection and harnessing the resource of this county to people who use it for their own benefit. I just want to support the report but again I want to make this suggestion and plead to the House that in the report they captured Mianga as a centre that operates on Wednesday and Sunday.

I want to propose that we amend so that we can have a report that is full and correct, that we amend this report that Mianga actually has market days.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Deputy Speaker, you are doing the work of the respondent.

Hon. Stephen Wamalwa: Hon. Speaker, I want to so that we can have the report adopted with the amendment. That is what I am doing.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the problem we are going to have is one, your amendment has been writing you know it. That's what happens.

Hon. Stephen Wamalwa: Hon. Speaker, I am selling this idea to him. He can use it when he is making response.

Mr. Speaker: But the way you are putting it, you are amending it. You know the rules of amendment of the motions on the floor of the House which states that it must be writing. Yes, Deputy Speaker, let me hear information from the Chair, Budget.

Hon. Jack Wambulwa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to inform the Hon. Deputy Speaker that we already I already informed the Chair about the changes of the market. So I am very sure he is going to correct that as he comes to respond.

Mr. Speaker: You are in order, Hon. Wambulwa. So Deputy Speaker proceed but have that in mind.

Hon. Stephen Wamalwa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. That was the attention that I want as a House to capture but then it's important so that you can have a report that is correct for posterity. Having said that, I want to support the report and appeal that we use this as a tool so that going forward, we project our revenue based on this report and the report that was read here yesterday. I support.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Deputy Speaker. Hon Chemion, proceed.

Hon. Francis Chemion: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. First, I want to thank Hon. Bernard Kikechi for moving the report eloquently. I have looked at the Kaptama market and he will guide us as he responds. When he was giving a narration of the market, he said the market has an active committee from the narration. When it came to observation, it is said the market has no active committee so there is a contradiction between the two. So Chair you will make a correction there may be as you respond so that we get one flow. If we don't have active at the beginning, then in the observation it should read the same. Or if the committee is active at the narration stage then it should also be captured the same way at the observation stage. Thank you

Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Hon. Chemion. Hon. Caleb, You will give your submissions,

Hon. Caleb Wanjala: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I would like also to add my points or ideas on the report. Mine concerns Bukembe market; this is a market that can give this county a very huge

amount of own-source revenue. However, Bukembe market is neglected, even as we speak, we don't even have an auction ring and this is a market that is serving almost four wards.

There is a disaster in waiting at Bukembe Market. When I heard my colleague, Hon. Makari, talking of the loss of one of his voters, I am really concerned. I know on your way home Mr. Speaker, you usually pass at Bukembe and during market days, that place people even display their wares on the road and with the trucks passing, we don't have to wait for a disaster to happen so that an action can be taken, it is high time that the department of Trade moves and comes up with a way on how we can be able to make sure that our traders are not on the road. They are now on the road because on the market the drainage is poor and the committee that visited for and they sympathized with the sorry market of Bukembe market.

I secondly, I don't know the plans that the department has because we have tracks that are coming all the way from Mombasa, Nairobi and Wajir carrying bananas from Bukembe market. They come even when it is not a market day to ferry Bananas and Avocados. Are we getting revenue from those tracks? I don't think so and the department should come up with a system even if it means having a 24-hour revenue collection system on this market which will assist this county.

On the issue of parking, Bukembe is known for good and at the same time it is also known for bad. That when you pass at this Bukembe Market at night you will see hundreds of transit tracks and there are watchmen making money from this because they are paid Kshs. 500 per track when you do summation by 100 or 300 you will realize that a lot of revenue is lost. The parking is done is done daily and if we had parking space the money could be going to the county every day. As much as we support this report something must be done.

Yesterday when we were contributing to a motion a Member alluded that the allocation from the national government is dwindling and it is like they are preparing us to be on our own. If we cannot be able to enhance our revenue collection, then it will be a disaster. For me Bukembe Market needs to be given an attention. We need an auction ring, improvement of the drainage system, lighting and toilets and water. I have been negotiating with them not to hold demonstrations and the CECM for Trade and his counterpart for Finance are aware.

Otherwise, I support this report and know that if we come up with a good system it will help us. In Finance report they indicated that on Bukembe Market they called Kshs. 12,000 but in this report the target is Kshs. 20,000 but they are collecting Kshs. 15,000 people. Equally we don't have enough revenue collectors on this market raising the need for them to be enhanced to improve on our source revenue collection. I support the report.

Hon. Joseph Nyongesa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Allow me also appreciate the mover of this report Hon. Kikechi. The key issue is that the set targets are not being achieved for example Chwele Market the auction where we normally have over 1000 cattle where Kshs 100 is paid for

every head. This means we are supposed to collect about Kshs 100,000 and the set target for this market is Kshs 150,000.

I have been to Cheptais Market where on a minimum we have 400 cattle and the set target is Kshs. 50,000. We are only talking about auction ring, we not talking about farm produce, Lorries among other issues yet we are not achieving the set targets. As a House we need to find out may be tire is demotivation amongst the revenue collectors.

The same could not be happening if we could use this report and the other report that was moved yesterday by the Finance Committee, we can improve and set new targets and ensure that what has been has a basis because you cannot set what you cannot achieve.

On the issue of inadequate space where some traders are operating on the road; when these markets were being set we have various designated for open air market, parking among other areas. If Sifuna's report on land encroachment we could get back the encroached land so that our markets could be spacious to ensure that there is enough space for our traders.

On lighting, some markets the lights are on during the day and off during the night. I don't know if the departments only operate only their offices or they also move around in the field to establish the performance of the lights. Especially markets in my ward and a long Chwele road we have lights but mostly of them are off. I don't know if our chairperson and the committee have recommended that within 30 days all faulty lights should be repaired. I don't know if they make a follow up as a committee or they will leave it for the department to act on it. My proposal is that if the Chairperson of the committee could take it up to ensure that recommendations are implemented.

Otherwise, the issue of not achieving targets should be looked into to establish if the members are being demotivated so that we urge the department to ensure they motivate the staff to assist meet the set targets. I support the report.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Leader of Majority. I will now invite Hon. Kikechi to reply to the motion.

Hon. Bernard Kikechi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker for giving me this chance to reply to the motion. When you look at the concerns raised by Members are valid, we only need to get it right on the issue of our markets.

Let me applaud the Members who have contributed to this motion including Hon. Vitalis. I agree with the Hon. Vitalis who said that the department of Trade is a key determinant to matters of revenue collection in our county. As a county we need to have conducive environment in terms of improvement amenities so that revenue is realized.

I also agree that lighting in most of our markets as highlighted in this report is poor, occasionally caused by huge bills by KPLC. As a committee we have pronounced ourselves on what should be done.

On what Hon. Vitalis said, it is true there are now clear directions or order on the functions of market committee and when you look at our recommendations especially recommendation 6, we have given a way forward on this issue of market committees.

