



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**  
**COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF KILIFI**  
**THIRD ASSEMBLY-THIRD SESSION**

**THE HANSARD**

**Wednesday, 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024**

*The House met at the County Assembly Chamber,  
Malindi Town, at 2:30 p.m.*

*[The Speaker (Hon. Mwambire) in the Chair]*

**PRAYER**

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR**

**VISITORS FROM DIFFERENT CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS**

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Hon. Members, today we have visitors in the public gallery. They are drawn from different civil society organizations. They have come with a specific interest in GBV (Gender Based Violence) issues, and I believe they will enjoy the visit, because they also want to get an opportunity to learn more about the parliamentary proceedings and procedures that we normally do. Let us acknowledge them as it is parliamentary tradition and then we get two or three Members to welcome them.

**The Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kombo): Asante, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ya kuweza kuwakaribisha wageni wetu katika Bunge hili tukufu la Kaunti yetu ya Kilifi. Wageni mjiskie mko nyumbani. Bunge hili ni kwa ajili yenu wana Kilifi na hapa kama mnavyojua tuna *mandates* za kutengeneza sheria, kupitisha bajeti na kuangalia maswala ya utendajikazi wa upande wa *Executive*. Leo tutakuwa na mswada ambao haswa kwa wageni unawahusu kwa hivyo lenu ni kutuangualia na kutusikiliza lakini kuweni na imani kwamba kazi itatendeka vilivyo. Asanteni na karibuni sana.

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**Hon. (Ms.) Messo:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I invite all our guests in the public gallery. I can see Kilifians really need to know more about GBV because it has really affected not just Kilifi but Kenya as a whole. I am happy to see gender; females and males, they have decided to come and participate and see how we are going to debate about it. I would just like to inform them that in this Assembly we are 51 Members, but you can see we are not 51. Some have gone to attend to some other activities like Report writing that is why you can see we are few. We welcome you all, feel at home. Anytime you feel like coming to the Assembly you are highly welcome. Thank you.

### NOTICE OF MOTION

#### HARDSHIP ALLOWANCE FOR ECDE TEACHERS WORKING IN REMOTE AREAS OF KILIFI COUNTY

**Hon. Mohamed:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I also wish to welcome our guests and wish them an enjoyable moment. I wish to give a Notice of Motion on hardship allowances for ECDE teachers in Kilifi County: -

THAT, Aware that, a good number of ECDE (Early Childhood Development and Education) teachers in the County are exposed to hazards and difficulties because of the nature and/or location of their work.

FURTHER AWARE THAT, for many years, ECDE teachers have been working in very remote areas with no water and/or electricity, areas with high poverty incidences and occasional violent attacks yet no allowance has ever been provided.

COGNIZANT TO THE FACT THAT, the above categories qualify for hardship allowance as described by UNICEF (United Nation Children's Fund) and the Kenyan Public Service.

ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT, efforts by the National Government to allocate ECDE teachers hardship allowance through the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) have not materialized and teachers continue to work in hostile and high-risk environments.

NOW THEREFORE, the House resolves that the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) in charge of Education to undertake a mapping exercise of teachers that ought to benefit from this allowance, budget for it and have it reflected in their salaries in the soonest time possible.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### STATEMENTS

#### INCOMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF HADEMU ECDE AND HADEMU VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Hon. Ziro, I am not seeing your request. I am wondering. Proceed, please.

**Hon. Ziro:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I rise to seek a Statement through the Chairperson of Education Committee on Hademu ECDE and Hademu Vocational Training Centre.

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Whether the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) in charge of the Department of Education and ICT is aware that Hademu ECDE and Hademu VCT were budgeted for in the Financial Year 2020/2021 at a tune of two million Kenya Shillings each.

Whether the CECM is aware that the said projects have not been implemented to date.

If yes, why were the projects not implemented in the budget Financial Year and what plans is the CECM putting in place to ensure the two projects are implemented as soon as practicable?

#### DISTRIBUTION OF LOCKERS TO VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES

**Hon. Kombo:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I also seek a Statement from the CECM in charge of Education and ICT through the Chairperson of the Education Committee on the distribution of lockers to vocational training centres.

Whether the County Executive Committee Member in charge of Education and Information Communication Technology (ICT) is aware that Fumbini Resources Centre formerly DICECE is no longer in operation.

Whether the CECM is also aware that there was a directive to have lockers and other equipment formerly used by DICECE be re-distributed to some identified Vocational Training Centres within the county as follows: -

S/NO	VTC	NO
1	Ruruma	30
2	Mwamtsunga	30
3	Rabai Kisurutini	30
4	Mwele Simakeni	30
5	Mwaeba	30
6	Pingilikani	30
7	Mdzongoloni	30
8	Bamba	40

Whether the County Executive Committee Member is further aware that some of the identified VTCs received less while others never received the lockers.

If yes:

1. Why were the lockers not re-distributed to the identified Vocational Training Centres as directed by the directors in charge of VTCs?
2. Why and where were the lockers re-distributed to?
3. What measure is the CECM taking to ensure that the lockers reach the identified VTCs and to avoid similar incidents happening in the future?

Thank you.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): For the two Statements, let the Chairperson bring the responses as stipulated in the Standing Orders. This is because there is a specified timeline which they must meet. Okay, hon. Sidi has a Personal Statement, proceed.

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## PERSONAL STATEMENT

### CLARIFYING FALSE ACCUSATIONS

**Hon. (Ms.) Sidi:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise under Standing Order 81 to give the following Personal Statement before the House so that I can set the record straight about issues that have been linked to my name in both print and social media sites.

First and foremost, Mr. Speaker, I was elected to this House by the gracious people of Kayafungo Ward. The people of Kayafungo granted me the opportunity so that I can legislate, exercise oversight and represent them in this House.

I am extremely grateful for the opportunity accorded to me and that malingering my name to some alleged schemes to remove the Speaker is not only false, malicious and disappointing but very disturbing.

My name and my beautiful pictures have been circulated both in print and on social media sites indicating that I have intentions of becoming the Speaker of the County Assembly of Kilifi. My name and pictures have been circulating that I am sponsoring honourable Members of this House to remove the Speaker so that I can take over. Again, my name and pictures and family Members have been circulated in print and social media sites linking them to the same malicious story. These false accusations, which are linked against me, and my family have caused mental anguish, character assassination, profiling threats and endless abuses.

I want to categorically state before this House that I do not have any intention of becoming the Speaker of this Assembly. I respect the current Office holder and I won't even in my wildest dreams wish to fall the leader. I am committed to serving the people of Kayafungo Ward for these five years that remain and remain focused on them. I want to urge the honourable Members and the public to ignore and treat with contempt those falsehoods being circulated on print and social media.

