

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

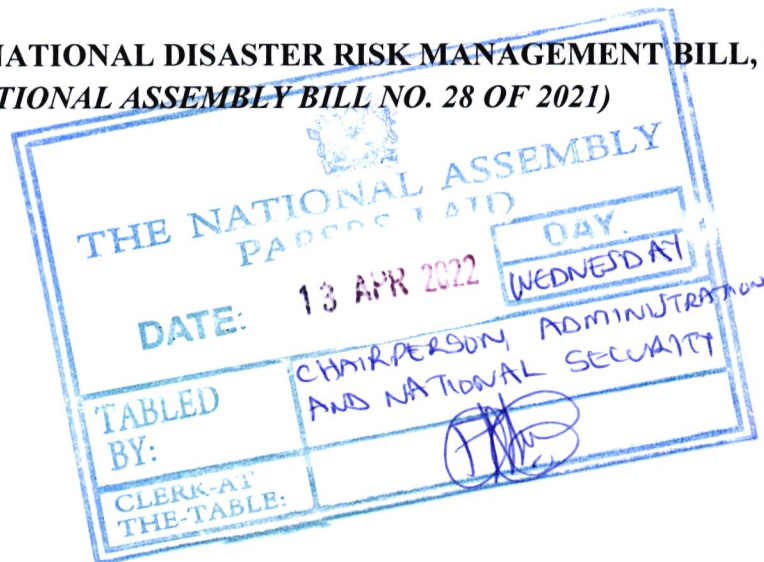


THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT- SIXTH SESSION

THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND
NATIONAL SECURITY

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL, 2021
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 28 OF 2021)



DIRECTORATE OF COMMITTEE SERVICES
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI

APRIL, 2022

Report on the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021

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CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWARD

The National Disaster Risk Management Bill was read for a First time on Wednesday, 1st September 2021 and subsequently committed to the Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 127 (1).

The Bill seeks to establish the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management and the National Disaster Risk Management Authority to ensure that there is coordination of disaster risk management issues at the national and county level.

The Bill further seeks to establish County Disaster Risk Management Committees in each of the counties as the role of disaster management is a shared function between the national and county governments under the fourth schedule of the Constitution.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and National Assembly Standing Orders 127(3), the Committee, through local daily newspapers of Tuesday, 7th September, 2021 published advertisements inviting the public to submit memoranda on the Bill. Further, the Committee held consultative meetings on various dates with the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Ministry of Devolution and ASALs, the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) and the Kenya Wildlife Service and British High Commission - Kenya.

The report contains the analysis of the public submissions on the Bill, written submissions received from the public noting general comments in support the Bill, and the list of the individuals and institutions that submitted their memoranda and participated in the public hearing meetings.

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The report further contains the signed list of Members who attended the sitting which considered and adopted the report on Thursday, 10th March 2022, a copy of the newspaper advertisements of Tuesday, 7th September, 2021 together with copies of letters inviting various stakeholders.

May I take this opportunity to thank and commend Committee members for devotion and commitment to duty, the Speaker, and the Clerk of the national Assembly for providing leadership and direction, and finally the Committee Secretariat for exemplary performance in the provision of technical and logistical support.

Further, the Committee reiterates its gratitude to the stakeholders who made submissions on the Bill.

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Administration and National security and under the provisions of Standing Order 127(4), it is my pleasant privilege and duty to present to this House the Report of the Committee on its consideration of the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021.

HON. PETER MWATHI, CBS, MP

**(CHAIRPERSON)DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND
NATIONAL SECURITY**

1.0 PREFACE

The Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security was constituted on 14th December 2017 pursuant to provisions of Standing Orders 216(1).

1. The Committee executes its mandate in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order 216 (5), from which it draws its mandate to, inter alia;

- a) investigate, inquire into and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Ministries and departments; and*
- b) study and review all legislation referred to it;*
- c) To vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the National Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 204.*

Honourable Speaker,

2. In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following Ministries and Departments:

- i) The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
 - a) State Department of Interior
 - b) State Department of Border Control, Immigration and Registration of Persons.
 - c) State Department of Correctional Services
- ii) The National Police Service Commission
- iii) The Independent Policing Oversight Authority
- iv) The Public Service Commission

3. According to Schedule II of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to

Consider the following subjects:

- i) National Security;
- ii) Police Services;
- iii) Home Affairs;
- iv) Public Administration;
- v) Public Service,
- vi) Prisons;
- vii) Immigration

Report on the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021

2.0 COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairperson

Hon. Peter Mwathi, CBS, M.P.

Limuru Constituency

Jubilee Party

Vice-Chairperson

Hon. Fatuma Gedi, CBS, MP

Wajir County

Jubilee Party

Hon. Jeremiah Lomurukai, MP

Loima Constituency

ODM Party

Hon. Abdi Shurie, MP

Balambala Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. (Dr.) Tecla Tum, MP

Nandi County

Jubilee Party

Hon. Aduma Owour, MP

Nyakach Constituency

ODM Party

Hon. Kaluma Peter, MP

Homa Bay Town Constituency

ODM Party

Hon. Halima Mucheke, MP

Nominated Member

Jubilee Party

Hon. Wmbugu Munene, MP

Kirinyaga Central Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Col. (Rtd) Geoffrey King'ang'i, MP

Mbeere South Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. (Dr.) Makali Mulu, MP

Kitui East Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Oku Kaunya, MP

Teso North Constituency

ANC Party

Hon. Nimrod Mbai, MP

Kitui East Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Dr. Mishra Swarup, MP

Kesses Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Ngunjiri Wambugu, MP

Nyeri Town Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Marselimo Arbelle, MP

Laisamis Constituency

Jubilee Party

Hon. Peter Masara, MP

Suna West Constituency

Independent Party

Hon. Rozaah Buyu, MP

Kisumu County

ODM Party

COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT

Mr. Adan Sora Gindicha
Senior Clerk Assistant
Head of Secretariat

Mr. Joshua Ondari
Clerk Assistant

Ms. Brigitta Mati
Legal Counsel

Mr. Edison Odhiambo
Fiscal Analyst

Mr. Joseph Okongo
Media Officer

Delvin Onyancha
Research/Policy Analyst

Mr. Josphat Bundotich
Serjeant-at-Arms

Ms. Eva Kaare
Serjeant-at-Arms

Rodgers Kilungya
Audio Recording Office

3.0 OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL

4. The Bill seeks to establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and the County Disaster Risk Management Committees; to provide a legal framework for the co-ordination of disaster risk management activities and other purposes.

Part I—Preliminary

5. Part I of the Bill provides for preliminary a provision that is the short title, interpretation of terms as used in the bill, objects of the Bill and the guiding principles to disaster risk management.
6. The object of the Bill is to, among others; provide a legislative framework for disaster management and to enhance effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery.
7. The guiding principles to disaster risk management shall be, among others, a comprehensive approach to disaster risk management for balancing between reduction of risk and the enhancement of community resilience, while ensuring effective response and recovery capabilities.

Part II—Establishment of the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management

8. Part II of the Bill provides for the establishment of the Institutional framework on Disaster Risk Management which includes the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management as the apex body and the National Disaster Risk Management Authority which is to Act as the national co-ordination body on matters of disaster risk management.
9. The main function of Intergovernmental Council is to, among others, advice and makes recommendations to the Cabinet and the Summit on matters relating to disaster risk management and to provide policy direction and approve plans on activities related to disaster risk management.
10. The Council is to prepare an annual report containing information on activities undertaken during the year and disasters that occurred during that year.
11. Clauses 9- 30 provides for the establishment, composition, powers and general provisions relating to the National Disaster Risk Management Authority.
The Authority is a body corporate and has its headquarters in Nairobi.
12. The functions of the Authority shall be to, among others, co-ordinate and implement disaster risk management and advise national and county governments on disaster risk management measures.

Clause 13 provides for the composition of the Board which comprises of twelve (12) members; eight from government and three from the private sector.

Part III—Classification of Disaster, Plans and Electronic Information Systems

13. Clauses 31, 32 and 33 of the Bill tasks the Authority develop and maintain electronic information systems, develop and regularly review disaster risk management plans and strategies and classify disasters as county or national disasters.

Part IV—County Disaster Risk Management Committees

14. Part IV (Clauses 35-41) contains provisions on the bodies and particular functions related to disaster risk management at the county level. Clause 35 establishes Disaster Risk Management Committees in each county to act as the focal point for the coordination of disaster risk management activities at the county level and to liaise with the Authority on matters pertaining to disaster risk management.

15. **Part V** (Clauses 42-45) contains provisions relation to the finances of the Authority. Funds of the Authority, Financial Year, annual estimates among others.

16. **Part VI** (Clauses 46- 52) provides for miscellaneous provisions.