Hon. Chikati, Indeed we did not visit Ndalu Market and I had observed earlier at the beginning of this report that we did survey on selected markets and the findings is a representation of the situation of all the markets in the county.

On the issue of enforcement officers, I would like to correct because Hon. Chikati pointed out that it is the enforcement officers who contribute to the issue of low revenue collection. As we were going round, we did not encounter such complaint from the traders. Our mandate was clearly on the status of our markets and we did not delve much into matters of revenue collection.

Hon. Wamalwa, I thank your correction of market days in Myanga, it is not Wednesdays and Sunday rather on Wednesday and Saturday. As a committee we will follow necessary procedures to amend that statement.

I would like to inform Members that the revenue targets were from revenue officers at various markets that we visited. However as a committee we made enquiries to ascertain the true picture of the revenue collections. This means that we also have to do another fact finding specifically on such matters so that we can come up with a conclusive report.

I concur with the Leader of Minority that we have a lot of inefficiencies happening at most of our markets leading to low revenue collections. As a House we need to take up this matter seriously and put up measures to curb the obvious corruption at the collection points in our markets. Otherwise, we will continue seeing these revenue collection initiatives continue to go down further. The onus is on us to come up with necessary measures to assist the department of Finance on matters revenue collection.

I thank Hon. Chemorion for the positive input that will assist the department of Trade. To my friend the Chairperson Committee of Health Hon. Makari, I thank you for your positive compliments and promise to continue serving my Members diligently and with humility.

This report is an eye opener that as Hon. Members, we need to stamp our authority and put in mechanisms to oversight these departments of Trade and Finance. Because as you can see from

this report and from the sentiments of Members it shows that something is wrong in terms of revenue collection.

Hon. Caleb Wanjala your contributions are appreciate and as you have ably put there is need to enhance efficiency in the department of Trade. As you have said Bukembe is a key highway market that requires being equipped with the requisite amenities, so that apart from making our traders comfortable but also boast revenue collection.

Hon. Jeremiah raised an issue on why the revenue dropped; he pointed on the issues of enforcement officers also but I have report earlier we were majorly focusing on status of markets in Bungoma County and not on issues of revenue collection. On the powers and mandate of market committees, we have clearly stated in recommendation 6 that the department should come up with a clear way forward in terms of a policy to guide this issue.

I thank Hon. Deputy Speaker for your proposals on revenue improvement. Hon. Chemion, we have noted your issue on market committee and we urge that you follow the relevant procedure to correct the issue, because it is clearly captured in the report that there an active market management committee in Kaptama market.

Finally, I appreciate our Leader of Majority and he has ably put the said targets apart from being met they are placed way too low. He cited Chwele Market but the same scenario applies to Mayanja Vitunguu Market and Kamukuywa market where the said revenue targets set are way too low. Despite being too low they are not even being realized.

I take this opportunity to assure this House that as committee we are going to put this department on toes to make sure that what we observed and what we have recommended in this report is implemented. Members be assured that we will make a follow as a committee to ensure our recommendations are implemented. I take this opportunity to request this House to adopt this report on the status of markets in Bungoma County.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Hon. Kikechi for the reply to the motion. Allow me not put the question.

(Question put and agreed to)

The ayes have it.

Hon. Members, I will urge that the Chairperson of the Committee on Trade and Chairperson Committee on Finance and Chairperson Committee on Public Administration should hold an urgent meeting over these two reports because what we are losing can be able to pay salaries for a month to a tune of Kshs. 400 million. Call for a meeting and invite relevant officers for a discussion because I wonder how a market like Chebukube you collect Kshs. 5,000 per day. This

is unheard of. Kindly convene a meeting with concerned CECMs, Chief Officers and Directors to discuss this issue on revenue.

Next item,

REPORT BY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES, IRRIGATION AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT ON THE STATUS OF CHWELE FISH FARM, CHWELE POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSE, MABANGA ATC AND MC.

Hon. Martin Chemorion: (Mover) Thank you, Mr. Speaker for giving me a chance to move this motion by Sectoral Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development on the status of Chwele Fish farm, Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse, Mabanga ATC and MC.

Mr. Speaker Sir, allow me skip mandate of the committee and go to Committee membership.

Committee Membership

The Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development as currently constituted comprises the following Members:

1. Hon. Wafula Waiti	Chairperson
2. Hon. Idd Owongo	V. Chairperson
3. Hon. Busolo Sudi	Member
4. Hon. Everlyne Mutiembu	Member
5. Hon. Simotwo Franklin	Member
6. Hon. Jerusa Aleu	Member
7. Hon. Alfred Mukhanya	Member
8. Hon. Caleb Wanjala	Member
9. Hon. Edwin Opwora	Member
10. Hon. George Tendet	Member
11. Hon. Benard Kikechi	Member
12. Hon. Martin Chemorion	Member
13. Hon. Metrine Wilson	Member
14. Hon. Allan Nyongesa	Member
15. Hon. Alice Kibaba	Member

Acknowledgement

The committee thanks the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk to the County Assembly for the logistical support accorded to it during the exercise.

The Committee further appreciates members of the committee and the secretariat for their input and valuable contributions and dedication during the entire exercise.

The Committee also appreciates the CECM ALFIC, the Chief Officer Agriculture, Manager Chwele Fish Farm, Principal Mabanga ATC and AMC and the Director Shiffa Chicks Limited for providing essential information and documentation that facilitated the completion of this report.

It is therefore my pleasant duty and privilege, on behalf of the Sectoral Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development to table in this House this report and its recommendations for consideration. Signed by Hon. Wafula Waiti MCA Naitiri Kabuyefwe Ward, Chairperson Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

As envisaged in Article 185(3) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the County Assembly while respecting the principle of separation of powers may exercise oversight over the County executive committee and any other executive organs.

Pursuant to the provisions of the County Assembly of Bungoma Standing Order 217(5)(a) and (f), the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development embarked on finding the current status and impact of the chwele fish farm, chwele poultry slaughterhouse, Mabanga ATC and AMC . The County Assembly in its annual budgets approves budget for projects to be undertaken in Chwele Fish Farm and Mabanga ATC and AMC every financial year.

The committee held consultative meetings on diverse dates (29th September 2023 and 27th June 2024) with the CECM, Principal Mabanga ATC and AMC, officers from the department and manager Shiffa Chicks Limited on the status and impact of the aforementioned facilities.

The committee was guided by the following terms of reference.

1. Conduct physical inspections of Chwele Fish Farm, Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse, Mabanga ATC and AMC to assess their current status.
2. Investigate the issues related to the lease agreement between Shiffa Chicks Limited and the County Government of Bungoma concerning the Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse.
3. Identify the potential and opportunities for the three entities, as well as the challenges they face in achieving their objectives.
4. Evaluate the viability of the tractor hire service and assess the status of agricultural machinery.
5. Assess the impact and efficiency of service delivery by Mabanga ATC and AMC to the Bungoma County residents.
6. Review the utilization of the Kshs. 5,000,000 allocation to AMC for the fiscal year 2023/24.