I want to make it clear that I will henceforth report these matters to DCI (Directorate of Criminal Investigations) for further investigations. Thank you.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Okay. Unfortunately, the Standing Order quoted does not allow any comment from anybody. That is why nobody opted to put even an intervention, so let us proceed to the next agenda.

## MOTION

### CAPITATION GRANTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES

**Hon. Mohamed:** Thank you again, Mr. Speaker. I wish to move a Motion to the County Executive Committee Member in charge of Education, ICT and E-government on capitation grants for Vocational Training Centres.

THAT, aware that, Schedule Four of the constitution of Kenya, 2010 mandates County Governments to establish and maintain County Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) as institutions of learning to cater for students who fail to join universities and colleges and complement learning for students that require hands-on, technical and/or entrepreneurial skills gained predominantly through crafts and handiwork.

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NOTING WITH CONCERN THAT, a vast majority of students joining these institutions are unable to fully meet the cost of tuition fees and other related expenses due to financial constraints coupled with immense economic hardship experienced in the county hence shying away from joining these centres or dropping out before course completion.

COGNIZANT OF THE FACT THAT, the National Government through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology offers financial support to students in Technical Training Institute (TTIs) and Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) across the Nation through capitation and HELB (Higher Education Loans).

NOW THEREFORE, the House seeks to resolve that the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) in charge of Education introduces a capitation grant for the County VTCs in Kilifi County to help struggling students afford education.

Before, I call hon. Paul to second the Motion, I would wish to submit the following: That, capitation is a form of tuition fee which the government gives to learners, and I am convinced, and I would wish to convince this House that we have a vocational training institute within our wards and their status are not good. Most of them are struggling due to poor infrastructure, training materials and the learning environment. I will give an example, Jeshi Vocational Training is a centre in Bamba Ward. The Institute has over 256 students learning different courses ranging from carpentry, hairdressing, plumbing, etc.

Unfortunately, the infrastructure is minimal. We barely have two or three classrooms if am not wrong and these entire courses have been squeezed into one or two classrooms. How would students learn different courses in the same class? You put together an electrical engineering course together with a hairdressing course and other courses in the same class and the tutor is teaching. This is not right. The environment is not well; all these centres are waiting for our bursaries which most of the time is shared with many students hence not getting enough to the centres. We want to encourage learning in these centres and support our brothers and sisters who are unable to go to high school so that they can attend the centres and get skills and earn their living from the skills.

The hardship in this County makes many of the youth not to join the centres or not able to complete because of school fees. We are urging the Government of Kilifi like any other county that has embraced the capitation for example Vihiga and Elgeyo Marakwet Counties... if what I am experiencing in Bamba is what other MCAs (Members of County Assembly) are going through in their respective wards too, then we should embrace the capitation Motion, approve it and make a follow-up and ensure that the Department in charge also implements these. It will support the education in our County.

The importance of capitation to learners is that it encourages enrolment and retention of learners by relieving parents, especially of needy families the burden of fees, ensuring learners against hazards while in school, and ensuring the availability of learning materials and tools for learners. It is evident in most of the vocational centres in Kilifi County that there are no learning materials. The one that I have in Bamba has Motor Vehicle Mechanical Courses that do go on but there is not even one car the learners can go and learn where the brakes are, where the clutch is and any other part of the car. Imagine someone going to a theory class and getting to know what is happening but cannot practically find out where that part or appliance is. So, this capitation Motion will improve the centres.

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Why do we need this? Kilifi is one of the counties in which vocational centres have a very low enrolment of students and a considerably low retention rate of learners. According to a study by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), 2021, one of the major contributing factors is the inability of learners to afford tuition fees for their desired courses. With that, I wish to call upon hon. Paul to second the Motion.

**Hon. Paul:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand to second the Motion.

*(Question proposed)*

**Hon. Mkadi:** Asante, mhehsimiwa Spika, kwa nafasi hii. Nataka kumpongeza mhehsimiwa Mohamed kwa Hoja hii katika mpango wa Serikali ya Kaunti kutenga pesa ambazo zingesaidia zile shule zetu za ufundi. Tukiwa nyanjani kila mara tukipita barabarani tunapata vijana ambao hawakufaulu kwenda vyuo vya upili. Tukikumbuka ya kwamba serikali ilileta sheria ya kwamba kila mwanafunzi ambaye atamaliza shule ya msingi inafaa ile asili mia moja ya kutoka shule ya msingi kwenda shule ya upili na hawakufaulu, basi vyuo vya ufundi pia huwa ni msaada kwao. Kwa sababu ya kukosa karo, kunakuwa na ugumu wa hao vijana kujiunga kule.

Mimi kwa wadi yangu niko na vyuo viwili na nilijaribu kipindi changu cha kwanza na unaona vijana wamekaa bure. Unazungumza nao ili wajiunge na vile vyuo labda kupitia ule mfuko wa *bursary* unachukua kiasi cha fedha unawalipia. Pesa zile zikitumika wakiitishwa tena pesa nyengine kwa sababu ya hali ya uchumi, wanashindwa kurudi kule na wanakaa nyumbani.

Ikiwa mpango kama huo utafaulu, basi itakuwa vizuri kwa sababu mbali na zile pesa ambazo zinatoka kwa Serikali Kuu na kidogo za mzazi na hizi ambazo zitakuwa zimetoka kwa Serikali ya Kaunti zitakuwa zinawasaidia. Hilo, Mheshimiwa Spika, litapunguza vijana wanaokaa ovyo barabarani na pia kupunguza wale wanatumia dawa za kulevya na hatimaye wakitoka pale watakuwa wamesaidika. Watapata ajira na zile pesa ambazo zinaenda katika vile vyuo zitasaidia kuboresha na kuajiri walimu ambao ni kidogo na hata pia kulipa mishahara kwa walimu. Mimi naunga mkono. Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika.

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Hon. (Dr.) Ziro.

**Hon. Ziro:** Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi ili niweze kuchangia hii Hoja. Kwanza kabisa, ningetaka nipongeze Mheshimiwa Mohamed kwa kuleta hii Hoja na kwangu mimi nitasema ni kama umechelewa kwa sababu vyuo vyetu vya ufundi vinafaa viwe vinasaidia vijana wetu kupata ule ujuzi ambao ungeweza kuwasaidia katika maisha. Sio wote ambao wanafanikiwa kwenda katika shule za upili ama vyuo vikuu. Ukiangalia vijana wetu wengi huwa wanaishia kwenye hivi vyuo vya ufundi ambavyo viko katika kila wadi.