The provisions include offences under the Bill such as obstruction, false claim, false alarm, misappropriation of relief money or materials and offences committed by companies.

17. **Part VII** (Clause 53) provides for the power to make regulations by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Council of governors.

18. **Part VIII** (Clauses 54-55) provides for saving and transitional provisions.

Of importance is transfer of staff who are serving in the National Disaster Operations County Disaster Risk Management Centre and the National Disaster Risk management Unit to be deemed to be seconded to the Authority and transfer of assess and liability to the same.

19. The **Schedule** to the Bill provides for the conduct of Business and Affairs of the Board.

4.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

4. In compliance with the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and National Assembly Standing Orders 127(3), the Committee, through local daily newspapers of Tuesday, 7th September, 2021 published advertisements inviting the public to submit memoranda on the Bill.

Further, the Committee held consultative meetings on various dates with the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Ministry of Devolution and ASALs, the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) and the Kenya Wildlife Service.

This section contains a summary submission by various stakeholders on specific clauses of the Bill.

The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs

5. Disaster management has been a key responsibility of Government since independence due to recurrent disasters in the Country.

The process to develop a legal framework for disaster Management began in earnest after the El-Nino Rains of 1997 and Terrorist Bombast of August 1998.

The process culminated in development of the National Policy for Disaster Management of 2009 (revised in 2021) and the National Risk Management Bill 2021.

6. Challenges of disaster risk management in the Country were as follows-

- i) Inadequate policy, legal and institutional framework
- ii) Weak Inter-governmental Coordination of Disaster Management approaches
- iii) Fragmented Approach to Disaster Risk Management
- iv) Inadequate Norms and Standards for DRM
- v) Low resilience building at all levels
- vi) Inadequate Preparedness Planning and Response
- vii) Inadequate capacity (finances, human resources and equipment) for Disaster Risk Management
- viii) Inadequate information and data

7. The proposed Development of the Disaster Risk Management legal framework will:

- i) Establish an institutional framework that enhances co-ordination for disaster risk management
- ii) Establish institutional structures necessary for disaster risk management
- iii) Strengthen capacity for response and preparedness
- iv) Build resilient communities, reduce disaster risks and enhance recovery

8. The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs (MODA) spearheaded the process of developing the Policy and Bill through a Multi-agency and Multi-sectoral approach to promote inclusivity.

A Multi-agency committee coordinated the exercise and comprised the following:-

- i) Ministry of Devolution and ASALs (chairing and Coordinating)
- ii) The National Treasury
- iii) Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
- iv) Ministry of Health
- v) State Department for Planning
- vi) Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- vii) State Department for Social Protection
- viii) Office of Attorney General
- ix) Kenya Law Reform Commission
- x) Kenya Meteorological Department
- xi) Council of Governors
- xii) Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
- xiii) Commission on Administrative Justice

9. In addition, the following stakeholders among others were consulted through various workshops: -

- i) CECs Responsible for Disaster Management
- ii) County Assemblies Forums (CAF)
- iii) Kenya Red Cross Society
- iv) St. Johns Ambulance
- v) Ministry of Education
- vi) Ministry of defense
- vii) State Department for Infrastructure development, Housing and Urban Development
- viii) State Department for Mining
- ix) National Police Services
- x) Kenya Forest Services

10. **Preamble—**

Amend the long title to the Bill to read

AN ACT of Parliament to provide a legal framework for the co-ordination of disaster risk management activities and to establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and County Disaster Risk Management Committees and for connected purposes.

11. **Amend the word cabinet secretary to mean:**

The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to Special Programmes and Disaster Risk management

Justification: Special programmes are those related to disaster risk management and Humanitarian Emergencies Response.

12. Amend clause 3(c) on the object read

Reduce disaster risks and vulnerabilities in the country

Justification: The purpose to reduce disaster risks at the national and County is the same.

Risks remain risks whether at national or county;

Introduce a new object to read

(d) provide an intergovernmental mechanism for coordinated response to disaster risks and vulnerabilities.

13. On clause 6 under the functions Reorganise as follows:

a) provide policy direction and approve plans on all activities related to disaster risk management;

b) receive, consider and make decisions for quick response based on the reports and recommendations of the Authority.

Additional sub-clause

The function of the council to advise the President on the declaration of a National State of Disaster.

14. On clause 7 (1)(a) Amend to read at least two times in a year

Justification: the work of the Council is Policy direction, hence meeting for a minimum of 4 times in a year is on the higher side, and making it mandatory might be too much.

15. **clause 11 introduce a new provision to provide as follows as one of the functions of the authority**

“Submit reports to the intergovernmental council for information and decision making”

16. **Amend Clause 13,**

Composition of the Board.

They proposed removal of the PS Agriculture and Solicitor general in order to comply with Mwongozo provisions.

Justification: The two are not directly involved in disaster risk Management.

17. Clause 37 Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management Centre

(3) Amend the function on implementation of the decisions as follows: -

Implement the decisions of the County Disaster Risk Management Committee; National Disaster Risk Management Authority and Intergovernmental Risk Management Council.

18. On cause 54 (1) insert 1(d)
 - d) the word center in the word national disaster operations and Special programmes
19. Once the Bill is enacted into law, it would improve preparedness, turn round time in response and optimize use of resources and enhance recovery.
19. The legislation would tremendously reduce the impact of disasters, build community resilience and contribute to the realization of the social-economic development in the country.

The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government

4.1 Overview of the National Disaster Management Unit

20. The National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) was established by a Presidential Directive communicated through letter Ref. No. CAB/NSC/14/2/32 dated 8th August, 2013 as an effective and competent disaster management unit with an established command structure, budget and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on best practices.
21. As a start off, a senior police officer was appointed to head the initiative.
22. The Unit was envisioned to be initially constituted with a fifty (50) member interagency team with the mandate of, *inter alia*: commence bonding, training/retraining of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), audit capacity and assess alertness levels of MDAs, mount drills across MDAs and Counties, map / profile hotspots, and refine Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
23. The National Security Advisory Committee (NSAC) had noted that the Department of Defence (DoD) had an existing Disaster Response Unit (DRU) at Embakasi, and they would complement this Unit.

The letter CAB/NSC/14/2. VOL.I/(6) dated 2nd April, 2014 was relevant.

24. On its establishment, the Unit, *in collaboration with stakeholders*, developed the National Emergency Response Plan and SOPs, which was signed as a Working Document by the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government in June 2014.

The Plan is under review to incorporate emerging issues such as Covid-19 pandemic and other hazards, and to align the hazard lead agencies in conformity with the current government structures of MDAs.

25. The objective of NDMU is to administer a comprehensive emergency/disaster programme in collaboration with stakeholders in order to save lives, protect property and safeguard development gains.
26. The NDMU is charged with the following functions:
 - a) Overall leadership, coordination, monitoring, response management of the disaster effort;
 - b) Mobilization of resources and foster collaboration and partnership with other agencies on disaster risk management;
 - c) Planning and budgeting;
 - d) Training and capacity development of personnel;
 - e) Facilitating Research on different aspects/trends of disaster management issues;
 - f) Monitoring and Evaluation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), programs and activities in Kenya; and
 - g) Liaison with line ministries on national response efforts on private companies' equipment hiring and compensation.
27. There has been seen significant improvement in management of disaster risks in the country, through provision of leadership, command, and control by the Unit, which has continued to embrace the interagency approach, and the concept of working together with key stakeholders towards common objectives.

More specifically, response to major emergency incidents has been, since 2014, managed by objectives leading to successful Search and Rescue / Recovery Operations. Our resolve has been **Multi-Agency, All Hazards Approach**.

4.2 Status of the Unit

28. As of that day, and time of making the submission, the Unit was operational.

They had lean uniformed and civilian personnel at the Unit Headquarters, and liaison officers from line Ministries, Departments, and agencies.

The Unit Director reports directly to the Inspector General National Police Service, and was funded by the Inspector General operational vote.

There was no direct funding as it was envisioned in the letter of establishment.
29. There is clear command and operational structure down to the Counties whereby in each County, there is an NDMU County Coordinator, who has duly been inducted and tasked to

undertake the NDMU functions, at the County level, while collaborating with the County Governments, and other stakeholders.

We also have National and County Volunteer Coordinators, and a good number of volunteers in each County.

30. The Unit has a five (5) acre piece of land next to the National Police College, Embakasi 'B' Campus (General Service Unit (GSU) Training School), where there are some unit-huts that were put up in 2014 for accommodation of standby emergency response staff. There is also a functional Emergency Command Centre (EOC) fairly equipped, and personnel. This is where the Unit Headquarters was and is envisioned to be set up.

4.3 Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021

31. Largely, the Bill is well authored, and a great step towards the right direction for the country. It is anticipated that the Bill will bring to order the management of Disaster Risk in Kenya.
32. That notwithstanding, there are a few areas that require further amendment (s) to ensure consistency both with the national and international best practices.