7. Compile observations and findings and provide recommendations based on the assessments.

STATUS AND IMPACT OF CHWELE FISH FARM

Chwele Fish Farm was established in 1991 with the assistance of the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). The farm occupies seventeen (17) acres of land that was donated by the defunct Bungoma County Council. The farm has 28 earthen ponds covering a surface area of 12, 766M² and is supplied with water from two streams (Chwele and Muyundo).

The committee conducted its fact finding visit to the farm on **30th November, 2023** to ascertain the status and impact of the farm to the residents of Bungoma County.

The farm is primarily responsible for multiplying and distributing certified seeds to fish farmers and investors in the region, while also building the capacity of value chain actors in fish farming. This includes technology transfer and the promotion of sustainable aquaculture practices. The main species bred at the farm is Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), but there is a recent initiative to introduce catfish, with two ponds and tanks already allocated for their cultivation. This development opens new revenue opportunities, as there is a high demand for catfish juveniles as bait in the lake region and for local consumption.

In addition to breeding tilapia, the farm undertakes several key roles. It produces monosex tilapia fingerlings in various sizes tailored to client needs and offers mixed-sex fingerlings for those interested in growing brood stock or stocking dams. The farm also raises and harvests tilapia for market-ready table size fish. Further, it is committed to transferring technology to aquaculture farmers and ensuring the production of high-quality fingerlings. Finally, the farm engages in research, training, and outreach efforts to enhance community knowledge and practices in aquaculture.

The Budgetary allocation

Financial Year	Allocation received	Programme	Remarks
2022/2023	2,700,900	Hatching unit and brooding unit Restoration of water supply from the borehole	Completed
	2,900,000	Fish Feeds	Feeds supplied
2023/2024	1,500,000	De-siltation of section C fish ponds	To begin in 3 rd quarter after the rains
	3,000,000	Fish Feeds	To be supplied in 3 rd Quarter

Production

The current production of the farm stands at 600,000 fingerlings annually, with a potential capacity of 2,050,000. Production of monosex tilapia fry began in early 2023 after acquiring necessary accessories like MET hormone and absolute alcohol. By the end of November 2023, a total of 65,830 fries had been produced, with 27,630 sold and approximately 28,000 awaiting clients. These figures are expected to increase significantly as production stabilizes with the introduction of equipment such as fishing apparatus, water testing kits, and fish handling tools, alongside funds for advertising and mobility for marketing. Meanwhile, until the end of June 2023, the farm produced an estimated 420,000 mixed-sex fingerlings, selling 8,900, leaving around 400,000 ready for market. Production of mixed-sex fry will be reduced as the focus shifts to monosex fry, with mixed-sex fry only being produced for clients interested in stocking dams.

If the Farm sold all the tilapia Frys produced in the last financial year; the farm would have realized Kshs. 1,485,000. There is need for robust efforts to be put in place to enhance marketing strategy to capture a wider network as this will in return increase revenue target for the County Government of Bungoma.

REVENUE RAISED IN 2022/2023

S/NO.	Type of Product	NO. Produced	NO. Sold	Unit Price	Expected Sales	Actual Sales
1	Monosex Tilapia Fingerlings	45,000	16,800	5	225,000/=	84,000/=
2	Mixed Sex Tilapia Fingerlings	420,000	8,900	3	1,260,000/=	26,700/=
Total sales						

CHWELE FISH FARM REVENUE FOR 1ST AND 2ND QUARTER FY 2023/2024

Months	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Sales Kshs	12000	6600	6500	13000	16,050	16000	70,150

Staffing

Chwele Fish Farm has a staff strength of six; 3 technical officers, 2 cleaning supervisors and a driver.

Temporary staff

The farm has a total of 7 employees, 2 night watchmen and 5 casuals who are paid wages at the end of every month.

CHALLENGES FACED BY THE FARM

Chwele Fish Farm, dedicated to raising fingerlings and table-size fish for the local market, encounters several challenges that hinder its operations.

1. Absence of fuel allocation for the standby generator that is crucial for the aquaculture recirculating system during hatching hampers efficient management.
2. The farm also lacks sufficient resources to facilitate staff outreach for marketing and educating farmers about aquaculture.
3. Inadequate fish harvesting and handling equipment which leads to reliance on repaired old seine nets.
4. Flooding during torrential rains that can wash away fingerlings and brood stock.
5. Training infrastructure and accommodations for farmers are insufficient.
6. Malfunctioning water testing equipment compromises fingerling production.
7. Delays in paying temporary staff wages.
8. A shortage of breeding stock, particularly females, and poor road conditions restrict access to the farm, making it difficult for potential clients to visit.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The committee made the following observations;

1. **THAT**, revenue raised from the farm is significantly lower compared to the budget allocation. In the Financial Year 2022/2023 the approved budget was Kshs. 5,600,900 but the farm managed to raise revenue of Kshs. 110,700 only.
2. **THAT**, the farm cannot be easily accessed due to the poor condition of the road.
3. **THAT**, there is inadequate fish harvesting and handling equipment forcing the farm to rely on repaired old seine nets which hampers fish harvesting efficiency.
4. **THAT**, temporary staff are not paid their wages on time which affects the overall performance of the farm
5. **THAT**, the department does not carry out sensitization to market the farm and educate residents of Bungoma County on modern fish farming practices.

6. **THAT**, during frequent torrential rains, the ponds floods thereby washing the fingerlings and brood stock away.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee made the following recommendations;

1. **THAT**, the department should utilise the budget allocated to the fish farm to improve the farm revenue and further develop legal frameworks to guide its operations.
2. **THAT**, the Department should liaise with the Department of Roads, Infrastructure and Public works to prioritize the construction of the road leading to the farm to ensure easy accessibility for clients and staff.
3. **THAT**, the Department to budget and purchase new fish harvesting and handling equipment to enhance operational efficiency.
4. **THAT**, the Department should develop strategies to pay casual staff wages on time.
5. **THAT**, the Department should establish robust marketing strategies by sensitizing Bungoma residents on the services and products the farm offers.
6. **THAT**, the Department should conduct an assessment to identify effective solutions for flooding of ponds that wash away fingerlings and brood stock.

STATUS AND IMPACT OF CHWELE POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The committee visited the slaughterhouse on 30th November 2023 with a view of establishing its status and impact to the residents of Bungoma County.

During the committee's visit to the Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse, they conducted a thorough assessment of critical facilities, including the laboratory and storage areas. They also examined the management structure of the slaughterhouse, the county government's involvement as outlined in the lease agreement, and the accessibility of the road leading to the facility.