Hii itasaidia ukiangalia ile idadi ya wanafunzi ambao wako katika hivi vyuo. Kwanza ni kidogo na ni kwa sababu ya umaskini ambao umekithiri. Iwapo hii Hoja itapita inamaanisha kwamba zile pesa ambazo zitataengwa kwa hivi vyuo zitasaidia hawa vijana wajiunge vyaoni kwa wingi na ule mgao utasaidia katika miundo msingi ya vile vyuo. Ukiviangalia kwa sasa kama Mheshimiwa Mkadi alivyosema, hali ya hivyo vyuo haiko hali inayoridhisha. Hali ni mbaya na ni kwa sababu wanaosoma pale mara nyingi wanategemea ule mfuko wa *bursary* ambao ni kidogo. Iwapo kutakuwa na mfuko wa Kaunti ambao unatakiwa unawekwa katika vile vyuo vyetu inamaanisha ya kwamba kutakuwa na fedha ambazo zitasaidia katika miundo msingi na pia kuweka vile vifaa ambavyo vinasaidia kuwafundisha wanafunzi wetu. Naunga mkono na asante sana.

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Hon. (Ms.) Mkumbi Mariam.

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**Hon. (Ms.) Mariam:** Asante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa fursa hii nami nichangie. Mwanzo, nataka nichukue fursa hii kumpatia pongezi Mheshimiwa Mohamed kutoka Wadi ya Bamba kwa kuja na hii Hoja. Ni Hoja ambayo upande wangu naona kidogo ni kama imechelewa lakini hata kama umechelewa ni vyema umefika. Nataka kuchangia kwamba hii Hoja ni muhimu sana tukizingatia kwanza kuwa jukumu zima la vyuo vimepatiwa Serikali ya Gatuzi. Kwa hivyo Serikali ya Kaunti haijasazwa kumaanisha hili ni jukumu lake moja kwa moja.

Pili, nina miezi miwili nimetembelea kituo kimoja pale Mwamtsunga kwa wadi ya Mhesh. Kalama ambapo hicho ndio chuo ndani ya Rabai ambacho ni kikubwa tukilinganisha na vile vyengine. Jambo la kusikitisha ni kile chuo hakina walimu. Unapata kuna mtu anaitwa Meneja ambaye ametumwa na Kaunti na ni yeye peke yake. Wale walimu ambao wako pale wanalipwa na wazazi ambayo inaongezea uzito wale wazazi. Tukiangalia pia wale wanafunzi ambao wanasoma katika hivi vyuo, utapata wametoka katika familia ambazo kidogo hazina uwezo.

Mtu alimaliza darasa la nane na familia haina uwezo wa kumpeleka shule ya upili ndio wanapelekwa kwa hivi vyuo. Kitu ambacho kilinishangaza zaidi nilipokuwa naulizia ni kwamba ndio *centre* ya kufanya mtihani lakini lile darasa ambalo linafanya *mechanical engineering* wanasoma lakini hawana vile vifaa vinavyohitajika kufanya mtihani. Hiyo inamaanisha nini? Wanasoma lakini hawafanyi mtihani. Niliuliza kama hawakufanya mtihani unapata wengine wanarudi kuanza tena ambapo ukiangalia ni kuumiza jamii maana mzazi atalipa karo tena.

Kwa hivyo, mimi nafikiria kukiwa na hiyo *capitation* itakuwa ni muhimu kwa sababu nilikuwa naangalia *fee structure* ya vyuo sio ghali sana lakini ikiwa kutakuwa na uwezekano kuwa Serikali ifanye *capitation*, waweke kiwango kitawezesha kupatikane walimu ambao ni wataalam. Vyuo vingi nimevipitia lakini kuna shida ya walimu. Wanasoma lakini wale walimu ambao wako pale sio wale ambao wamehitimu.

Nadhani hii ndio imechangia sana. Pale kwetu Kambe-Ribe kuna chuo kimoja na tulipiga makelele sana ili vijana wetu waweze kwenda pale. Walikuwa hawataki kwenda na ni vigumu sana kupata wale vijana ambao wametoka katika lile eneo kuwarai waende pale inakuwa shida. Jambo lengine nafikiri kwa sababu hivi ni vyuo ambao ukiangalia havina vifaa vya kustahili halafu wanaangalia wanaona ni kitu ambacho hata Serikali yenyewe hawajakitilia maanani. Hii ni Hoja ya maana sana na ikipita itasaidia vijana wetu ili wapate elimu na mafundisho ya kazi za mikono.

Tukiangalia Kenya, ajira ni ngumu kupata. Kuna watu wanatembea na shahada lakini hawajaajiriwa. Hizi kazi za mikono ni muhimu zaidi kwa sababu ikiwa tutatoa pale wajenzi, *plumbers*, na ukiangalia sehemu nyengine tunakosa watu kama hao. Ikiwa tutatilia maanani na tuhakikishe vijana wetu wanapata mafunzo mazuri kwa sababu majumba yanajengwa sana. Hata huku Rabai kuna watu walikuwa hawajengi kwa sababu ya mambo na uchawi; saa hii wanajenga. Kwa hivyo, hizi ni kazi ambazo zikitiliwa maanani hawa vijana kuzisomea, basi zitapeana ajira kwao na watajikimu kimaisha. Nataka nikomee hapo. Asante kwa kunipa fursa hii.

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Hon. Thaura Mweni.

**Hon. Thaura:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to also contribute towards the Motion that has been brought by hon. Mohamed who comes from Bamba.

Mr. Speaker, if I look at the mood of the House, I do not think we have anybody with an objection. I think it is high time you put the Question and we move to other businesses. Thank you.

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*(Applause)*

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Is that the mood of the House? So, I put the Question? Allow me to call upon the mover to respond, please.

**Hon. Mohamed:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues for supporting this Motion and as said by Hon. Thaura, Mr. Speaker, Sir, put the Question.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON GENDER, CULTURE, SOCIAL SERVICES AND SPORTS ON THE GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE POLICY

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Chairperson, Gender and Culture.

**Hon. (Ms.) Sidi:** Thank you once again, Mr. Speaker. I move that this House adopts the Report of the Sectoral Committee on Gender, Culture, Social Services and Sports on the Gender-Based Violence Policy laid on the Table of this House on Monday, 25<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Who is seconding?

**Hon. (Ms.) Sidi:** Before I call my Seconder, let me give my submission. Mr. Speaker, gender-based violence (GBV) is usually a harmful act against a person's will. Based on our system of unequal power between men and women, this Policy seeks to accelerate the efforts towards the elimination of GBV through improved enforcement of laws and policies towards GBV prevention and response. I think you are aware, Mr. Speaker, that in 2014, Kilifi County was rated the County with the highest prevalence of GBV in the Country. The situation and analysis are as follows; this was done by the National Crime Research Centre which provided the following statistics: that child abuse, Mr. Speaker, of non-sexual is at 22.9% against a national average of 4.3%, rape cases is at 8.5% against a national average of 7.2%, defilement in Kilifi is at 7.2% against a national average of 7.1%, witchcraft is at 9.3% against an average of 0.5%.