PART I: Preliminary

33. **Clause 2: Interpretations** – the following terms should be defined clearly: disaster, risk, and disaster risk.
In clause 2(e), it should talk about post disaster recovery (rehabilitation and reconstruction), **and not** post disaster recovery and rehabilitation.

PART II: Establishment of the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management

34. **Clause 5: Establishment of the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management** proposes to establish an Intergovernmental Council that would comprise of eight (8) Cabinet Secretaries (CSs), and the Chairperson of the Council of Governors (CoG). It is noted that three (3) of the members are actually, members of the National Security Council (NSC). All the eight (8) CSs are members of the Cabinet, to which the Intergovernmental Council would be reporting.
The understanding of this arrangement is that, the Board would be reporting to the Intergovernmental (that will comprise of 8 CSs), which will be reporting to the Cabinet.
Three issues:

- i. The creation of the Intergovernmental Council, as proposed, seems to be a duplication of the Cabinet, and the National Security Council and is not envisioned in the National Disaster Risk Management Policy 2017.
- ii. The arrangement will be bureaucratic, and the reporting structure is unclear as to how the more than a third of the Cabinet, as currently constituted will be reporting to the same Cabinet (themselves). Further, the arrangement may occasion delay (s) in critical decision-making process that may be the preliminary for effective disaster risk management, more specifically, during response.
- iii. A close analysis of the constitution of the Board validates the fact that the Board is best placed to discharge the functions of the Intergovernmental Council together with its proposed functions. Clause 13, 17, 18, 24 and 35 are relevant.

Clause 11: Functions of the Authority

35. Clause 11(b) Coordinate and collaborate with “**relevant**” regional and international agencies, and institutions in Disaster Risk Management.

The word relevant should be deleted since you cannot coordinate and collaborate with irrelevant agencies.

36. **Clause 11(p) Accredited international and national volunteers involved in Disaster Risk Management.**

This should be amended to include accredit, register and license Disaster Risk Experts and Emergency Service Providers.

This will enable the authority to maintain professionalism, develop code of conduct, provide for and promote and coordinate trainings programmes organized by public and private accredited training institutions for Disaster Risk Management professionals, provide consultancy and advising services with respect to Disaster Risk Management in Kenya.

37. **Clause 13: Composition of the Board** - It is noted that the Bill seeks to establish an Authority whose mandate will span safety and security issues.

As it were, the National Police Service is primarily responsible for safety, security, and law enforcement.

It, therefore, stands to reason that the Inspector General National Police Service should be a member of the Board of the Authority.

Refer other Acts like that on establishment of National Transport Safety Authority, Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Coast Guard Service etc. Sec 48 (1) (a) (b) (2) 49, 50 and 51 are relevant.

Also, to be included in the board is the representative from St. John's Ambulance (Part IV 35 (1) (f) is relevant.

38. **Clause 23: Appointment of Corporation Secretary** - In performance of his duties under the Act, the Corporation Secretary shall be responsible to the Director General. Include "her" to read "his or her" duties.
39. **Clause 24: Director General** - One of the functions should be the registrar of Disaster Risk Experts and Emergency Service Providers. Recommendation in **clause 11 (p)** is relevant. **Qualification**-Advanced University degree in Disaster Management.

PART III: Classification of Disaster, Plans and Electronic Information System

40. Clause 33 Classification of Disasters

41. **Clause 33 (1)** When a disaster occurs or threatens to occur, the Authority shall determine whether the event is a disaster under this Act, and if so immediately..... it should read "*when a hazard occurs or threatens to occur, the Authority shall determine whether the event is a disaster under this Act, and if so immediately*" because it's the hazard that causes a disaster when in interfaces with the vulnerable community and the effect of that hazard is the disaster itself.

42. **Clause 33 (4)** A disaster is a county disaster if

- a) It affects a single county and
- b) The County concerned **is able** to effectively manage it
Here then the conditions do not qualify to be a disaster if the County can cope using its own resource. An event qualifies to be a disaster if the affected community cannot cope using its own resources and call for external assistance.

43. **Clause 33 (5)** A disaster is a national disaster if

- a) It affects more than county or
- b) A single county which is unable to effectively manage it
In this case then we include unable to effectively manage it using the county and the national resources and calls for international assistance.

PART IV: County Disaster Risk Management Committees

44. Clause 35: Appointment of the County Disaster Risk Management Committees - clause 35 (2) In appointing the members of the county committee under clause 1 (e) (f) and (h) the Governor shall observe the principles of gender equity and representation of the marginalized communities, the youth and persons with disability.

These are not powers of the governor as the governor only has powers under (g).

Here in (e) we have a representative of the Kenya Red Cross Society, (f) we have the representative of St, John's Ambulance, and (h) one person appointed in writing by the chairperson of the most representative private sector association in the county.

45. Clause 37: Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management Centre - **clause 37 (1)** Each county shall establish a county Disaster Risk Management "**Centre**" which shall be headed by an expert in Disaster Risk Management.

It should be amended deleting- the Centre and replace with a Secretariat. Same to be replaced throughout the Bill.

46. **Clause 37 (3) (h)** make recommendations to any relevant organ of national or county government.

Here the recommendations are to be made to the Authority and or the county government.

PART IV: Financial Provisions

47. **Clause 42: Funds for the Authority** - No provisions are made for the funds for the county secretariat.

PART VII: Saving and Transitional Provisions

48. **Clause 54: Transfer of Staff - Clause 54 (1)** A public officer currently serving in the National Disaster Operation County, National Disaster Risk Management Centre and the National Disaster Risk Management Unit shall be deemed to be seconded to the Authority for a period of not more than one year.

All these agencies and units listed above do not exist anywhere.

It should read "*a public officer serving in the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) and the National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC), shall be deemed to be seconded to the Authority for a period not more than three (3) years*" the three (3) year period will enable proper transition and institutional memory as a best practice.

49. **Clause 55: Transfer of Assets - Clause 55 (1)** all property, except such.....vested in the Government for the use of the National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC) and the National Disaster Risk Management Unit.
The National Disaster Risk Management does not exist and so replace with the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU).

Nature Kenya

50. In paragraph (a) insert the words “and wildlife “immediately after “community” appearing in subparagraph (iii)
Justification: Wildlife also suffer disasters.
51. Establishment of intergovernmental council on Disaster Risk Management – clause 5 should be amended by inserting a sub-clause (j) the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for wildlife.
Justification: to include the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and wildlife in the council for adequate representation of the wildlife conservation agenda in the disaster management.
52. Amend clause 11(i) by adding “including on wildlife and environment” to read “Authority shall undertake and co-ordinate routine hazard identification and vulnerability and risk assessment in all sectors including on wildlife and environment.
53. On the composition of the Board – clause 13 amend the composition of the Board to include the principle for Tourism and Wildlife to read –
13(n) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for wildlife who in sub clause (2) may designate in writing a person to attend and participate in any meeting of the Board on their behalf.
54. Clause 19(j) should be amended to include “protection and or evacuation of wildlife”
55. Amend Clause 31(1) to include the electronic database to include organizations, experts and institutions dealing with wildlife related disaster management such as wildlife rescue facilities and alternative sites.
56. Clause 34(4) – insert Sub-clause 34(4) (k) evacuation and/or regulation of the movement of threatened wildlife from or within the disaster stricken or threatened area.
Justification: it would provide the president power to make orders towards protection of wildlife in danger from disasters.
57. Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management Committee - amend clause 35(1) to include the County Executive Member responsible for matters relating to Wildlife and/or Environment, who will spearhead and present the biodiversity conservation and protection agenda in matters regarding disaster risk management.

5.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

In considering the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021, the Committee made the following observations: -

20. The Bill provides a legislative framework for disaster management and to enhance effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery.
21. The Bill provides for the establishment of the Institutional framework on Disaster Risk Management, which includes the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management as the apex body, and the National Disaster Risk Management Authority, which is to Act as the national co-ordination body on matters of disaster risk management.
22. The Bill proposes to bring together the staff of the National Disaster Operations Centre, the National Disaster Risk Management Unit to undertake National Disaster Risk Management.

6.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

- c) The Committee having considered the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021 in accordance with the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and Standing Order 127(3) of the National Assembly Standing Orders, recommends that the House *approves* the Bill with amendments as proposed in the schedule.



7.0 SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Committee proposed the following amendments to be considered by the House in the Committee Stage-

CLAUSE 5

THAT, Clause 5 of the Bill be amended by inserting a new paragraph immediately after paragraph (b)—

“(ba) the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to internal security;”

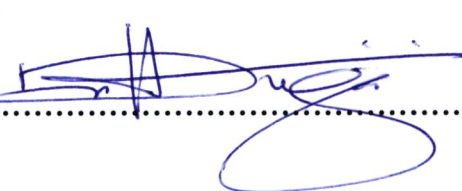
Justification: To include the Cabinet Secretary for matters relating to internal security because matters concerning disaster management are matters under the ambit of the Cabinet Secretary for internal security.