Additionally, the committee evaluated the number of birds processed, the benefits accrued to the county government from leasing the facility, and the duration of the lease. These observations highlighted several areas that required further clarification, prompting the committee to invite various stakeholders, including Department officials and facility management to provide insights and address the identified concerns.

On Thursday, 27th June 2024, the committee held a consultative meeting with the department and Shiffa Chicks Limited at the County Assembly to discuss the operations of the poultry slaughterhouse and the issues surrounding the lease agreement. The committee sought clarity on several key points: the status of the slaughterhouse at the handover stage, including the condition of critical facilities such as the laboratory, storage area, and packing area, along with a handover report; the total rent paid to the County Government so far; the rationale behind the county's decision to purchase two acres of land for expansion, despite the slaughterhouse being located on government land (LR No. Bokoli/Chwele/1082, measuring 56 hectares); efforts made by the

department to improve road access to the premises as outlined in clause 5.4 of the lease agreement; the reason the slaughterhouse is not operational despite the requirement in clause 7.2 for it to be functional within one year; the lack of information sharing from Shiffa Chicks Limited with the County Government; and whether the slaughterhouse is benefiting the residents of Bungoma County.

THE LEASE AGREEMENT

The County Government being the Lessor entered into a lease agreement with Shiffa Enterprises Limited being the Lessee on 8th day of February, 2021.

The County Government went into a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with Shiffa Chicks Limited, a private investor, to operate the slaughterhouse for 20 years through a lease agreement

Highlights of the Lease Agreement

Clause 3.1 states that the non-refundable Advance Rent for the said premises was agreed at Kshs. 600,000 and an equivalent amount being the rent per annum subject to review after every 5 years of the lease period.

Clause 5.3 and 5.4 requires the County Government to purchase two (2) acres of land for expansion of the factory and to ensure accessibility to the premises by improving on the road network leading to the premises.

Moreover, **Clause 6.4** obligates the lessee to pay such Lands rates, Trade licensing fees, slaughter and/or meat inspection fees and any other statutory fees as may be imposed from time to time by the Government and/or any other authorized agent under the law.

Clause 9.1 and 9.2 states that the lease agreement may be terminated after a minimum period of five (5) years by each party giving one (1) year notice in writing or one year rent in lieu of notice and any dispute arising from the agreement shall be settled amicably failure to which such dispute shall be referred to Arbitration under the Arbitration Laws in force at the time of dispute.

WRITTEN AND ORAL SUBMISSIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT

The executive appeared before the committee on 29th September 2023 and 27th June, 2024 to provide information on the status of the Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse and issues related to the lease agreement with Shiffa Enterprises Limited.

The department submitted that the Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse is a county government project located in Kabuchai Sub County, Chwele-Kabuchai Ward, on County government land

(LR No. Bokoli/Chwele/1082) measuring 56 hectares. This project aims to enhance food security by reducing poverty and creating employment through the promotion of the chicken value chain.

The county government entered into a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with Shiffa Chicks Limited on 8th February 2021, granting the private investor a 20-year lease to operate the slaughterhouse.

According to the lease agreement, the investor is required to pay monthly rent of Kshs. 50,000; however, no rent has been paid since the lease began, and the investor has not shared any performance reports with the county government. Efforts to obtain information from the investor have been unsuccessful, as the proprietor has been uncooperative.

The slaughterhouse was leased despite lacking critical facilities such as a laboratory, storage area, and packing area, with the expectation that the investor would improvise while the county government secured funds for land acquisition to expand the facility.

The committee inquired on the handing and taking over report, the Department submitted that the report was available for submission to the committee. Despite the committee granting the department a week period to submit the report it failed to adhere to the committee's resolutions. The department maintained that the slaughterhouse had not been operational since March 2023.

The committee probed the department on the socio-economic impact of the slaughterhouse on the residents of Bungoma County; the department submitted that, due to Shiffa Chicks Limited's lack of communication with the county government, it is evident that the poultry slaughterhouse is not benefiting the local community.

WRITTEN AND ORAL SUBMISSIONS BY THE DIRECTOR SHIFFA CHICKS LIMITED

During its visit to the Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse on 30th November 2023, the Director Shiffa Chicks Limited made the following oral submissions on the status of the factory at handover stage.

The factory infrastructure included the main factory plant, sentry house, incomplete abattoir block, and lagoons. However, several issues were identified:

1. Landscaping was not completed.
2. Both vertical and horizontal boilers had been installed but were not operational.
3. The burners for the two boilers were non-functional.
4. The water pump at the boiler was working, but there were leakages along the pipelines.
5. The pane control was not functioning.
6. The cold room was operational.
7. The ice maker was faulty, and the transformer had been vandalized.

8. KPLC power supply had been disconnected, and there was no inventory book for the factory.
9. There was no test report for the borehole water, and the compressor lacked gas.
10. The standby generator for lighting was not functioning, and the IDO tank was leaking.
11. The conveyor line required maintenance.

During his appearance on 27th June, 2024, Director Shiffa Chicks Limited committed to making repairs, fixing faulty equipment and replacing those in dilapidated condition as long as the County Government adheres to its obligations. However, he claimed to have been handed a dysfunctional facility without an official handover report.

He also alluded that the plant lacked essential utilities, such as electricity and water, and confirmed that equipment had been stolen. Additionally, the Director stated that the County Department did not provide operation manuals for the machinery, as required in Clause 5.1 of the lease agreement.

The Director clarified that he had paid Kshs. 600,000 non-refundable advance rent as provided for in clause 3.1 of the lease agreement and had not settled rent arrears accruing from 8th February 2022 to date, citing the county government's failure to fulfill its obligations, including purchasing 2 acres of land for expansion and maintaining the access road. The investor claimed he was given a factory occupying only 1(one) acre and needed 2(two) more acres of Land for expansion as agreed in clause 5.3 of the Lease agreement. However, he also expressed readiness to pay all rent arrears, provided the County Government adheres to its obligations and refunds the funds spent on construction, replacements, maintenance, and machinery purchases.

Furthermore, Director Shiffa Chicks Limited acknowledged that he sources for raw materials from other counties due to lack of enough birds in the County to meet the factory's demand.

The Director of Shiffa Chicks Limited asserted that the facility was in working condition, despite challenges such as a lack of critical facilities and raw materials (chicken) which is contrary to the submission of the department that the facility was not operational since March, 2023.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The committee having considered submissions from the department and Shiffa Chicks Limited made the following observations;

1. **THAT**, at the time of visit there were minimal activities at the factory, an indication that the factory is not fully operational.
2. **THAT**, there are disputes existing between the County Government (lessor) and the lessee (Shiffa Chicks Limited) regarding the implementation of the lease agreement.
3. **THAT**, the department failed to submit the handover report together with the inventory of all assets handed over to Shiffa Chicks Limited, which made it difficult for the committee to ascertain the machinery and critical facilities handed over to Shiffa chicks

Limited as well as their status. Further, the County Government is likely to lose critical machinery and equipment at the factory in the absence of a handover report.