What are the common areas where this thing happens? This happens in our Primary and Secondary schools, in the transport sector, tourism sector, marketplaces, water points and hospitals. The factors that contribute to GBV are the community still upholds practices of early childhood marriages. There is also a high poverty level, which is also an underlying factor causing GBV. There is inadequate enforcement of legislation to curb the vice due to slow or poor policy implementation of the existing policies of the GBV framework among different stakeholders and duty bearers, inadequate gender and sex disaggregation data for monitoring and evaluation of sexual harassment, estranged negative social and cultural attitudes that foster discrimination, isolation and abuse of the elderly, the people living with disability and the intersexual persons.

The challenges with coordination are due to limited resources. We have limited County Government resources and absences of limited shelter or safe houses. We have poor management and support of GBV survivors' victims by different stakeholders.

Mr. Speaker, the only prevention we can name but a few is one; to provide a kitty to cater for GBV programmes and embrace gender response budgeting, actively involve men and boys in

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the fight against GBV, promote the development of shelters, safe houses rehabilitation and integration facilities for all survivors and programmes for protection of GBV service providers.

In addition, we can advocate for forensic evidence specialists in GBV to be increased. We can also advocate for subsidized rates to access services; services are free and available for survivors. Lastly the timely uptake of responses and support for GBV services by GBV victim's survivors and families to access justice.

Mr. Speaker, we have also gone ahead to ensure that we create committees both at the Ward level and County level. At the County level, we will have the Chairperson as the CECM Member for Gender and then we can have the CECM for Finance, Health and Education as Members. We can have representatives from the legal services; the human rights professional support services and others may be co-opted by the members.

At the Ward level, the Chairperson will be the Ward administrator, Community health facilitators or workers, the council of elders, faith-based leaders, social workers, case managers, community policing teams, Community-based organizations and interested development partners. Where do we get the financing for this Policy? The County Government will ensure adequate budgeting allocation for the implementation of GBV interaction across all sectors in every financial year through the Treasury and Department of Finance.

Mr. Speaker, these policies will be implemented in five years and shall be subjected to a mid-term review within three years. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I now call my Vice-Chairperson to second.

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Hon. Morris (Hinzano).

**Hon. Hinzano:** Asante sana, mheshimiwa Spika. Kabla sijaunga mkono sera hii ni kwamba ningemuomba Mwenyekiti wangu Agnes Sidi ambaye ni Mwenyekiti wa Jinsia, Utamaduni na Michezo ajue kwamba katika siasa kuna mambo mengi na Spika, tulia kwa hakika hakuna shida. Gavana atulie; hawa mabloga unajua wanatafuta riziki kwa hivyo muwaelewe na sisi tufanye kazi yetu katika Bunge hili.

Jambo ambalo kwanza kabisa ni kuwaambia wananchi wote wa Kilifi baada ya kuenda karibu kila *Sub-County* zote saba tulikuwa pale Kaloleni tarehe 25 Mwezi wa tisa, Rabai tarehe 26, Kilifi Kusini tarehe 27, Kilifi Kaskazini tarehe 28, Ganze tarehe 29, Magarini tarehe mbili Mwezi wa Kumi na tukamalizia na Malindi tarehe nne mwezi wa Kumi pale Takaye Social Hall.

Ningependa niwashukuru sana wananchi wa Kilifi kwa mapendekezo na maoni yao kwa kujumuika kutoa maoni kuhusu swala hili la sera ya udhalilishaji wa kijinsia katika Kaunti yetu ya Kilifi ambao umekithiri. Kusema kweli kuna wengi walichangia vizuri na wakatupatia maoni na wengine nawaona hapa na ni kina mama ambao walitusaidia sana. Kwa hivyo, ni kwamba yale maoni waliyotoa na yale mambo ambayo tulikuwa tuyatekeleze yalinakiliwa na Kamati hii. Pia, nataka nishukuru kwa vile tuliungana pamoja tukatembea pamoja na tukachukua maoni kwa pamoja.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika Kaunti yetu ya Kilifi ni aibu sana kusikia kwamba ndio tunaongoza katika mambo ya kudhalilisha jinsia katika Jamhuri yetu ya Kenya. Ni huzuni kubwa sana lakini hata hivyo kama kuna sheria bila sera haiwezekani lakini sera hii itawezesha haya mambo kuisha na yataisha kwa sababu tulipokuwa pale Rabai jambo ambalo lilingishangaza kuna mzee ambaye alijitokeza mlemavu alioa mkewe akazaa mtoto msichana na yule mtoto msichana anaishi naye yeye. Yule mama akaondoka akaenda kuolewa na bwana mwengine na yeye anaishi na mtoto na msichana mkubwa sana na mzee mwenyewe ni mlemavu. Inahuzunisha sana ikiwa wananchi yale wanayapitia hawawezi kusonga mbele.

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Hata ukiangalia upande wa elimu huo udhalilishaji ambao upo ni mkubwa sana. Karibu kuna wengi ambao hawawezi kupata msaada bila kudhalilishwa na yuko tayari adhalilishwe kwa sababu hana jambo la kufanya na hana mahali pa kuenda. Ni aibu kubwa sana na tunastahili kuwa na sera hii na wale maafisaa ambao watakuwa karibu kila wadi wataweza kutusaidia kujua nini kinaendelea kwa sababu hata wengine utakuta wako na familia zao; baba na mtoto wanafanya mambo ambayo si ya haki lakini hawezi kuenda popote kwa sababu ya uoga ukiyapeleka mbele yule atakayekusaidia ni nani. Tukiwa na hizi nyumba ambazo akiwa mtu amepata haya madhara anaweza akachukuliwa na akahifadhiwe na aweze kupata mahitaji yake basi kutakuwa na uwazi ya kwamba mtu anaweza akajitokeza na kutoa yale ambayo anayapitia.

Kwa hivyo, naomba Bunge hili kuweza kupitisha hii sera ili kuweza kubadilisha hii hali ya udhalilishaji katika Kaunti yetu ya Kilifi. Tukifanya hivyo, tutakuwa tumepiga hatua kubwa sana na naamini kabisa sote tutaona umuhimu wa sera hii maanake hii sera italinda kizazi ambacho tuko nacho sasa hivi na pia kizazi ambacho kinakuja. Asante, mheshimiwa Spika, na naunga mkono.