CLAUSE 18

THAT, Clause 18 of the Bill be amended in sub clause (1) by deleting paragraph (f) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

“(f) in collaboration with relevant bodies, co-ordinate the evacuation of people in disaster prone areas.”

Justification: to reword the paragraph to read as a power and not a function of the Authority.

Signed..........Date.....12/04/2022.....

HON. PETER MWATHI, CBS, M.P.
CHAIRPERSON,
DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION & NATIONAL SECURITY

ATTENDANCE SCHEDULE — A DOPTION

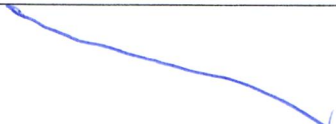





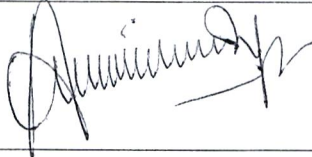

DATE: 10.03.2022

TIME: 14.30

VENUE: TAMARIND HOTEL

GENDA: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MGT BILL

NO.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Peter Mwathi, CBS, MP - Chairperson	
2.	Hon. Fatuma Gedi, CBS, MP - Vice Chairperson	
3.	Hon. George Peter Kaluma, MP	
4.	Hon. Dr. Makali Mulu, MP	
5.	Hon. Aduma Owuor, MP	
6.	Hon. Dr. Tecla Chebet Tum, MP	
7.	Hon. Halima Mucheke, MP	
8.	Hon. Marselino Malimo Arbelle, MP	
9.	Hon. Nimrod Mbithuka Mbai, MP	

10.	Hon. Ngunjiri Wambugu, MP	
11.	Hon. Abdi Omar Shurie, MP	
12.	Hon. Col (Rtd) Geoffrey Kingangi, MP	
13.	Hon. Peter Masara, MP	
14.	Hon. Oku Kaunya, MP	
15.	Hon. Rozaah Buyu, MP	
16.	Hon. Jeremiah Lomurukai, MP	
17.	Hon. William Chepkut, MP	
18.	Hon. Swarup Mishra, MP	
19.	Hon. Wambugu Munene, MP	

Signed.....Date.....

Adan Gindicha,

Senior Clerk Assistant,

Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security.

MINUTES OF THE 10TH SITTING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY HELD ON THURSDAY, 10TH MARCH, 2022 AT 14.300 A.M. AT TAMARIND HOTEL, NAIROBI

PRESENT

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hon. Peter Mwathi, CBS, MP | – Chairperson |
| 2. Hon. Fatuma Gedi, CBS, MP | -- vice-Chairperson |
| 3. Hon. Peter Kaluma, MP | |
| 4. Hon. Dr. Makali Mulu, MP | |
| 5. Hon. Oku Kaunya, MP | |
| 6. Hon. Aduma Owour, MP | |
| 7. Hon. Marselino Arbelle, MP | |
| 8. Hon. Dr. Tecla Tum, MP | |
| 9. Hon. Halima Mucheke, MP | |
| 10. Hon. Peter Masara, MP | |
| 11. Hon. Rozaah Buyu, MP | |
| 12. Hon. Abdi Shurie, MP | |
| 13. Hon. William Chepkut, MP | |
| 14. Hon. Wambugu Munene, MP | |
| 15. Hon. Jeremiah Lomurukai, MP | |
| 16. Hon. Nimrod Mbithuka Mbai, MP | |

ABSENT WITH APOLOGIES.

1. Hon. Dr. Swarup Mishra, MP
2. Hon. Geoffrey Kingaangi, MP
3. Hon. Ngunjiri Wambugu, CBS, MP]

COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Adan Gindicha | - | Senior Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Mr. Joshua Ondari | - | Clerk Assistant |
| 3. Ms. Brigitta Mati | - | Legal Counsel |
| 4. Ms. Delvin Onyancha | - | Research Assistant Officer |
| 5. Ms. Eva Kaare | - | Serjeant-At-Arms |

MIN No. 33/2022:-

PRELIMINARIES AND COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 10.20 am with a word of prayer.

The agenda was adopted after being proposed by Hon. Aduma Awuor, MP and seconded by Hon. Oku Kaunya, MP.

MIN No. 34/2022:-

**ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE NATIONAL
DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL, 2021**

In considering the Bill, the Committee took cognisance of the key provisions of the Bill as follows:
The Bill seeks to establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and the County Disaster Risk Management Committees; to provide a legal framework for the co-ordination of disaster risk management activities and other purposes.

Part I—Preliminary

4. Part I of the Bill provides for preliminary a provision that is the short title, interpretation of terms as used in the bill, objects of the Bill and the guiding principles to disaster risk management.
5. The object of the Bill is to, among others; provide a legislative framework for disaster management and to enhance effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery.
6. The guiding principles to disaster risk management shall be, among others, a comprehensive approach to disaster risk management for balancing between reduction of risk and the enhancement of community resilience, while ensuring effective response and recovery capabilities.

Part II—Establishment of the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management

7. Part II of the Bill provides for the establishment of the Institutional framework on Disaster Risk Management which includes the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management as the apex body and the National Disaster Risk Management Authority which is to Act as the national co-ordination body on matters of disaster risk management.
8. The main function of Intergovernmental Council is to, among others, advice and makes recommendations to the Cabinet and the Summit on matters relating to disaster risk management and to provide policy direction and approve plans on activities related to disaster risk management.
9. The Council is to prepare an annual report containing information on activities undertaken during the year and disasters that occurred during that year.

10. Clauses 9- 30 provides for the establishment, composition, powers and general provisions relating to the National Disaster Risk Management Authority. The Authority is a body corporate and has its headquarters in Nairobi.
11. The functions of the Authority shall be to, among others, co-ordinate and implement disaster risk management and advise national and county governments on disaster risk management measures. Clause 13 provides for the composition of the Board which comprises of twelve (12) members; eight from government and three from the private sector.

Part III—Classification of Disaster, Plans and Electronic Information Systems

12. Clauses 31, 32 and 33 of the Bill tasks the Authority develop and maintain electronic information systems, develop and regularly review disaster risk management plans and strategies and classify disasters as county or national disasters.

Part IV—County Disaster Risk Management Committees

13. Part IV (Clauses 35-41) contains provisions on the bodies and particular functions related to disaster risk management at the county level. Clause 35 establishes Disaster Risk Management Committees in each county to act as the focal point for the coordination of disaster risk management activities at the county level and to liaise with the Authority on matters pertaining to disaster risk management.
14. **Part V** (Clauses 42-45) contains provisions relation to the finances of the Authority. Funds of the Authority, Financial Year, annual estimates among others.
15. **Part VI** (Clauses 46- 52) provides for miscellaneous provisions. The provisions include offences under the Bill such as obstruction, false claim, false alarm, misappropriation of relief money or materials and offences committed by companies.
16. **Part VII** (Clause 53) provides for the power to make regulations by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Council of governors.
17. **Part VIII** (Clauses 54-55) provides for saving and transitional provisions. Of importance is transfer of staff who are serving in the National Disaster Operations County Disaster Risk Management Centre and the National Disaster Risk management Unit to be deemed to be seconded to the Authority and transfer of assess and liability to the same.

18. The **Schedule** to the Bill provides for the conduct of Business and Affairs of the Board.

COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The Committee made the following observations:-

19. The Bill provides a legislative framework for disaster management and to enhance effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery.
20. The Bill provides for the establishment of the Institutional framework on Disaster Risk Management which includes the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management as the apex body and the National Disaster Risk Management Authority which is to Act as the national co-ordination body on matters of disaster risk management.
21. The Bill proposes to bring together the staff of the National Disaster Operations Centre, the National Disaster Risk Management Unit to undertake National Disaster Risk Management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) The Committee having considered the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021 in accordance with the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and Standing Order 127(3) of the National Assembly Standing Orders, recommends that the House approves the Bill with amendments as proposed in the schedule.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Committee proposed the following amendments to be considered by the House in the Committee Stage-

CLAUSE 5

THAT, Clause 5 of the Bill be amended by inserting a new paragraph immediately after paragraph (b)—

“(ba) the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to internal security;”

Justification: To include the Cabinet Secretary for matters relating to internal security because matters concerning disaster management are matters under the ambit of the Cabinet Secretary for internal security.

CLAUSE 18

THAT, Clause 18 of the Bill be amended in sub clause (1) by deleting paragraph (f) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

“(f) in collaboration with relevant bodies, co-ordinate the evacuation of people in disaster prone areas.”