4. **THAT**, the lease agreement is not clear on the acreage of land handed over to shiffa chicks Limited. Whereas the lease agreement states that the slaughterhouse was hived on parcel of the land known as L.R NO Bokoli/Chwele/ 1082 measuring 56 Hectares. In that circumstance, the requirement for the county Government to purchase two (2) acres of land for the expansion of the factory is contradictory.
5. **THAT**, Chwele Poultry Slaughterhouse has not effectively served its intended purpose of enhancing the livelihoods of Bungoma County residents because the Lessee sources for birds from other counties/countries resulting in lack of socio-economic impact.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee made the following recommendations;

1. **THAT**, the Department is hereby given 60 days from the adoption of this report to explore ways of resolving disputes with the Lessee (Shiffa Chicks Limited) on the implementation of the lease agreement to make the factory fully operational for the County to realize value for money. If an agreement cannot be reached, the Department should consult the County Attorney/solicitor to initiate legal action to terminate the lease. A progress report on these efforts must be submitted to the County Assembly within the 60-day period.
2. **THAT**, the Committee notes that failure to provide handing over report to the Committee violate section 197(k) & (i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and concludes that the County Government is likely to lose assets of Chwele Poultry slaughterhouse. Therefore the Committee invites the County Assembly of Bungoma Public Accounts and Investments Committee to investigate the matter further.
3. **THAT**, the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperative Development in Liaison with the department of Lands, Urban and Physical planning should survey the parcel of land known as L.R NO. Bokoli/Chwele/1082 measuring 56 Hectares to ascertain whether the expansion of the factory by 2 acres can be acquired from the existing 56Hectares and report back to the county assembly within **60 days** from the adoption of this report.
4. **THAT**, the department should take necessary measures to ensure that farmers are sensitized on modern poultry farming practices and support farmers by giving them improved chicks and subsidized poultry feeds.

MABANGA AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTRE (ATC)

On 12th April 2024, the Committee visited Mabanga Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) in Kabuchai Sub-County, a Bungoma County Government training institution focused on agriculture and irrigation. Established on 94.6 acres of land, the center features 34.6 acres for buildings and farm structures, while the remaining 60 acres are used for crop cultivation. Mabanga ATC serves a variety of stakeholders by providing training, conference facilities, and

maintaining a demonstration farm with crops and livestock for educational purposes. Its core functions include offering agricultural training, maintaining a model farm, conducting adaptive research, and promoting agri-business enterprises.

Mabanga ATC comprises three sections: the school, the farm, and the agro-processing unit. The school focuses on experiential training and vocational education, equipping youth, women, and retirees with skills for agri-enterprises.

In the 2023-2024 Financial Year, the center trained 163 youths in various agricultural courses. The farm section demonstrates a wide range of agricultural practices, growing crops like maize, avocados, and bananas, while also housing animal enterprises. Additionally, the agro-processing unit enhances value addition through various technologies. However, the center faces challenges, including insufficient machinery, limited infrastructure, and the need for policy development, with ongoing efforts to draft management and training policies. The staff comprises a mix of permanent and casual employees, but issues with casual staff engagement remain a challenge.

REVENUE GENERATION

Apart from training the other mandate of the ATC is revenue generation for the County. The annual revenue is Kshs. 18m (Training and Accommodation (TRAC) 15M and farm 3M). The ATC is allocated a revolving fund account by the County government where 70% of revenue ploughed back to meet the running cost of revenue generation activities and 30% is paid as revenue to the County government of Bungoma.

TRAC (Training and Accommodation) REVENUE FROM 2021 TO MARCH 2024

	No. of Trainings			Revenue		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Jan	8	6	4	628,000	1,313,100	292,836
Feb	2	2	6	73,890	164,000	1,225,537
March	8	8	6	5,717,500	3,128,180	3,338,250
April	4	10	0	187,900	1,018,800	0
May	13	6	0	1,440,845	2,387,787	0
June	8	8	0	6,207,658	2,268,400	0
July	5	6	0	4,047,682	2,123,100	0
Aug	6	5	0	4,127,217	813,000	0
Sep	3	4	0	261,600	320,922	0
Oct	4	2	0	361,300	1,915,600	0
Nov	10	2	0	915,307	437,600	0
Dec	2	0	0	87,000	0	0

Total	73	59	16	24,055,899	15,890,489	4,856,623
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Farm revenue from 2021 to 2023

Revenue	Unit	Quantity Sold			Revenue(Kshs)		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Maize	Bags	200	116.5	300	400,000	461,140	1,200,000
Coffee seedlings	No	125	7,275	51,960	3,125	72,750	1,606,300
Mature coffee	Kgs	0	0	160	0	0	8,000
Trees seedlings	No	2,238	2,870	10,400	22,380	28,700	89,000
Fruit tree seedlings	No	170	254	492	22,500	18,900	26,000
Banana fruits	Kgs	665	1,119	1,460	6,650	11,190	14,000
Banana suckers	No	23	13	94	1,150	650	4,700
Vegetables	Kgs	522	274	289	26,100	13,700	14,450
Tomatoes	Kgs	74.3	272	156	3,715	13,600	7,800
Milk	Ltrs	493.7	361.5	189	24,685	18,075	11,340
Bull calves	No	0	0	1	0	0	25,000
Pigs	Kgs	4.5	2	60.7	1,350	3,000	21,856
Chicken	No	4	0	2	1,900	0	2,000
Eggs	Trays	87	0	60	2,449	0	1,500
Hey	Bales	0	0	50	0	0	15,000
Avocadoes	Kgs	6	0	0	300	0	0
Total					516,304	625,652	3,049,565

Stakeholder/Partners engagement

The institution collaborates and partners with various stakeholders which include government agencies(KALRO, KEPHIS,AFA) International organization and donor agencies fao,giz,kcic)colleges and universities, private sector stakeholders include(agrochemical/seed companies and fertilizer companies e.g. Kenya seeds, Advanta, Western seed, Pannar Kenya.

MABANGA ATC BUNGOMA COUNTY DEBTS AS AT 3RD JANUARY 2024

The institution debts date from 2017 to 2023 with County departments owing a total of 11,579,650 which affects the operations of the Institution. The principal Mabanga submitted that he had written several letters to the departments but all in vain. He also wrote to the County Assembly Ad Hoc committee on pending Bills to be considered but it wasn't.