*(Question proposed)*

**Hon. (Ms.) Mariam:** Asante, Bw. Spika, kwa fursa hii. Nasimama kuunga mkono hii Ripoti ambayo imeletwa na mheshimiwa Agnes Sidi ambaye ni Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Maswala ya Jinsia. Dhulma za kijinsia ni jambo ambalo limeendelea kwa mda mrefu sana na sisi kama Kilifi ikifika magatuzi tumekuwa tukiorodheshwa namba moja katika hayo maswala kumanisha hayo maswala sisi tunayatekeleza zaidi kushinda mahali kwengine.

Dhuluma za kijinsia ni ukiukaji wa haki za kibinadamu na, Bw. Spika, Katiba yetu ya Kenya ilipata sifa sana kwa sababu ukiangalia sura ya nne, ambayo ni sura ndefu zaidi ndani ya ile Katiba, inazungumzia kuhusu maswala ya haki za kibinadamu na sisi kama Kilifi tukiwa ndani ya Kenya, kumanisha tuko na Katiba ambayo iliweka mikakati ya kuhakikisha kuwa hizi dhuluma hazitakuwa kabisa. Na ikiwa sura hii ndio ilitupatia sifa na Katiba yetu kuonekana kuwa ni Katiba ya maana kitu ambacho kilibaki ni hii sera na mimi nikisimama hapa naweza sema leo ni siku ya historia kwa sababu mchakato mzima wa hii sera ilianza mwaka wa 2016 kama sikosei kabla hata sijafika katika Bunge hii.

Nimechangia hii sera nikiwa ule upande mwengine ambao tulikuwa tunasema sisi ni watetezi wa haki za binadamu. Tumeshirikisha serikali ya gatuzi hili mara nyingi na kuna mashirika mengi ambayo hata lile ambalo nilikuwa mimi najihusisha nalo tumetumia fedha kuhakikisha kuwa hii sera imepita na pengine kwa hali fulani kuanzia huo mwaka haikuweza kuona mwanga ama kufika katika hii Bunge. Kwa hivyo, nikisema ni siku ya kihistoria namaanisha leo hata wale ambao tumechangia hii sera tukiwa kule upande mwengine kwetu hii siku ni siku muhimu sana pamoja na sisi kama Bunge kwa sababu tukipitisha hii sera, hii sera ndio itatupa muongozo wa kuhakikisha kuwa hizi dhulma hazitatekelezwa ndani ya hili jimbo letu. Naunga mkono mia fil mia hii Ripoti. Asante, Bw. Spika.

**Hon. Mohamed:** Asante, Bw. Spika. Mimi pia niungane na wenzangu kuunga mkono sera hii ambayo imeletwa na Kamati ya Jinsia. Ni kwamba kweli kumekuwa na dhuluma za kijinsia ambazo tunaona ya kwamba kaunti yetu kwa bahati mbaya ama kwa masikitiko kwamba inaweza kuwekwa mbele katika hali hizi na Katiba yetu kama mtangulizi mheshimiwa aliye kuwa kwa sakafu ametuambia tu kwamba kila mmoja ana haki. Hapa kwetu Kilifi ukifika uzee haki yako imeisha maanake ukianza kutoa mvi wewe ni mchawi.

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Hapa Kilifi, umasikini unatuweka katika hali ambayo tunapata dhuluma sana. Unapata ndungu zetu, dada na hata sisi maanake pia, Bw. Spika, tuanze kujitetea kama watoto wa kiume maanake sasa naona tumeachwa sana wengi wamekimbilia kwa mtoto wa kike na mtoto wa kike kusema ule ukweli kwa sasa amepata kuangaziwa na kwamba kwa njia moja ama nyingine ameanza kuwa mahali salama. Lakini mtoto wa kiume ameachwa wazi sana ndio maana utapata wengi tuko kule majumbani tunapigwa na bibi zetu lakini hatuwezi kujitokeza kwa urahisi na kusema kwa sababu unapata ile aibu ya kusema mimi ndio... bwana itakuaje nianze kuambia polisi ati bibi yangu usiku amenipiga.

Kiukweli ni kwamba ni dhuluma; haifai kuendelea hawa ndugu zetu ama binti zetu waelewe kwamba hata sisi tuna haki. Ikiwa wao wana haki hata sisi tuna haki. Kwa hivyo, sisi pia haki yetu ilindwe lakini pia tuseme tu isiishie hapa kwamba sera tumeipitisha na utekelezaji wake usiweze kutekelezwa.

Mimi hupenda kupeana mifano kwa sababu ni mkaaaji na ni mtu ambaye nimekaa karibu sana na wananchi wangu kule Bamba. Inasikitisha kuona ya kwamba visa vingi haswa vya dhuluma za watoto wa shule ambao wanapata uja uzito wa mapema zinashindwa kufika katika mahakama kwa sababu ya asasi za kiusalama ambazo tuko nazo kule nje. Utapata mzazi ameweza gundua ya kwamba mtoto wake ambaye bado yuko shule na anafaa kulindwa na jamii pamoja na serikali ameweza kupata ujauzito. Atachukua swala hilo na kulipeleka hadi polisi. Lakini utashangaa baadaye polisi yule yule aliyepelekewa ndio ataanza kupeana mawaidha kwa mzazi yule wa pili kuweza kutoa ile kesi mahali inastahili kufika ili haki isipatikane.

Ningeomba ya kwamba tupitische kama Bunge kisha tuhakikishe kwamba utekelezaji wa sera hii umeweza kufanywa asilimia mia moja. Hiyo ndio itaweza kutusaidia ili tuone ya kwamba visa hivi vinarudi chini. Nikiunga mkono pia najua, Bw. Spika, wakati ule ulipokuwa Mbunge wetu wa Ganze uliweza kusaidia sana wale wazee wenye mvi kuweza kuwapatia mahali wakawa wanaishi kwa sababu kule kwao ama kule majumbani tulikuwa tunawaita wachawi lakini tukawa tunasema si haki ya kwamba kila mwenye nywele nyeupe basi tayari ni mchawi.

Ni mambo ambayo yanasikitisha na utapata sababu hizi nyingi si uchawi ila ni kwamba baadhi ya ndugu zetu ambao hawana kazi ya kufanya hutetea urithi tu. Sasa urithi unapelekea kuita babako mchawi kwa sababu unamtafutia sababu ya kumwondoa duniani uweze kupata kile alichonacho. Kiukweli ni kwamba tabia hii inafaa kukemewa na sera hii iweze kutupatia mwongozo ili visa hivi viweze kupungua Kilifi na wazee wetu kwa sababu hao ndio urithi wetu mkubwa hata kiupande wa ushauri.

