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Ben SNA
17/10/18

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Paper laid by
the Chairperson,
the Hon. (Dr.) James
Korei, MP on
17/10/2018
[Signature]

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TWELFTH PARLIAMENT – SECOND SESSION

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE'S DELEGATION TO THE ZANZIBAR
INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

6TH -16TH JULY, 2018

DIRECTORATE OF COMMITTEE SERVICES
CLERK'S CHAMBERS
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI

OCTOBER 2018

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CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

The State Department for Heritage, in the Ministry of Sports and Heritage invited the Departmental Committee on Sports, Culture and Tourism to attend the 21st Edition of the Zanzibar International Film Festival held between 7th and 15th July, in Zanzibar, Tanzania. The festival which a key highlight of the island nation's cultural calendar attracts filmmakers, film lovers and among other key stakeholders in the sector from all over the world, to celebrate film, music, the arts and culture.

In light of this, the Departmental Committee on Sports, Culture and Tourism nominated a delegation of four Members and two Parliamentary staff to participate in the event. The event offers an opportunity to film makers all over the world to showcase their films, and culminates with an awards ceremony where the best filmmakers and actors in various categories are awarded. This year, a total of over one thousand (1,000) films from all over the world were submitted, out of which 122 films were selected to screen at the event. Out of those, Kenya had 54 films screening at the festival.



The leader of the delegation Hon. Dr. Lemein Korei, (Right) confers with ZIFF CEO Mr. Daniel

Nyausi (left) and Kenya Film Commission, Board Member, Hon. Jarso J. Falana, on the sidelines of the festival.

The Committee wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the support extended to the delegation to undertake this important event that offers a deep insight not only in regards to our film industry, but also on the growth of our Tourism industry .

The Committee wishes to record its appreciation for the services rendered by the staff of the National Assembly attached to the Committee. Their efforts made the work of the Committee possible.

On behalf of the delegation and the Departmental Committee on Sports, Culture and Tourism, it is my pleasant duty and privilege to lay on the Table of the House, our report of the participation in the Zanzibar International Film Festival

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Departmental Committee on Sports, Culture and Tourism is one of the fifteen departmental committees of the House established pursuant to Article 124 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Standing Order 216 of the National Assembly and mandated to:

- (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;
- (b) Study the programme and policy objectives of ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation.
- (c) study and review all legislation referred to it;
- (d) study, assess and analyse the relative success of the ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
- (e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned ministries and departments as they may deem necessary and as may be referred to them by the House;
- (f) vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the National Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 204 (*Committee on Appointments*); and
- (g) Make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

1.1 Committee Membership

The committee comprises of the following members:-

Chairperson **The Hon. (Dr.) Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P**

Vice Chairperson **The Hon. (Dr.) Korei Ole Lemein, M.P.**

The Hon. Christopher Omulele, MP

The Hon. (Dr.) Christine Ombaka, MP

The Hon. Cyprian Kubai Iringo, M.P

The Hon. Jones Mlolwa, MP

The Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, M.P.

The Hon. Bernard Masaka Shinali, M.P.
 The Hon. (Prof.) Jacqueline Oduol, MP
 The Hon. (Dr.) Tecla Chebet Tum, M.P
 The Hon. Jane Jepkorir Kiptoo Chebaibai, M.P
 The Hon. Grace Jelagat Kipchoim, M.P.
 The Hon. Lydia Haika Mnene Mizighi, M.P.
 The Hon. George Risa Sunkuyia, M.P.
 The Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, M.P.
 The Hon. Sylvanus Maritim, M.P.
 The Hon. Jeremiah Lomurukai, MP
 The Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna,MP
 The Hon. Titus Mukhwana Khamala, MP

1.2 Committee Secretariat

Second Clerk Assistant	-	Helen Kina
Third Clerk Assistant	-	Fredrick Otieno
Legal Counsel II	-	Clara Kimeli
Research Officer III	-	Vitus Okech
Fiscal Analyst	-	Catherine Gati
Media Relations Officer	-	James Macharia
Sergeant At-Arms	-	Sheila Chebotibin

1.3 Composition of the Delegation

In response to the invitation by the Ministry of Sports and Heritage, State Department of Heritage, the Committee nominated the following Members to constitute the delegation:

The Hon. (Dr.) Korei Ole Lemein, MP	-	Vice- Chair & Leader of Delegation.
The Hon. (Dr.) Tecla Chebet Tum, MP	-	Member
The Hon. Jane Chepkorir Kiptoo Chebaibai	-	Member
The Hon. Jeremiah Lomurukai Ekamais, MP.	-	Member
Mr. James Maina Macharia	-	Delegation Secretary
Ms. Sheila Jepkorir Kibet	-	Sergeant-at -Arms

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE DELEGATION TO THE FESTIVAL

The main objective of the Zanzibar International Film Festival is to celebrate culture through film while offering a platform for the development of the East African Film Industry. The organizers are driven by the mantra that through film, people from all walks of life come together to celebrate, share ideas while inspiring important dialogues. Film also is also a major contributor to the growth of the economy and to the development of skills and talents in appreciation of culture and arts.



The Delegation poses with the “Misfit” crew, after the screening of their short film at Maru Maru Hotel, Zanzibar.

2.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.2 Zanzibar International Film Festival

The Zanzibar International Film Festival is the largest multi-disciplinary art and cultural festival in Africa dedicated to the exhibition of films, music, Panorama. Each year ZIFF, exhibits more than 150 films made in Africa, Middle East, Europe, Latin America, USA and Asia.

The festival features an international film and video competition, music, theatre and performing arts, workshops, seminars, conferences and other related arts and cultural programmes. The festival programme is centred in a variety of magnificent venues near the seafront in the historic Stone Town; with a Village Panorama that extends the festival to rural communities; Women's Panorama, which provides a focus for women's issues; Children's Panorama, which provides for the participation of children and youths.

This event saw a record number of entries across all categories with over 4,000 film submitted across the various entry platforms. There was also a marked increase in the amount of documentaries submitted, with over 800 being entered for consideration. Entries were also received from all over the world with submissions coming from over 140 countries, with the USA and India leading the number of submissions. In East Africa, there was huge interest for participation in the event with Kenyan filmmakers submitting 54 films, alongside Uganda's 55, while from Tanzania (the host country), 31 films were entered.

Zanzibar International Film Festival [ZIFF] is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit organization established in 1997 in Zanzibar, Tanzania. ZIFF's mission is: "to promote internationally and to develop film and other relevant cultural industries as tools for social and economic growth in the region, as exemplified in Zanzibar".

2.3 Kenya Film Commission

The Kenya Film Commission (KFC) is a state corporation mandated to oversee the development of a vibrant film and Television industry, promote and market Kenya's film industry and locations internationally.

Under a legal notice issued in 2015 by the President; The Kenya Film Commission Order, 2015, No. 147 the core mandate and functions of the Commission have been defined as follows:

- a) To develop, promote and market the film industry locally and internationally, and identify and facilitate the growth of the film industry;
- b) Generate, manage and disseminate film industry research, information and market data, and act as a repository and archive of Kenya's film records;
- c) Coordinate and certify persons, associations and organization participating in the production of film, photography, video, stills, animation, new media and related media.
- d) Promote and market Kenya, locally and internationally as a filming destination and promote local content
- e) Establish and administer a film promotion fund and incubation centers for the film industry in Kenya
- f) Provide liaison service for government departments on matters relating to promotion, marketing and development of the industry
- g) Develop fiscal and other incentives to promote investment in the film industry and create linkages with both public and private national and international organizations to improve and facilitate investment in the film industry.

2.4 The Status of Film Industry in Kenya

Kenya has been a popular destination for filmmakers owing to its diverse topography, acclaimed wildlife, and vibrant traditional cultures, thus making it a perfect cinematic setting for a range of film production. Kenya too boasts of great talent of filmmakers and actors such as Oscar winner Ms. Lupita Nyong'o, among others. According to the Kenya Film Commission's records, some of the world award winning films that have been shot in Kenya include: the Academy Award winning *Out of Africa* and the real-life murder mystery *White Mischief*. Kenya has hosted over 80 international films

According to a report of the Kenya Film Commission dubbed “*Economic Contribution of Film and Television in Kenya, 2012*”, the film industry in Kenya has been increasingly identified as a key growth industry with great potential to stimulate economic growth through infrastructural development, tourist attraction, investment and employment creation. Currently the film industry is generating approximately Kshs.6billion in revenue annually against a potential of over KES 40 billion.