The principal also wrote to the Chief Officer department of finance and economic planning appealing to assist the Principal in reminding the debtors to pay the arrears to enable the institution to carry out its operations. The CECM submitted that she was aware of the situation and has also made efforts to Budget for pending Bills but in the FY 2023/2024 the amount allocated for pending Bills was scraped off the budget but promised to budget for it in the next FY 2024/2025. The CECM also urged the Principal to put necessary measures so that the same mistake is not repeated and the Institution does not accumulate pending Bills.

These are the pending bills owed to the institution;

S/NO	Organization	Amount	Remarks
1	ALFIC department	2,898,150	Not paid
2	Finance and Economic Planning	1,024,500	Not paid
3	Office of the county secretary	1,490,500	Not paid
4	County public service Board	2,460,600	Not paid
5	Governor's office	110,800	
6	Youth, Gender and Sports	287,000	Not paid
7	Environment, water and tourism	772,200	Not paid
8	Education& Vocational Training	30,100	Not Paid
9	Public service& Administration	250,000	Not Paid
10	Others	2,255,800	Not Paid
Grand Total		11,579,650	

The detailed report is in annex 4

APPOINTMENT OF BOM MEMBERS

The Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) was established under the Exchequer and Audit Act, Cap 412, through Legal Notice No. 456 on October 11, 1990, with operations guided by the DFF manual (revised 2013). The County Executive Committee Member responsible for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation, and Cooperative Development is tasked with nominating suitable members to the ATC's Board of Management (BOM), which consists of representatives from the ATC's catchment area in Bungoma County. The BOM includes ten practicing farmers (one from each sub-county), three relevant departmental heads, the County Director of Agriculture, two co-

opted members (the area MCA and Chief), and the principal of the ATC, serving a three-year term.

The BOM plays an oversight role, linking the ATC with the local community and offering advisory services to management. Its responsibilities include facilitating the acquisition and protection of ATC properties, encouraging stakeholder participation in programs, marketing ATC products and services, mobilizing resources from stakeholders and development partners, and reviewing the asset and security status of the ATC to make recommendations.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The committee made the following observations;

1. **THAT**, most of the staff at the center are on contractual terms which have resulted in pending wages. Moreover the staffs are insufficient to handle the field awareness and demonstrations to farmers across the county.
2. **THAT**, the Institution is operating without a Board of management (BOM) and currently there is no legal framework to guide the appointment of the board.
3. **THAT**, the institution has Weak governance structure and lacks legal frameworks to guide the institutions operations.
4. **THAT**, at the time of Visit the green houses at the Mabanga ATC were in a poor condition and not operational.
5. **THAT**, some Houses at the facility are occupied by administrative police officers who do not pay rent to the County Government.
6. **THAT**, various departments of the County Government owe Mabanga ATC a total ksh11,579,650 and the none payment of the same is affecting the operations of the institution.
7. **THAT**, the institution has great potential as an agricultural center for training, agro-processing and value addition for agricultural products in the County but the County Government has not efficiently exploited its full potential.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee made the following recommendations;

- 1) **THAT**, the department should recruit enough permanent staff to improve service delivery to residents of the County and achieve the objective of the institution and Liaise with the County public service board on the terms, standards and procedures of engaging short term contractual employees as stipulated in the Bungoma County short term contractual employment policy, 2024 passed by the County Assembly.

- 2) **THAT**, the County Government should fast-track the enactment of a legal framework that will enable the CECM put in place the Board of management to uphold good governance and enable accountability in the running of the institution.
- 3) **THAT**, the department should hasten the preparation of the Agricultural Institutions Bill and submit to the County Assembly for approval, to enable seamless operation of the relevant institutions.
- 4) **THAT**, the department should renovate all the greenhouses and install the entire requirements to revitalize crop production and demonstration fields.
- 5) **THAT**, the department of Lands, Urban, Physical planning and Housing in liaison with Finance and Economic Planning should enforce the payment of rent by all tenants including the police officers staying at the institution.
- 6) **THAT**, all County Government departments owing the facility should pay all the outstanding debts. Further the committee recommends that the Principal in liaison with CECM, Agriculture, Livestock Fisheries and cooperative development should institute necessary measures to recover all debts from other organizations and ensure payment is made before services are rendered.
- 7) **THAT**, the County Government should fund and revamp the institution so as to realize its potential as an agricultural center for training, agro-processing and value addition for agricultural products in the County.

MABANGA AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION CENTRE (AMC)

Mabanga Agricultural Mechanization Centre (AMC) is a Bungoma County Government initiative under the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation, and Cooperative Development, located in Kabuchai Sub County along the Great North Road. Established in February 2015, the centre aims to enhance agricultural productivity and food security through mechanization. It is managed by a director who reports to the Chief Officer and Director of Agriculture. Although the machinery shed is completed, it has not yet been officially handed over. Mabanga AMC offers various tractor hire services at 80% of the market rate for tasks such as tillage, transport, and planting, while also engaging in mechanization extension activities like field days and agricultural shows. The centre currently employs a small staff of six, along with eight casual tractor operators whose contracts expired on February 29, 2024.

MACHINERY

The Centre has a total of 9 farm tractors whose current condition is summarized in the table below. The tractors were purchased in the FY 2015/16.

The table is there.

TRACTOR IMPLEMENTS

The center has several implements for use across the county and below is a summary of the implement, its quantity, remarks.

Implement	Quantity	Remarks
Disc ploughs	11	3 Baldan with 3 disc bottoms 5 Tatu models with 3 disc bottoms Nardi 3 Disc bottoms
Disc harrows	3	Tatu-18 discs(hydraulic) Ndume-18 discs(hydraulic) MF- 18 discs(hydraulic)
Trailers	2	6 ton and 8 ton(hydraulic)
Boom sprayer	1	600 liters capacity
Chisel plough	1	5 tines
Ridger	1	3 tines
Chopper	1	1,500- 2,500 kg per hour
Maize shelter	1	60 bags per hour
Planter	1	4 Row

TRACTOR HIRE SERVICE

The Centre undertakes tractor hire services to promote Agriculture Mechanization to boost Agriculture productivity and output for food Security and improved income for farmers in Bungoma County. The tractor hire services are at 80% of the market rate pegged on the policy.

The Bungoma County policy framework for Tractor Hire Services provides a subsidy system to enhance agricultural mechanization for farmers. This includes a range of services such as primary and secondary tillage, crop spraying, transportation, and value addition. The guidelines stipulate that services are available only to farmers within Bungoma County, and require full payment before service delivery. Clients must apply through designated management, and services will not be provided in hazardous conditions. Payment for services is set at 80% of market rates, with a portion of the collected fees allocated to the county government and the remaining used for operational costs, maintenance, and purchasing fuel and lubricants.