Sasa utapata, maboma mengi hayana ushauri na mambo yanaenda sivyo kwa sababu wazee wengi hawapo. Kwa hivyo nafikiri sera hii itatusaidia, hivyo basi niombe Bunge hili tukufu, tuweze kuunga mkono sera hii na tuweze kuipitisha na kisha kuna ile Kamati ambayo huwa inasimamia utekelezaji wa mambo kama haya. Tufuatilie na kuhakikisha kwamba utekelezaji wake umeweza kufanywa asilimia mia moja. Asante, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi ya kuchangia Hoja hii. Ninaunga mkono kupitishwa kwa sera hii.

**Hon. Brown:** Asante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa nafasi hii ambayo maulana ametujalia tuwe hapa kwa ajili ya kazi wananchi walivyotupatia. Mimi wacha niwe mmoja wa kuunga mkono Hoja hii na nikijua kwamba hapa hili ni Bunge, na Bunge ni mahali pa mjadala kila mbunge ambaye ameletwa hapa ni fursa yako wewe uwe na nafasi ya kuwa na maelezo ya kueleza wananchi; kueleza umma wote ili watu wapate ufasaha na elimu katika mijadala yote ambayo tunaipitisha hapa. Sio vyema tupitische mijadala ambayo hatujaijadili wala hatujaifafanua si vyema katika Bunge hili.

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Mimi ningelipenda kupeana changamoto maana sikueleweka pale mwanzo nilikuwa ninanyosha mkono nikaonekana ni kama ninapinga; nilikuwa sipingi lakini nilikuwa na Hoja, lakini pia naamini na ninashukuru kwa sababu tumeipitisha na ninaamini itaenda kufanya vyema. Katika mjadala wa leo wa kijinsia ni mjadala ambao ni wa maana sana. Na kusema ukweli ninaunga mkono wale wanenao waliokuwa hapa wakizungumzia haswa ningepeana kongole, mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hatua ulizozifanya katika utatuzi wa wazee wetu ambao walikuwa wakiishi *especially* sehemu zile za kule Ganze.

Kusema kweli, kule kwetu sehemu za kule Chonyi na sehemu nyingine nyingine kuna baadhi bado wanatekeleza vitu kama hivi na visanga kama hivi. Lakini jambo la maana ni kwamba hii tukiipitisha la umuhimu ni serikali yetu ya Kaunti ipate uwezo wa kuhakikisha kwamba mambo haya yanatekelezwa. Mimi kabla kuja Bunge nimekuwa sana katika ulingo wa kusimamia watu wasio na uwezo kwa viungo vyao. Na katika maisha yangu yote nilipotoka shuleni hiyo ndio imekuwa kazi yangu kuhakikisha kwamba napeana utetezi na kuhakikisha kwamba Hoja kama hii ingefika ili kupata uteteti.

Kuna umasikini ndani ya watu ambao tuseme kwamba ni walemavu lakini kwa lugha sanifu haistahili tuwaite namna hiyo. Ni watu ambao hawana uwezo katika sehemu ya viungo. Mheshimiwa Spika, unaweza kufikiria mtu amezaa watoto wake kama watano mtu huyu hana uwezo wa kutembea na hapa anatakikana watoto hawa wapate elimu, wapate chakula, wapate mavazi na wapate kila kitu chao. Hapa ndio huwa mara nyingi hii hali inawakumba hawa ndugu zetu na mama zetu. Nikiamini serikali yetu ikiwa itaangazia jambo hili hakika itaangamiza umasikini ndani ya Kilifi hii.

Mambo haya yameongezeka kwa sababu jamii hii haina mtu anaingalia. Hata saa hii nikiuliza pengine *statistics* ya wale ambao wako katika hali ya ulemavu hakuna mtu anajua *statistics* na familia zao ama tegemeo lao ni nini. Hii itakuwa ni jicho kubwa la kusaidia sana familia kama hizi zipate kuangaliwa. Utaona baba mzima, mtu ni mlemavu, yeye hawezi ongea, yeye hawezi sikia, wala hata kuinuka mtu anaenda kufanya unajisi ati kisingizio wanasema ati ni uganga fulani anaenda kujiosha. Huu ni uchawi na mambo kama haya yatakuwa yanatusaidia sana kufanya nini? Kuweza kukamata watu kama hawa. Ni jambo la kuhuzunisha hakuna mtu aliyeomba kuwa mlemavu; ni jukumu letu sisi kama viongozi tuliochaguliwa tuhakikisha kuwa tuko na uwezo wa kutetea watu kama hawa. Nataka kuzungumzia maswala ya Elimu nataka kukanusha katika mjadala ule tuliozungumzia hapa kwamba wale hawakupata uwezo wa kuenda mbele wasomee mbele...sasa kusomea mbele kiviipi na masomo ni masomo ujuzi ni ujuzi mtu alichangua kuwa fundi wa kutengeneza saa, yule amechagua kuwa fundi wa chuo kikuu, elimu ni kitu kinatukumba hapa...

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): There is an intervention from hon. Morris, please take your seat.

**Hon. Hinzano:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Mheshimiwa aliye kwa sakafu anaturudisha nyuma na sisi tuko katika sera ya jinsia na Utamaduni ili kuhakikisha kwamba tunaongea mambo yanayodhalilisha wananchi, asimame tu kwa mjadala ili atusaidie ili tupate ufahamu mzuri asichanganye wananchi.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Hold on there is another intervention from Hon. Ziro.

**Hon. Ziro:** Asante sane, Mheshimiwa Spika. Mnenaji ametupa msamiati ningetaka afafanue kwa sababu sikusikia kwa mheshimiwa yoyote kwa “ukikosa kwenda mbele somea mbele” sijui anamaanisha nini.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Stick to the Motion on the Floor.

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**Hon. Brown:** Asante sana. Sijui wenzangu akili zao ziko wapi, katika mtiririko ninaozungumzia ni kwamba kule kukanusha ya kwamba mtu akienda chuo cha ufundi ni kama hajaenda shule, yaani anaona akienda chuo kiku ndio ameenda shule, wengi wanaenda chuo cha ufundi kwa sababu anataka kuwa fundi...