Justification: to reword the paragraph to read as a power and not a function of the Authority.

MIN No. 35/2022:-

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to transact, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at Ten Minutes past one o'clock. The next meeting will be by notice.

Signed.....

Chairperson

Date.....
31/03/2022



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - FIFTH SESSION**

**In the Matter of Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution
and
In the Matter of Consideration by National Assembly of:-**

1. **The Sustainable Waste Management Bill, 2021(National Assembly No. 22 of 2021)**
2. **The National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021 (National Assembly Bill No.28 of 2021)** ✓
3. **The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal (Amendment) Bill 2021(National Assembly Bill No. 32 of 2021)**
4. **The Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021(National Assembly Bill No. 35 of 2021)**
5. **The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (National Assembly Bill No.36 of 2021)**

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA)

Pursuant to Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution and Standing Order 127(3) of the National Assembly Standing Orders, the Clerk of the National Assembly hereby invites members of the public and relevant stakeholders to submit memoranda on the Bills.

The Sustainable Waste Management Bill, (National Assembly Bill No. 22 of 2021) Sponsored by the Hon. (Dr) Amos Kimunya, E.G.H, M.P. Leader of the Majority Party seeks to establish the legal and institutional framework for the sustainable management of waste; ensure the realization of the constitutional provision on the right to a clean and health environment and for connected purposes.

The National Disaster Risk Management Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 28 of 2021) Sponsored by the Hon. (Dr) Amos Kimunya, E.G.H, M.P. Leader of the Majority Party seeks to establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and County Disaster Management Committees, to provide a legal framework for the coordination of disaster risk management activities and for connected purposes.

The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 32 of 2021) Sponsored by the Hon. (Dr) Amos Kimunya, E.G.H, M.P. Leader of the Majority Party seeks to amend the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act to address the challenges faced by procuring entities in implementing the Act including the multiple awards of contracts in the wake of sections 82 and 86 of the Act.

The Universities (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 35 of 2021) Sponsored by the Hon. (Dr) Amos Kimunya, E.G.H, M.P. Leader of the Majority Party seeks to amend the Universities Act in the provisions relating to the appointment of the members of University Councils, and the governance of universities and also to make new provisions with respect to the Universities Fund.

The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal (Amendment), Bill (No.2)(National Assembly Bill No. 36 of 2021) sponsored by Hon. Gladys Wangari, CBS, M.P, Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Finance & National Planning seeks to amend the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to subject the open tender method of procurement to a two-envelope bid process.

The Bill further seeks to amend the maximum prescribed period for evaluation of open tender from the current thirty (30) days to thirty business days, and to waive requirements on bidders to provide evidence of compliance with tender criteria to reduce the current reliance on technicalities to disqualify bidders during tender evaluation.

The Bills were Read a First Time on **1st September 2021** and Pursuant to Standing Order 127(1) of the National Assembly Standing Orders, committed to Departmental Committees of the National Assembly as set out in the schedule hereunder:

SCHEDULE

No.	Bill	Committee
1.	The Sustainable Waste Management Bill, 2021(National Assembly Bill No.22 of 2021)	Environment and Natural Resources
2.	The National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021 (National Assembly Bill No. 28 of 2021)	Administration and National Security
3.	The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 32 Of 2021)	Finance and National Planning
4.	The Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021(National Assembly Bill	Education and

DAILY
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OF
6th
September
2021



**MINISTRY OF DEVOLUTION AND ASALS
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR DEVOLUTION**

**SUBMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY OF NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY**

THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL, 2021

SEPT 2021

MOMBASA SERENA HOTEL





INTRODUCTION

The State Department for Devolution (SDD) draws its mandate from:-

- Articles 6, 10 and Chapter 11 of the Constitution of Kenya;
- Executive Order No. 1 of May 2020 (revised) and
- Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012;
- County Governments Act, 2012;
- Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011;


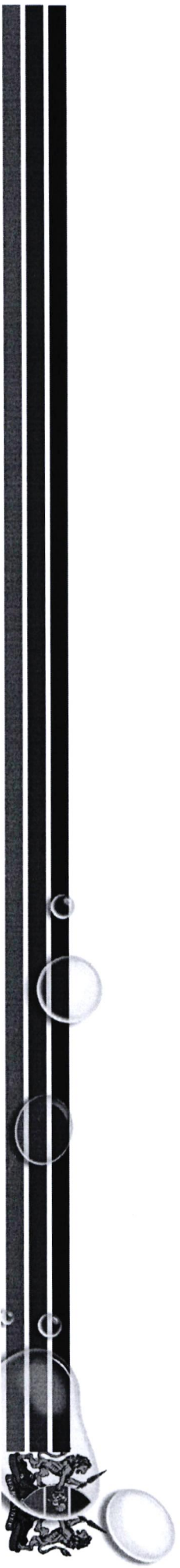




The Executive Order 1 of May 2020 (revised) assigned SDD the following functions:

- Devolution Policy;
- Intergovernmental Relations;
- Capacity Building and Technical Assistance to County Govt.
- Management, Monitoring and Evaluation for Devolution Affairs;
- Special Programmes; and
- Food Relief Management and Humanitarian Emergency Response.

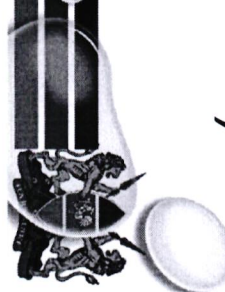


- 
- Disaster Management is a shared function between National and County Govts.
 - To enable the Ministry execute the above mandate, it is necessary to enact Disaster Risk Management Law.
- 




BACKGROUND



- Disaster management has been a key responsibility of Govt since independence due to recurrent disasters in the Country
 - The process to develop a legal framework for disaster Management began in earnest after the El-Nino Rains of 1997 and Terrorist Bombblast of August 1998
 - This process culminated in development of the National Policy for Disaster Management of 2009 (revised in 2021) and the National Risk Management Bill 2021
-
-
- 



CHALLENGES OF DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

- Inadequate policy, legal and institutional framework
 - Weak Inter-governmental Coordination of Disaster Management approaches
 - Fragmented Approach to Disaster Risk Management
 - Inadequate Norms and Standards for DRM
 - Low resilience building at all levels
 - Inadequate Preparedness Planning and Response
 - Inadequate capacity (finances, human resources and equipment) for Disaster Risk Management
 - Inadequate information and data
-
-
- 



WHY THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT ?

Development of the Disaster Risk Management legal framework

will:

- Establish an institutional framework that enhances coordination for disaster risk management
- Establish institutional structures necessary for disaster risk management
- Strengthen capacity for response and preparedness
- Build resilient communities, reduce disaster risks and enhance recovery





PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE POLICY AND BILL

- MODA spearheaded the process of developing the Policy and Bill through a Multi-agency and Multi-sectoral approach to promote inclusivity.
- A Multi-agency committee coordinated the exercise and comprised the following:-
 - Ministry of Devolution and ASALs (chairing and Coordinating)
 - The National Treasury
 - Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
 - Ministry of Health
 - State Department for Planning
 - Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
 - State Department for Social Protection





PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE POLICY AND BILL (CONTD)

- Office of Attorney General
- Kenya Law Reform Commission
- Kenya Meteorological Department
- Council of Governors
- Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
- Commission on Administrative Justice





PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE POLICY AND BILL (CONTD)



In addition, the following stakeholders among others were consulted through various workshops:-

- CECs Responsible for Disaster Management
- County Assemblies Forums (CAF)
- Kenya Red Cross Society
- St. Johns Ambulance
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of defence
- State Department for Infrastructure development, Housing and Urban Development
- State Department for Mining
- National Police Services
- Kenya Forest Services





KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

- **PART I**—contains preliminary provisions.
- **PART II**—establishes the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management which include the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management as the apex body to rally Stakeholders and mobilize resources for quick response. Also establishes the National Disaster Risk Management Authority which is to act as the national coordination body on matters of disaster risk management.
- **PART III**—contains provisions dealing with the manner in which disasters may be classified and the establishment of the Disaster Electronic Information System.





KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL (CONTD)



- **PART IV**—contains provisions on the institutional framework at the county level. Clause 35 establishes Disaster Risk Management Committees in each county to act as the focal point for the coordination of disaster risk management activities at the county level and to liaise with the Authority. Clause 37 establishes the County Disaster Risk Management Centre.

- **PART V**—contains financial provisions.

- **PART VI**—contains miscellaneous provisions on protection of information held by the Authority and the County Committees. The part also creates offences and prescribes penalties thereto.





KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL (CONTD)



- **PART VII**— contains provisions on legislative powers delegated to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating special programmes and disaster risk management.
- **PART VIII**—contains saving and transitional provisions.





ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS/AMMENDMENTS ON THE BILL



Preamble—

Amend the long title to the Bill to read

AN ACT of Parliament to provide a legal framework for the co-ordination of disaster risk management activities and to establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and Country Disaster Risk Management Committees and for connected purposes





**ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS/AMMENDMENTS ON THE
BILL (Contd)**

Amend the word *cabinet secretary* to mean:

The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to special Programmes and Disaster risk management

(Special programmes are those related to disaster risk management and Humanitarian Emergencies Response)





ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS/AMMENDMENTS ON THE BILL (Contd)



No 3 on the object of this Act:

1. change the object in (c) to read:

Reduce disaster risks and vulnerabilities in the country

(The purpose to reduce disaster risks at the national and County is the same. Risks remain risks whether at national or county)

Introduce a new object to read

(d) provide an intergovernmental mechanism for coordinated response to disaster risks and vulnerabilities





PART II — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Establishment of Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management

Include: CS for Infrastructure and CS for water as members of the Council

include:-

“the secretary to the Intergovernmental Council shall be the principal secretary for the time being responsible for Special programmes and Disaster risk management”





On section 6 under the functions



Reorganise as follows:

- a. provide policy direction and approve plans on all activities related to disaster risk management;
- b. receive, consider and make decisions for quick response based on the reports and recommendations of the Authority; (Because its a disaster requiring quick response)

Add:

Add a function of the council to advise the President on the declaration of a National State of Disaster





On section 7 (1)(a) Amend to read at least two times in a year

(the work of the Council is Policy direction, hence meeting for a minimum of 4 times in a year is on the higher side, and making it mandatory might be too much.)





Section 11 introduce a new provision to provide as follows as one of the functions of the authority

“Submit reports to the intergovernmental council for information and decision making”





Section 13,

Composition of the Board. we propose removal of the PS Agriculture and Solicitor general in order to comply with Mwongozo provisions

(The two are not directly involved in disaster risk Management)





On 37 Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management

Centre

(3) Change the function on implementation of the decisions to read:-

Implement the decisions of the County Disaster Risk Management Committee; National Disaster Risk Management Authority and Intergovernmental Risk Management Council





ON SECTION 54 (1)

Add:

- the word center in the word national disaster operations and Special programmes





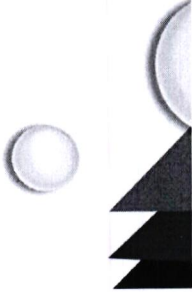
RALLYING CALL

Once this Bill is enacted into law, it will **improve preparedness, turn round time in response and optimize use of resources and enhance recovery.**

This will tremendously **reduce the impact of disasters**, build community resilience and contribute to the realization of the social-economic development in the country.



THANK YOU





NatureKenya

THE EAST AFRICA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

National Museums of Kenya, Museum Hill
P.O. Box 44486, 00100 GPO Nairobi
Tel: +254 (0)20 3537568
Cell: +254 (0)771 343138, (0)780 149200
Email: office@naturekenya.org
www.naturekenya.org

Clerk of the National Assembly,
Main Parliament Building
P.O. BOX 41842 – 00100
Nairobi.

21st September 2021

Dear Sir,

**RE: MEMORANDA ON THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL,
2021 (National Assembly Bill No. 22 of 2021).**

Nature Kenya – the East Africa Natural History Society – appreciates the National Assembly for developing the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021, and requesting public engagement.

Climate change is a cause of many disasters; in combination with other factors, it is putting at least one million plant and animal species at risk of extinction around the world, according to the latest IPBES Report– Biodiversity and Climate Change (*see attached*). Natural and human-related disasters being a big threat to human communities and **long term survival of biodiversity**, there is need for adoption of practical solutions that will mitigate the impacts of disasters and allow wildlife and ecosystems to adapt and build resilience to unavoidable negative impacts. Humans are the leading cause of disasters including forest fires, floods, hunger and lack of sufficient water. Unless catchment areas are forested, riverine vegetation is restored, cultivation is done more than 30 metres from the high water mark, encroachment into forests is stopped and forest fires are prevented, disasters will continue to intensify and control will be difficult.

To mitigate the impacts of disasters, Nature Kenya requests careful consideration and inclusion of the following elements:

1. Engage all key stakeholders in the disaster management process. These include Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Forest Service, National Environment Management Authority, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water and communities.
2. Keep ALL riverbanks protected and vegetated to reduce flooding.
3. Stop all conversion of wetlands to reduce flooding.
4. Stop all construction of infrastructure (except bridges) within 50 metres of any river, lake or seashore.

5. Stop all constructions of homes, hotels, markets and other human settlements on the riparian zones (highest level reached since records were kept) of lakes and rivers.
6. Use prescribed burning and other methods to avoid destructive fires.
7. Stop further encroachment into forests or wetlands to protect our water sources.
8. Calculate the cumulative impacts of any developments such as dams, boreholes, irrigation schemes and settlements on the entire basin of the relevant watercourse BEFORE any project is undertaken.

Specific comments on the bill:

- Expand the scope of the bill to include **wildlife**– Wildlife just like humans suffer from the impacts of disasters such as lack of water and food during prolonged drought, flooding and fires. The current bill needs to address both disaster risk management for communities and for wildlife. The position of wildlife is not clear in the bill.
- **Establishment of intergovernmental council on Disaster Risk Management:**
Amend Clause 5 – Add a sub section to include the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife in the council for adequate representation of the wildlife conservation agenda in disaster risk management to read:
 5(j) *“the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for Wildlife”*.
- Amend **Clause 11(i)** by adding **“including on wildlife and environment”** to read as:
11(i) *“Authority shall undertake and co-ordinate routine hazard identification and vulnerability and risk assessment in all sectors including on wildlife and environment”*.
- **Composition of the Board Clause 13** – Amend the composition of the Board to include the Principal Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife to read
 13(n) *“the Principal Secretary in the ministry for the time being responsible for wildlife”* who in sub section (2) may designate, in writing, a person to attend and participate in any meeting of the Board on their behalf.
- **Clause 19 (j)** – currently reading *the board shall have powers to co-ordinate the evacuation of people in disaster prone areas*. We propose amending to include **protection and or evacuation** of wildlife to read
“Co-ordinate the evacuation of people, and protection orevacuation of wildlife in disaster prone areas”.
- **Clause 31 (1)** – The Electronic database to include organizations, experts and institutions dealing with wildlife related disaster management such as *Wildlife rescue facilities and alternative sites*.

- **Clause 34 (4)** – Add sub section (k) to read
34 (4) (k) “*Evacuation and/or regulation of the movement of threatened wildlife from or within the disaster stricken or threatened area*”.
This section provides the president power to make orders towards protection of wildlife in danger from disasters.
- **Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management Committee Clause 35 (1)** – Amend to include in the composition of the County Committees inclusion of County Executive member responsible for matters relating to Wildlife and/or Environment, who will spearhead and present the biodiversity conservation and protection agenda in matters regarding disaster risk management, to read as
“*County Executive Member responsible for matters relating to Wildlife and Environment*”.

Nature Kenya therefore urges the National Assembly to include **biodiversity conservation and protection** in disaster risk management, as human life ultimately depends on a functioning environment.

Yours Sincerely,



Dr. Paul Matiku
Executive Director **Nature Kenya**

A short history of Nature Kenya is attached for your information.

Background information about Nature Kenya

Nature Kenya—the East Africa Natural History Society (EANHS)—is Africa’s oldest environmental Society, established in 1909 to promote the study and conservation of nature in eastern Africa. We remain a non-political and not for profit membership Society. Our mission is connecting nature and people. Our work is firmly based on partnership, science and action. We use the best available science to inspire positive action for biodiversity by and for partners—Government, local communities and private sector.

Nature Kenya takes practical action. We work with and for people – to improve their quality of life alongside, and as a result of, nature conservation. We collaborate with others wherever possible, at local, national, regional or global levels, linking with community groups, governments, businesses, universities and civil society groups to increase the impacts of our efforts.

Some of our achievements include:

- Founded the National Museums of Kenya, now a world-renowned institution for research and education.
- Published, since 1910, the *Journal of East African Natural History*, a respected scientific journal now jointly produced with the National Museums.
- Established and maintained, with the National Museums of Kenya, a comprehensive natural history library.
- Engaged its members in the study, enjoyment and conservation of nature in Eastern Africa, through field trips, lectures, publications, and opportunities to take part in research activities since 1909.
- Identified and designated Important Bird Areas (IBAs) for Kenya, in collaboration with the National Museums; and documented the plants, animals and other biodiversity of Eastern Africa as a contribution to expanding the taxonomic scope of priority setting from IBAs to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). Since IBAs are KBAs based on birds, they are today referred to as Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas.
- Encouraged and supported community-based organizations to become Site Support Groups (SSGs) promoting conservation and alternative livelihoods at Important Bird Areas, especially those without official protection status.
- Developed partnerships among Government and non-government organizations for sustainable conservation action at IBAs through the Important Bird Areas National Liaison Committee (IBA-NLC). We work with others in the development of policies, legislation and institutional frameworks that safeguard the ecological sustainability of IBAs in Kenya
- Mobilized resources to connect nature and people to take action for biodiversity conservation through development and implementation of donor funded projects at priority IBAs in Kenya.
- Work globally through the BirdLife International Partnership and its network of like-minded organizations in Eastern Africa and beyond in 117 countries and territories.