Despite the framework's intent, the Agricultural Mechanization Centre (AMC) faces significant challenges, including insufficient machinery, lack of essential equipment, inadequate infrastructure, and delays in procurement processes. For the FY 2023/2024, the AMC was allocated Kshs 5 million, but only Kshs 3,920,000 was received. This funding is designated for repairs, insurance, and fuel, with a portion already committed. The total revenue collected for the same period was Kshs 630,540, indicating limited operational capacity and revenue generation, which underscores the need for improved resource allocation and management to meet the demand for tractor, hire services effectively.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

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The Committee made the following observations:

1. **THAT**, the center lacks proper shade for its machinery and equipment, leaving them vulnerable to sun and rain, which can lead to rust.
2. **THAT**, the department while budgeting allocates funds to Mabanga ATC and AMC collectively, despite their different functions.
3. **THAT**, in the FY 2023/2024 budget, the AMC was allocated Kshs 5 million, but only received Kshs 3,920,000.
4. **THAT**, Many tractors are broken down with no initiatives for repair, and there are too few working tractors to meet high demand, especially during peak periods.
5. **THAT**, the tractor stationed at Tongaren sub-county is poorly managed, leading to confusion about maintenance responsibilities in case of breakdowns.
6. **THAT**, there is a need to revise the Bungoma County Policy Framework regarding Tractor Hire Services, specifically concerning the revolving fund, which should be established in a legislation rather than as a policy.
7. **THAT**, Revenue generated by the center is low compared to its potential

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee having visited and scrutinized documents submitted to it makes the following recommendations;

1. **THAT**, the institution should budget for and construct a shade to protect all machinery and farm implements.
2. **THAT**, funds should be allocated separately to Mabanga ATC and AMC, in line with their distinct roles.
3. **THAT**, the department should implement the budget as approved by the County Assembly in all sectors.
4. **THAT**, the department should budget for Regular maintenance of tractors and farm machinery to improve service delivery for Bungoma County farmers.
5. **THAT**, Clear management and maintenance responsibilities should be established for the tractor stationed at Tongaren Sub-county and other tractors at sub-county offices.
6. **THAT**, the department should urgently review the Bungoma County Policy Framework for Tractor Hire Services and submit to the County Assembly within **60 days** after the adoption of this report.
7. **THAT**, the department should maintain existing machinery to meet the demand during peak seasons and increase revenue.

ADOPTION SCHEDULE

We the undersigned Members affix our signatures adopting this report with the contents therein. A total of 12members signed. We have annexures for your perusal.

1. Chwele Poultry Slaughter House lease agreement

2. Report on allocation of Ksh.5, 000,000 to AMC
3. AMC revenue stream report.
4. Outstanding debts owed to ATC by the County Government of Bungoma
5. Copy of the Bungoma County Policy Framework for provision of Tractor hire services for farmers
6. Photos of Chwele Fish farm
7. Photos of Chwele slaughter House
8. Photos of Mabanga ATC AMC

Mr. Speaker Sir, allow me to invite Hon. Opwora to second the motion.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Martin Chemorion for moving the report of the committee so well.

Equally, allow me invite Hon. Opwora to second the motion accordingly. Proceed!

Hon. Edwin Opwora: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Allow me laud Hon. Martin for reading the report well. He happens to be a teacher and he has done it eloquently.

First of all, as a committee, having gone through all these institutions, we realize that we have a lot of resources that are not utilized to the fullest. We have the fish farm in Chwele which as indicated in the report, a lot of budget allocation has been put but we have less revenue generated from the fish farm. In this, we also realize that most of the farmers within Bungoma County are actually not aware that we have a fish farm where they can also buy their fingerlings for their various fish ponds and it's unfortunate when you realize that on our markets people only imagine that they can get fish from Kisumu yet we have our fish farm here that can generate this fish and feed all the markets.

In terms of the Chwele poultry House, on the report I think there is need actually for the County Government to review the lease agreement with Shiffa. We expected more revenue with his coming and also that our farmers will get market for their chicken but unfortunately, they are no activities that are going on and instead he is even demanding for more than what appears to have been bargained so there is urgent need for the County Government to review that lease and if necessary it can be done the Adani way.

On the issue of the ATC...

Mr. Speaker: What I do not understand is what is the Adani way? Can you be clear Hon. Opwora; this is a house of records.

Hon. Edwin Opwora: What I mean is that the Shiffa agreement with Bungoma County needs to be reviewed so that Bungoma people actually can realize the true value for money and also the true benefit to the farmers of Bungoma County.

Mr. Speaker: That is the order, now proceed!

On the ATC, I think there is need to use this facility well and also ensure that most of the Bungoma Youths use it especially in training. I believe this will help the youths to be in a position of gaining more knowledge and be agri-pioneers. I believe that the recommendations done by the committee should be adhered to so that we can realize the full potential and also the infrastructures that are at Mabanga have not been managed well.

When you look at the tractors that are in place, we have so many tractors but now the revenue that is being generated is way less. Due to the mechanical conditions of these tractors, most of them are just lying idle and yet we have workers there that are being paid.

We realize that we have so many casual workers and most of these casual workers have been working there for many years without pay yet you wonder if Mabanga is actually doing Agricultural produces, where do these workers get money and that is one way where revenue is leaking and I believe if proper structures are put in place so that we can have competent workers in place, the ATC and AMC will realize value for money. Therefore, I want to second this motion and report and I believe today as I celebrate my birthday, I request that...

Mr. Speaker: You are out of order! Proceed!

Hon. Edwin Opwora: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I second the motion.

Mr. Speaker: I will now ask the members who have overheard you out there to sing for you and pour water on you.

Hon. Members, I will be able to propose a motion for debate.

(Question proposed)

Deputy Speaker,

Hon. Stephen Wamalwa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Members, as you are requesting to contribute, be aware that nobody sought an extension of the sitting of the House, so we must finish this report on or before 12.59. Let us proceed!

Hon. Stephen Wamalwa: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I will be brief. First, I want to applaud Hon. Chemorion for moving the motion on the floor of the House and the entire Agriculture committee led by Hon. Waiti for this wonderful work.

This report is capturing four very important sections.

One is the Chwele farm, we have the Chwele Slaughter House then the Mabanga ATC and mechanical department of the same institution but having followed the report from the first which was the Chwele fish farm all the way to the mechanical section of the Mabanga, there is a problem and if I have to be honest that as a County if that is what we are looking at then we are in the wrong direction. Looking at the reports that have come and those that came yesterday and this morning, this is an indicator that this Assembly is very keen working and therefore when you look at Chwele fish farm, I fail to understand why we are putting money in that farm. There is no management system, from the report; you realize that management system at Chwele fish farm is completely broken down.

When you look at Shiffa, the Public Private Partnership agreement that was mooted and actualized by the County Government, is a disaster and therefore I fail to understand why the County Government through this house we appropriate funds to such entities when we realize that we are not getting anything out of it because Chwele fish farm should be a centre where we are creating employment for the young men and women of Bungoma County.