**The Speaker (Hon. Mwambire):** Huwa wanadhulumiwa vipi kijinsia katika muktadha kama huo?

**Hon. Brown:** Katika kuinua hali ya kijinsia ni kwamba ni serikali yetu iwe itajizatiti katika kuangazia jinsi ya vile tutainua walio chini katika umaskini maana umaskini ndio unakidhiri ndio unatufanya sisi mara nyingi watu wetu wanakosa nafasi za kujinasua katika mizozo hii. Lazima kubuniwe taasisi za mafunzo ya kuhakikisha kwamba wale waathirika... ambao mimi nina kama wawili ninawapa madawa maana wamedhulumiwa ki mapenzi jambo kama hilo ni la kuongezea katika mjadala huu. Ninaunga mkono lakini kuwe na vikao vya kuwezesha Kaunti yetu iboreshe mjadala tulio nao. Naunga mkono Hoja hii.

**Hon. Mkadi:** Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hii nafasi. Yapo mengi yameongelewa kuhusu huu mjadala. Naomba nisisitize kwamba kipindi kilichopita niliajaliwa kuwa katika kamati hii na swala hili la udhulumiwaji wa kijinsia tuliliongea kwa mapana kuna mengi yalipitishwa lakini upande wa utendaji kazi hawa wenzetu hawatilii mkazo. Nina furahi kwamba katika zile Kamati ambazo Mwenyekiti amezitaja kwamba kutakuwa na kamati upande wa County Level na Ward level labda hiyo inaweza kusaidia. Kutoka kule chini vijijini mpaka kufikia kule haki ingepatikana labda kulikuwa na hatua ndefu. Kwa sasa, kuna kamati mbili ambazo zimeundwa ili kusaidia katika kutekeleza sera itakuwa hatua nzuri. Kwa hiyo, naunga mkono.

**Hon. Paul:** Asante kwa nafasi hii. Kwanza nataka nipongeze Kamati kwa kuchukua maoni mbali mbali na kuleta sera hii hapa Bungeni. Nasema kwamba kulingana na hali ilivyo kule mashinani hasa kule kwangu Magarini, kuna sehemu nyingi ambazo wasichana na pia wavulana wamedhulumika kwa sababu kulikuwa na ukosefu wa sera kama hii. Wamedhalilishwa wakionekana mtu ana dhulumika na hapati haki yake.

Leo yale ambayo Kamati hii waliketi wakiongozwa na mheshimiwa Sidi wa Kayafungo ninaunga mkono mia kwa mia ya kwamba sehemu zile zilizo mstari wa mbele kama za uchimbaji mchanga, mawe, madanguro na sehemu za kulewa wasichana wamedhulumiwa. Kupitia kwa sera hii nina hakika kwamba tukiipitisha hapa ninaamini kuwa hakuna mtu yeyote atadhulumiwa na kama mtu akidhulumiwa na njia hii iliyowekwa hapa ifwatwe vilivyo basi watapata funzo. Mwaka jana, mzazi mmoja alilala na msichana wake mpaka mtoto akapata ujauzito na mambo yanaenda tu bila mtoto kupata haki yake. Lakini kupitia kwa seri hii hatua zitachukuliwa ili wanaopatikana katika mambo kama haya wachukuliwe hatua kwa haraka. Utendaji kazi utaanza chini katika *Ward level*. Nasimama kuunga mkono.

**Hon. (Ms.) Faith:** Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika. Napenda kuwakaribisha wageni wetu waliokuja kwa sababu ya *agenda* hii. Nataka kushukuru sana Kamati ya *Gender, Culture* na *Social Services* kwa ile kazi kubwa ambayo wamefanya kupitia wananchi Kilifi yote ili kuchukua mawazo yao na maoni hivyo nataka kuwashukuru sana kwa kazi hiyo. Kitu kingine ambacho kimenipa motisha zaidi katika hii Kamati ni mawazo yaliyotolewa na wananchi yakiwa yatatekelezwa. Kwanza nataka kusema naunga mkono mia kwa mia mswaada huu ulioletwa hapa Bungeni.

Nataka niseme hivi. Umegusia mambo mengi ambayo yakifwatiliwa, hizi dhuluma za kijinsia kwa mrengo wowote wa binadamu kuanzia juu mpaka chini ninamaanisha wanaume,

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wanawake, watoto walemavu na wote watakuwa wamesaidika. Kitu cha kwanza ambacho kinanipa kujua kwamba tutasaidika ikiwa hii sera. Kwanza, Bw. Spika, tumesema tukipata zile *safe houses* za hawa waathiriwa. Vile ambavyo wamepanga wananchi wametaka hizi nyumba za usalama za waathiriwa ziwekwe mahali ambapo ziko karibu nao ili waweze kufichwa. Litakuwa ni jambo zuri sana.

Swala lengine ambalo wananchi wanaomba; walitaka kuwe na laini ya simu ya moja kwa moja (*Free toll service*) yaani wakipatwa na dharura kama hiyo ama wakidhulumiwa kijinsia wawe wanaweza kupiga simu ya moja kwa moja ili kuripoti kesi kama hiyo. Swala lengine, Mheshimiwa Spika, kuna kule watu wanadhulumiwa. Kwengine umefanya umedhulumu mtu ama ukasingiziwa lakini wewe mtetezi wako ni nani? Hii sera imesema kuwa itahakikisha inawalinda mashahidi walio nao na wanadhulumiwa na kupiga ripoti. Kuna watu wengine wanaweza kufuata wale mashahidi wakawaangamiza ili wapoteze ushahidi. Lakini tukiwa tuna nyumba za kuwaficha hawa mashahidi, haki kwa yule mtuhumiwa itapatikana. Haya yote ni maoni yaliyotolewa na wananchi wa Kilifi.

Jambo lengine na ningependa niseme Kiingereza, *systems for tracking GBV cases and interventions*. Yaani tuwe na mpangilio kabambe wa kuhakikisha ikiwa msichana amedhulumiwa pengine na *state officer* ama mlinda usalama tunafuatilia vipi mpaka tuhakikishe haki ya yule mdhulumiwa imepatikana? Sasa hapo tunahitaji kufuatilia kwa msururu bila kupoteza ushahidi. Hili pia ni wazo wananchi walilileta kwa lengo la kuwa hakuna mtu ambaye ana haki ya kudhulumiwa; awe maskini au tajiri kila mtu ana haki ya kupewa uhuru wake wa kuishi kama mtu mwengine.

Swala lengine waliomba Kaunti itenge pesa za kutosha kwa sababu huku kufuatilia haya mambo ya kudhulumiwa kwa kijinsia inafatefate nyingi. Mimi kule ninakotoka ikiwa natokea Ganze, kuna kijana wa shule alisemekana amebaka mtoto lakini wengine wakawa wanasema amebakwa na ndugu yake. Kwa kuwa huyu aliyebakwa hana mtetezi, ile kesi imemlalia. Mheshimiwa Spika, watu kama hawa wanaodhulumiwa kwa kuwa hawana utetezi, ni nani ambaye ni wa karibu wa kuwatetea watu kama hawa? Ndio maana tunahitaji sera kama hii ikija iwe itatetea mtu kama yule.