For more information visit our website at www.naturekenya.org.



**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT
NAIROBI – KENYA**

Email: info.ndmu@disastermanagement.go.ke

Website: www.disastermanagement.go.ke

Jogoo House' A'

P.O Box 44249-00100

NAIROBI

When replying please quote:

24 September 2021

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT (NDMU) MEMORANDUM ON THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL, 2021; SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY ON 24TH SEPTEMBER 2021, AT SERENA BEACH HOTEL, MOMBASA

Honourable Chair, of the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security, Hon. Peter Mungai Mwathi, MP;

Honourable Vice Chair, Hon. Ali Fatuma Gedi, MP;

Honourable Committee Members, here present;

Distinguished Guests in attendance;

All protocols observed;

Ladies, and Gentlemen.

Good afternoon.

My name is Dr. Duncan Onyango Ochieng, Commissioner of Police, currently the Director National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU).

I am here before this Honourable committee on behalf of the Inspector General – National Police Service, the Deputy Inspector General-Kenya Police Service, and the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) courtesy of your invitation through the Principal Secretary State Department of Interior and Citizen Services.

With me here are:

- ❖ Thomas Benjamin Shamalla-Disaster Risk Reduction Officer, and
- ❖ Amos Onchiri Anyieni – Officer – in – Charge of Technical Services.

Allow me to start by presenting an overview of NDMU.

1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT

- 1.1 The National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU), *hereinafter referred to as 'the Unit'*, was established by a Presidential Directive communicated through letter Ref. No. CAB/NSC/14/2/32 dated 8th August, 2013 as an effective and competent disaster management unit with an established command structure, budget and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on best practices.
- 1.2 As a start off, a senior police officer was appointed to head the initiative.
- 1.3 The Unit was envisioned to be initially constituted with a fifty (50) member interagency team with the mandate of, *inter alia*: commence bonding, training/retraining of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), audit capacity and assess alertness levels of MDAs, mount drills across MDAs and Counties, map / profile hotspots, and refine Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- 1.4 The National Security Advisory Committee (NSAC) had noted that the Department of Defence (DoD) had an existing Disaster Response Unit (DRU) at Embakasi, and they would complement this Unit. The letter CAB/NSC/14/2. VOL.I/(6) dated 2nd April, 2014 is relevant.
- 1.5 On its establishment, the Unit, *in collaboration with stakeholders*, developed the National Emergency Response Plan and SOPs, which was signed as a Working Document by the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government in June 2014. The Plan is under review to incorporate emerging issues such as Covid-19 pandemic and other hazards, and to align the hazard lead agencies in conformity with the current government structures of MDAs.

1.6 The objective of NDMU is to administer a comprehensive emergency/disaster programme in collaboration with stakeholders in order to save lives, protect property and safeguard development gains.

1.7 The NDMU is charged with the following functions:

1.7.1 Overall leadership, coordination, monitoring, response management of the disaster effort;

1.7.2 Mobilization of resources and foster collaboration and partnership with other agencies on disaster risk management;

1.7.3 Planning and budgeting;

1.7.4 Training and capacity development of personnel;

1.7.5 Facilitating Research on different aspects/trends of disaster management issues;

1.7.6 Monitoring and Evaluation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), programs and activities in Kenya; and

1.7.7 Liaison with line ministries on national response efforts on private companies' equipment hiring and compensation.

1.8 There has been seen significant improvement in management of disaster risks in the country, through provision of leadership, command, and control by the Unit, which has continued to embrace the interagency approach, and the concept of working together with key stakeholders towards common objectives. More specifically, response to major emergency incidents has been, since 2014, managed by objectives leading to successful Search and Rescue / Recovery Operations. Our resolve has been **Multi-Agency, All Hazards Approach.**

2.0 STATUS OF THE UNIT

2.1 As of today, and time of making this submission, the Unit is operational. We have lean uniformed, and civilian personnel at the Unit Headquarters, and liaison officers from line Ministries, Departments, and agencies. The Unit Director reports directly to the Inspector General National Police Service, and is funded by the Inspector General operational vote. There is no direct funding as it was envisioned in the letter of establishment.

2.2 There is clear command and operational structure down to the Counties whereby in each County, there is an NDMU County Coordinator, who has duly been inducted and tasked to undertake the NDMU functions, at the County level, while collaborating with the County Governments, and other stakeholders. We also have National and County Volunteer Coordinators, and a good number of volunteers in each County.

2.3 The Unit has a five (5) acre piece of land next to the National Police College, Embakasi 'B' Campus (General Service Unit (GSU) Training School), where there are some uni-huts that were put up in 2014 for accommodation of standby emergency response staff. There is also a functional Emergency Command Centre (EOC) fairly equipped, and personnel. This is where the Unit Headquarters was and is envisioned to be set up.

2.4 During the intervening period, the Unit has been operating from liaison offices at the Jogoo House 'A', West Wing Ground Floor, and at Vigilance House Annex 3rd Floor.

3.0 DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BILL, 2021

3.1 Largely, the Bill is well authored, and a great step towards the right direction for the country. It is anticipated that the Bill will bring to order the management of Disaster Risk in Kenya.

3.2 That notwithstanding, there are a few areas that require further amendment (s) to ensure consistency both with the national and international best practices.

PART I: Preliminary

3.3 **Sec 2: Interpretations** – the following terms should be defined clearly: disaster, risk, and disaster risk. **Under Sec 2(e)**, it should talk about post disaster recovery (rehabilitation and reconstruction), **and not** post disaster recovery and rehabilitation.

PART II: Establishment of the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management

3.4 **Sec 5: Establishment of the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management** proposes to establish an Intergovernmental Council that would comprise of eight (8) Cabinet Secretaries (CSs), and the Chairperson of the Council of Governors (CoG). It is noted that three (3) of the members are actually, members of the National security Council (NSC). All the eight (8) CSs are actually members of

the Cabinet, to which the Intergovernmental Council will be reporting to. The understanding of this arrangement is that, the Board will be reporting to the Intergovernmental (that will comprise of 8 CSs), which will be reporting to the Cabinet. Three things:

- 3.4.1 The creation of the Intergovernmental Council, as proposed, seems to be a duplication of the Cabinet, and the National Security Council and is not envisioned in the National Disaster Risk Management Policy 2017.
- 3.4.2 This arrangement will be bureaucratic, and the reporting structure is unclear as to how the more than a third of the Cabinet, as currently constituted will be reporting to the same Cabinet (themselves). Further, the arrangement may occasion delay (s) in critical decision-making process that may be the preliminary for effective disaster risk management, more specifically, during response.
- 3.4.3 A close analysis of the constitution of the Board validates the fact that the Board is best placed to discharge the functions of the Intergovernmental Council together with its proposed functions. **Sec. 13, 17, 18, 24 and 35** are relevant.

3.5 Sec 11: Functions of the Authority

- 3.5.1 **Sec 11(b)** Coordinate and collaborate with “**relevant**” regional and international agencies, and institutions in Disaster Risk Management. Here delete relevant since you cannot coordinate and collaborate with irrelevant agencies.
- 3.5.2 **Sec 11(p) Accredited international and national volunteers involved in Disaster Risk Management.** This should be amended to include accredit, register and license Disaster Risk Experts and Emergency Service Providers. This will enable the authority to maintain professionalism, develop code of conduct, provide for and promote and coordinate trainings programmes organized by public and private accredited training institutions for Disaster Risk Management professionals, provide consultancy and advising services with respect to Disaster Risk Management in Kenya.

3.6 Sec 13: Composition of the Board

3.6.1 It is noted that this Bill seeks to establish an Authority whose mandate will span safety and security issues. As it were, the National Police Service is primarily responsible for safety, security, and law enforcement. It, therefore, stands to reason that the Inspector General National Police Service should be a member of the Board of the Authority. Refer other Acts like that on establishment of National Transport Safety Authority, Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Coast Guard Service etc. Sec 48 (1) (a) (b) (2) 49, 50 and 51 are relevant.

3.6.2 Also, to be included in the board is the representative from St. John's Ambulance (Part IV 35 (1) (f) is relevant.

3.7 Sec 23: Appointment of Corporation Secretary

(2) In performance of his duties under this Act, the Corporation Secretary shall be responsible to the Director General. Here we include "her" to read "his or her" duties.