The Chicken Slaughter House is an area where again we should be generating employment opportunities and business opportunities to our people. When we cannot manage Chwele fish farm, Chwele slaughter House and Mabanga are very important institutions in this County, then I normally hear leaders of this County talking about Nzoia Sugar Company which is a huge investment.

If we cannot manage these entities, how then can we talk of Nzoia. I am just making it as an example, it is so bad and very unfair to ourselves and the people of Bungoma that such an institution like Mabanga, the County Government owe them over 11,000,000 shillings and we expect that it can function. We keep on talking about Nzoia Sugar Company, the National Government is not paying our farmers, the workers at that place are not being paid, what about the County Government now with the issue of Mabanga, are we not worse than the National Government.

This report again together with the report on Trade and Finance should inform this House calling the entire County executive on a sitting not in this house because when we sit here, we will be dictated by time. We need four or five days where the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Secretary and the entire executive and Chief officers and directors be present and all the entities so that we can sit down and chat the way forward for this county.

Otherwise, from the reports, all of us who have followed this report, you can realize the resemblance from yesterday evening afternoon today morning and now. We are just wondering what is going to come in the afternoon and Hon. members I want to applaud you in various

committees. This is an indicator of your keenness, sharpness and you are actually working to give this Government the direction that it requires.

Because of time, I want to beg to stop there and support this report in entirety.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Ken you will speak then I will have majority then the mover prepare to reply!

Hon. Ken Wanyama: Thank you, Mr. Speaker for the opportunity to contribute on the status of the Chwele fish farm, Chwele poultry slaughter House and Mabanga ATC.

The Chwele slaughter House is a project that is very close to my heart and the reason is because I was personally involved in 2013 to set up this factory. The problem with this factory is the business model. The business model is very simple. The reason why this factory was set up was to assist local farmers. So unless we invest money in hatcheries then we will never get it right. The department must be very serious and ensure that we model farms for hatcheries, so that we are then able to assist our farmers. Just like the Sugar farming, we must have a nucleus of sugarcane. The factory must be sure of having 1,000 or 2,000 chicken per day then they can just pick a few from other counties and these is in relation to observation 5 where the report says that the leasee is actually getting chicken from outside the County, so that means our farmers are not actually benefitting.

The second issue is the issue of rent of Kshs 600, 000 a year. That comes to 50,000 a month. That is rent for a four bedrooomed House here in Bungoma. This is very serious. So, as a department I think we need to get serious and I want to support the seconder of the motion. Let the department re-look at this lease so that Bungoma people can get value for money.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Hon. Majority. I have seen the other young man is also on line. I will allow Hon. Majority to speak. I will give him also two minutes then as you issue what you are planning so that you are no longer single.

(Laughter)

Proceed!

Hon. Joseph Nyongesa: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Indeed, I also want to appreciate the mover of this report and the committee. What we are only lacking is management because it is not only affecting the Chwele slaughter House or fish farm but even in our auction rings, it's just a matter of management but when you are efficient carrier of any project or organisation, you will be very keen on the members who you pick or appoint to assist you in that management because we are in this situation because the people in position are not aware of the vision of their boss, if this County and we are also learning a lot that when appointing people in position, they should know your vision, they should know what you intend to do for the people but in this case it's like

the cabinet doesn't know the intent of the vision bearer of this County and that is why we are in this situation. In future we should also be very keen so that the issue of maybe rewarding people basing on who campaigned for you or who supported your campaigns will lead in such situations because these are the key areas of economic empowerment but we are getting zero. As an Assembly we need also to do an extra mile to ensure that at least all is done in the right way. I support.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Joseph Nyongesa. Hon. Aggrey Waliaula Mulongo, proceed!

Hon. Aggrey Mulongo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir for giving me this chance to contribute towards this noble committee's recommendation and observations. I take this opportunity to thank the Chair of Agriculture and the mover of the motion and the committee at large.

I applaud the House and the committee as from yesterday and today morning, the revenue that we are going to produce from all these is going to make us grow.

First of all, I want to second our Majority Leader, he has talked about the vision bearer. A vision bearer had a plan. At the moment, when you want to do anything you must have a plan. I do not know whether Chwele fish farm and the slaughter House had a plan. What was their intention? If in case of anything you are doing business like *Mheshimiwa* Museveni, Mukhongo, Zeddy and I, in business you must plan and budget. So at the moment the CECM and the Chief Officers are they really planning for us to go ahead or they are just looting whatever comes ahead of them.

I was in Agriculture committee in 2017 up to 2022, we visited Chwele fish farm. Whatever we saw, they really produce a lot of fish..

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Waliaula, remember what I said, I do not want to go up to 2:00 p.m.

Hon. Aggrey Mulongo: I am on it sir.

Mr. Speaker: No, you know there might be a reply to this motion...

Hon. Aggrey Mulongo: All right Sir. So we need to invest more especially in Mabanga. When you want anything to get out of business then you must invest and have a plan on how to invest. If they do not have a plan, then we cannot invest, so the reason why Mabanga is not producing is because they are not investing.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Waliaula. The mover to respond accordingly

Hon. Aggrey Mulongo: They need to invest first...

(Inaudible)

Mr. Speaker: If you go on murmuring down there, Proceed Hon. Chemorion!

Hon. Martin Cheseto: Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to applaud the contributors of the motion and the seconder. I think whatever they have raised is actually strengthening or reinforcing what the committee has said. I want to thank them for highlighting issues and of course in a nutshell to lay blame to the vision bearer. I would like to emphasize what the Hon. Deputy Speaker has said that this management and the issues afflicting all these agencies and institutions I think we have to have a serious sitting.

Whatever the County Assembly is doing is actually trying to dig out the ills that are afflicting all the institutions within the County and without proper communication with people who are bestowed to implement these policies and programs within their departments then we have to have a thorough sitting to ensure that the County executive of Bungoma performs to the expectations of the people who put them in power. I request the House to adopt the motion.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Chemorion for your reply to the motion. Before I put the question, this is for the Agriculture committee, Hon. Members, when you all grew up there used to be agricultural field days all over this country, so Hon. Waiti find out from Mabanga, Chwele slaughter House and fish farm whether they have such days or not, so that you can be able to attend and learn because if they are not doing that then I think farmers will never know that they are having fish farm in Chwele.

As I wind up, if this House adopts this report, I ask Hon. Waiti with your committee invite the executive to come here and explain, you cannot give somebody 5,000,000 to generate 110,000,000 in a year. That is a joke, if there are areas that they are supposed to have budget cuts, then this is one of them. I think I am giving you the indicators.

(Question put and agreed to)

The ayes have it the report is adopted accordingly.

(Applause)

Hon. Waiti, this plenary is available for the committee to sit here and give us a way forward.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Members, I am informed that was the last item on our Order Paper. We adjourn our sitting now and resume today afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

The House rose at 4:51 p.m.