Lengine na la mwisho ningependa niwe wa mwisho. Ningependa kusoma kwa Kiingereza, *Government related activities between the National and the County Government*. Hivi ni vita ambavyo hatuvitetei sisi peke yetu. Mheshimiwa Spika, wewe ukikumbuka wazee wetu wanauwawa. Hawauwawa kwa Kaunti peke yake; kisa wanasemekana ni wachawi. Hata huko juu pia wanauwawa lakini tukiwa tutashirikiana na serikali kuu maana hao tunawahitaji wakati kumefanyika jambo kama lile.

Yaani ukiwa na mvi kama vile mimi, wewe kweli ni mchawi? Mheshimiwa Spika, kama si dhuluma za kijinsia hizi ni nini? Sasa mimi kesho nikisongasonga nitaambiwa mimi ni mchawi ama sijui itakuaje maanake wananchi wamekuwa hawataki kuona mtu mwenye mvi. Hii ina ashiria nini? Tutamaliza wazee wetu Kilifi kwa sababu wana mvi lakini sasa tunataka uhusiano mwema baina ya Serikali kuu na Serikali ya Gatuzi ili tuhakikishe hii sheria imefanya kazi vizuri. Kuna vitu ambavyo tunavhitaji kuitia nguvu. Asante sana, mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kunivumilia.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Mheshimiwa Faith anasema yuko na mvi kwa hivyo anaweza hofiwa hata Spika amepevuka kidogo na nimemuona mdogo wangu hon. Mohamed pia anaweza kuwa mshukiwa kule mtaani. Leo ni Jumatano ni siku ya kuongea lugha ya Kiswahili.

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Wale ambao wamezoea kuongea Lugha ya Kiingereza naona wanatatizika lakini mtazoea tu msiwe na hofu. Mheshimiwa Jambo wa Jilore.

**Hon. Jambo:** Asante, Bw. Spika, kwa nafasi hii. Mimi pia naunga mkono haya maswala ya kijinsia. Mengi yamezungumzwa. Wananchi wa Kilifi wako machoni katika Bunge hili Tukufu kuona ya kwamba hii Hoja imepita. Waswahili husema moto ukizimika jivu litakosa thamani. Sioni sababu nyengine iliyobaki ikiwa leo itapita, jana itaitwa juzi. Msafara huu ulianza kutokea huko zamani wacha leo tutie kikomo kwa kupisha hii. Asante.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Hon. Morgan Kubo.

**Hon. Kubo:** Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa nafasi hii. Nishukuru Kamati kwanza kwa kuleta hii Hoja hapa Bungeni. Nimesimama kuunga mkono haswa nikisikitikia Wadi jirani ya Mwawesa wazee wanauwawa; kila Jumamosi tunazika. Hilo jambo limenihuzunisha sana kwa sababu iko Rabai. Kila jumamosi Mwawesa tunazika mzee ambaye ameuwawa kwa hutuma za uchawi.

Ninaamini ya kwamba hii Hoja itasaidia pia kumaliza maafa ya Mwawesa. Kwetu Kambe-Ribe tuliyamaliza miaka ya kuhesabu hakuja uwawa mzee. Kabla sijaingia Bungeni niling'ang'ana na hilo jambo hata nikanyimwa kura sababu ya jambo hilo. Ikaisha na nina shukuru niliingia hapa Bungeni lakini kwa hii Hoja ya leo tunaangalia sana Mwawesa tuone kama itamalizika. Asante sana, Bw. Spika.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Hon. Ziro.

**Hon. Ziro:** Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa nafasi hii japo ni kuchelewa kwa sababu mengi yamezungumziwa. Ningetaka nipongeze Kamati kwa kuleta hii Sera hapa Bungeni na nitasema imechelewa kwa sababu watu wengi wameteseka; wengine wameuwawa na kudhulumiwa kijinsia. Ningetaka kusema ya kwamba tunapoongelea kuhusu dhuluma za kijinsia tuisahau vijana. Maanake naona katika wadi nyingi ambazo nimeweza kutembela hapa Kaunti ya Kilifi hasa kule shuleni, naona mashirika yameangazia sana masomo ya wasichana na yule mvulana sasa ni kama anaanza kupotea. Ukiangalia mitandao, kila wakati utaambiwa msichana ambaye amefanya vizuri na hana uwezo. Imefikia wakati tuweze kuangalia mtoto wa kiume kwa sababu kama hatutakuwa makini pia naye huenda ikafikia mahali akawa haonekani mahali popote.

Pili, ningetaka niunge mkono Sera hii kwa kutuletea Kamati kwa kila wadi. Mheshimiwa Spika, ikumbukwe kwamba kama vile mheshimiwa wa Bamba alivyosema, wale wanaume pia wako na yao ya kusema lakini imekuwa ngumu sana kuenda polisi kushtaki kwamba pia hao wanadhulumiwa na wake zao kwa majumba. Tukisema kudhulumiwa haki zao, kuna zile shughuli za nyumbani.

*(Laughter)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuna wengine wanaumia lakini wamekosa mahali pa kulilia. Tunapopata hizi kamati kwa Wadi, inaaminisha kuwa kutakuwa na urahisi hawa wazee pia waweze kuwa na uhuru wa kuweza kueleza matatizo yao na hatua iweze kuchukuliwa. Asante sana Mheshimiwa Spika.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Mwambire): Allow me to call the Mover to respond, Hon. Sidi.

**Hon. (Ms.) Sidi:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Once again, I would like to thank the public, our stakeholders, the Department, the Committee Members and the Clerks for this good job that was done. I would want to inform the public that this one does not stop here; we will work

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together with the Department to ensure that budget allocation has been given to these policies and we have safe houses and committees in place.

We use dispensaries right now as our safe centres. For the youth, we can encourage them to apply for Wezesha Fund to elevate the poverty levels. Civil education will continue, Mr. Speaker, and we will work with the Implementation Committee to ensure this Policy is followed to the letter so that we are not leading again from the front as Kilifi County in GBV, but we lead from behind. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and everyone who participated. Thank you.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): I think now the Committee on Implementation will follow it up as required.

## ADJOURNMENT

### SHORT RECESS

**The Speaker** (Hon.Mwambire): Hon. Members, we have come to the end of those deliberations. We are adjourning today pursuant to Standing Order 25(3) for the Third Session-First Part for short recess which is starting on Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> March 2024 to Friday, 12<sup>th</sup> April 2024. The House will resume its sittings on Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> April 2024. The House stands adjourned, but you may be called for a Special Sitting in case any matter arises.

The House rose at 4:05 p.m.

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