3.8 Sec 24: Director General

(3) One of the functions should be the registrar of Disaster Risk Experts and Emergency Service Providers. Recommendation in Sec 11 (p) is relevant.

Qualification-Advanced University degree in Disaster Management.

PART III: Classification of Disaster, Plans and Electronic Information System

3.9 Sec 33 Classification of Disasters

3.9.1 **Sec 33 (1)** When a disaster occurs or threatens to occur, the Authority shall determine whether the event is a disaster under this Act, and if so immediately.....here it should read "*when a hazard occurs or threatens to occur, the Authority shall determine whether the event is a disaster under this Act, and if so immediately*" because it's the hazard that causes a disaster when in interfaces with the vulnerable community and the effect of that hazard is the disaster itself.

3.9.2 **Sec 33 (4)** A disaster is a county disaster if

- a) It affects a single county and
- b) The County concerned **is able** to effectively manage it

Here then the conditions do not qualify to be a disaster if the County can cope using its own resource. An event qualifies to be a disaster if the affected community cannot cope using its own resources and call for external assistance.

3.9.3 **Sec 33 (5)** A disaster is a national disaster if

a) It affects more than county or

b) A single county which is unable to effectively manage it

In this case then we include unable to effectively manage it using the county and the national resources and calls for international assistance.

PART IV: County Disaster Risk Management Committees

3.10 Sec 35: Appointment of the County Disaster Risk Management Committees

3.10.1 Sec 35 (2) In appointing the members of the county committee under Sec 1 (e) (f) and (h) the Governor shall observe the principles of gender equity and representation of the marginalized communities, the youth and persons with disability.

These are not powers of the governor as the governor only has powers under (g). Here in (e) we have a representative of the Kenya Red Cross Society, (f) we have the representative of St, John's Ambulance, and (h) one person appointed in writing by the chairperson of the most representative private sector association in the county.

3.11 **Sec 37: Establishment of County Disaster Risk Management Centre**

3.11.1 **Sec 37 (1)** Each county shall establish a county Disaster Risk Management "Centre" which shall be headed by an expert in Disaster Risk Management. Here we delete the Centre and replace with a Secretariat. Same to be replaced throughout this Bill.

3.11.2 **Sec 37 (3) (h)** make recommendations to any relevant organ of national or county government.

Here the recommendations are to be made to the Authority and or the county government.

PART IV: Financial Provisions

3.12 **Sec 42: Funds for the Authority**

3.12.1 No provisions are made for the funds for the county secretariat.

PART VII: Saving and Transitional Provisions

3.13 **Sec 54: Transfer of Staff**

3.13.1 **Sec 54 (1)** A public officer currently serving in the National Disaster Operation County, National Disaster Risk Management Centre and the National Disaster Risk Management Unit shall be deemed to be seconded to the Authority for a period of not more than one year. All these agencies and units listed above do not exist anywhere.

This should read *“a public officer serving in the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) and the National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC), shall be deemed to be seconded to the Authority for a period not more than three (3) years”* the three (3) year period will enable proper transition and institutional memory as a best practice.

3.14 **Sec 55: Transfer of Assets**

3.14.1 **Sec 55 (1)** all property, except such.....vested in the Government for the use of the National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC) and the National Disaster Risk Management Unit. The National Disaster Risk Management does not exist and so replace with the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU).

Memorandum of Objects of Reasons

3.15 “.....to this end the Bill proposes to bring together the staff of the National Disaster Operation Centre, the National Disaster Risk Management Unit to undertake National Disaster Risk Management”

This should read.....to this end the Bill proposes to bring together the staff of the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) and the National Disaster Operation Centre to undertake National Disaster Risk Management.

4.0 Conclusion

May I thank this Honourable Committee for steering this process at a time when the country requires a harmonized legal, and institutional framework for disaster risk management (DRM).

This undertaking is consistent with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030, which in the 2nd Priority area urges countries to strengthen disaster risk governance to manage risk.

In conclusion, the Bill, with those proposed amendments, will be good for enactment as an Act of Parliament, and it is long overdue.

I submit

Thank you, Hon. Chair and all the Hon. Committee members, for attentively listening to our submission.

**SUBMISSIONS ON THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
AUTHORITY BILL, 2021**

Introduction

Through the Clerk of the National Assembly, the Principal Secretary for Interior and Citizen Services has received the aforesaid Bill and will proceed to comment as hereunder.

Objective

The principal object of this Bill is to establish a centralized system of responding to and managing disasters in the country. Kenya has in the recent past experienced various disasters including terror attacks, floods and landslides. The response to these disasters has been largely uncoordinated resulting in more deaths due to infighting among the various agencies. This has resulted in some victims receiving too much aid while others receive nothing due to the un-coordinated approach of responding to disasters.

The solution of this problem is to be achieved through the establishment of the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster risk Management as the apex body and the National Disaster Management Authority as the national co-ordination body on matters of disaster risk management in the country. The Authority is to liaise with other agencies in both the National and County Governments in discharging it's functions. It is expected that this will result in better response to disasters, saving of lives and ultimately a reduced impact of disasters through the establishment of the National Early Warning Disaster Monitoring Information System.

The Bill delegates legislative powers to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to Disaster Risk Management. The Bill does not limit fundamental rights and freedoms.

The Bill affects the functions of the County Governments and is therefore a Bill concerning Counties for the purposes of the Standing Orders.

The enactment of this Bill will occasion additional expenditure of public funds.

Comments

Part II – Establishment of the Institutional Framework on Disaster Risk Management.

1. Section 5 proposes the establishment of the Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management, while Section 9 proposes the establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority. We concur with the creation of an Intergovernmental Council on Disaster Risk Management and a National Disaster Management Authority to ensure co-ordination of disaster risk management issues at National and County level.

2. Section 13 (1) establishes the Board of the Authority with a membership of thirteen members, including an ex-officio member. It is our considered view that the membership of the Board should be reviewed to include the Principal Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for Defence.

3. Section 13 (2) should be amended to authorise Principal Secretaries under sub-Sections (b) to (h) to designate, in writing, qualified persons as their alternates in the Board of the Authority.

Part VI – Miscellaneous Provisions

4. The **National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)** is not included in the Bill. It is our considered view that the National Platform for DRR should be included in the Bill and that it's membership should be specific and to comprise the following:

- a. A Chairperson (who shall be the Director General of the National Disaster Management Authority).
- b. A senior representative of each Ministry whose Principal Secretary is a member of the Board of Management of the National Disaster Risk Management Authority.
- c. A representative of the Council of Governors.
- d. A Representative of each key disaster management stakeholder designated by the Cabinet Secretary.
- e. Persons engaged by the Platform for a specific period or for specific discussions.

The functions of the Platform should be set, the special circumstances when payment of allowances to members of the Platform when they meet is allowed should be discussed with the Salaries Remuneration Commission, and the number of times the Platform meets in a year should be clearly stated.

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THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Ref.NA/DC/ANS/2021/067

14th September, 2021

Dr. (Eng) Karanja Kibicho, CBS

Principal Secretary

State Department for Interior & Citizen Services

Ministry of Interior & Co-ordination of National Government

Harambee House

Harambee Avenue

NAIROBI

Mr. Julius Korir, CBS

Principal Secretary

State Department for Devolution

Ministry of Devolution and ASAL

Telposta Towers

Kenyatta Avenue

NAIROBI

Dear

Mr. Korir

RE: DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY: CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT BIL 2021 -25TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 (MOMBASA COUNTY)

The Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security is a Select Committee of the House mandated by the provisions of National Assembly Standing Order 216(5) to *inter-alia*: ***'investigate, inquire into and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, Legislation, operations and estimates of the assigned ministries and departments'***.

Pursuant to this mandate, and further in accordance with the provisions of Article 118(1) (b) and Standing Order 127(3) of the National Assembly Standing Orders, the Committee is in the process of conducting Public Participation on the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2021.

In this regard, the Committee has scheduled a meeting at a venue to be identified within Mombasa County on **25th September 2021 at 9.00 am** to receive submissions from your respective State Departments.

The purpose of this letter, therefore is to invite you to attend and make submissions during the aforementioned meeting. Copies of the bill are available on **www.parliament.go.ke/the-national-assembly/house-business/bills**.

In addition to the above agenda, the Committee will expect to be apprised on the status of implementation of programs under the respective State Departments as a response to the recent declaration of drought as a national disaster.

Our Liaison Officers for the meeting are **Mr. Adan Gindicha** who may be contacted on **Tel. No. 0720450112** or email gindicha2006@yahoo.com and **Mr. Joshua Ondari** on **Tel No. 0726058443** or email address: joshondari@gmail.com.

Yours



JEREMIAH W. NDOMBI
For: CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Copied to:

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