The report notes that a vibrant film industry can contribute to a more informed society, help to shape attitudes, alter thinking and develop the minds of local viewers. Other major benefits of a vibrant film industry include:

- a) Shaping Kenya's image in the international stage – from a cultural perspective, the promotion of the movie industry is an important way to showcase Kenya as a vibrant and informative society.
- b) Enhance tourism by promoting local attractions. This would lead to increased investments as well as increasing number of tourists, and consequent increase in foreign exchange earnings.
- c) Providing employment opportunities; the sector has the potential of generating up to 250,000 jobs.
- d) An identifiable Kenyan identity with increased local productions and skills. Indeed, the tourism industry will be a major beneficiary of a vibrant film industry through the inflow of international filmmakers and subsequently increase awareness of Kenya’s tourist attractions including our distinctive locations and diverse cultural heritage.

2.5 Challenges Affecting the Film Industry in Kenya

The Kenya Film Commission documents some of the challenges facing the Film Industry as follows:

- a) **The Nature of the Film Making Environment:** Though the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, sets the foundation for an enabling environment for the film industry, the current legal framework does not suffice the requisite regulation to rationalize and harmonize the laws, regulations, institutions and processes governing the sector. In addition, though the national government does have several institutions providing primary or secondary services to the

industry, there is still, comparatively, hardly any policy, legislation or institutions on the county level specifically focusing on the promotion and growth of the film industry.

Indeed, county governments have largely concentrated with administrative functions such as of collection of revenue and developing regulations of film-making activities. In addition, the industry suffers from lack of a sound framework for institutional coordination, with stakeholders lacking in clarity with regard to the mandates of the institutions, a situation that is further compounded by the absence of a formal platform for engagement amongst themselves as well as for the institutions to engage with those they serve.

- b) **Lack of Training in Film Making:** Kenya suffers from low levels of film literacy and the opportunities for the citizenry to gain film experience are limited. There also exists very little appreciation of local aesthetics, even among many film-makers. On the other hand, the dominance of foreign films for first half century of independence has deeply created apathy for local film appreciation. The concentration of cinemas in the urban areas has also greatly affected film enthusiasm in the rural areas. Unfortunately, despite the evolution and proliferation of enabling technology in the modern day, foreign aesthetics, perspectives, projects and professionals in Kenya continue to command greater attention and influence than local.

Though there have been increased opportunities for formal training in filming, standardized qualifications or curricula that guides the industry are still non-existent . This lack of a nationally accepted framework for evaluating and monitoring training in specialized film schools limits the range of professional development in the industry, and stifles innovation and creativity in local productions.

- c) **Lack of Funding:** The Film Industry has suffered from lack of funding which has over the years proven to be a big impediment to the growth of the film industry. The players in the industry do not only face prohibitive costs of equipment; but they from time to time have to deal with relative absence of accessible and affordable well-maintained public film infrastructure, making it particularly difficult for local film-makers, to develop high quality films at affordable rates. This challenge is further intensified by lack of dedicated inventories of film resources, thus denying stakeholders an opportunity to access the use of the available resources. The industry also suffers from budgetary constraints when it comes to developing distribution channels, a local film culture, diverse audiences, or

setting up a film fund for working capital. The government has over the years also not done much to encourage private and public sector investment in Kenya's film industry, such as offering tax incentives or access to dedicated funding for priority initiatives such as those ameliorating skills training. The Film Commission has also not been adequately funded to effectively facilitate the growth of the industry.

- d) **Lack of Film Marketing:** Poor appreciation of the film industry and the role it plays in the development of political, social and economic spheres of the national psyche has affected the growth of the industry. This means that apart from the institutions that explicitly deal with the film sector, there has been little effort in the public sphere in regards to the nurturing of the nascent industry, and neither has there been an affirmative action in the development of the industry either from the state or the private sector.

The lack of a packaged standard and attractive national message articulating the uniqueness that would attract film-makers to Kenya in general or to specific locations within the country, has not helped in the promotion of the sector. County governments have done little to promote their individual unique cultural activities that have the potential benefit of developing the film value chain within their counties.

- e) **Lack of Reliable Data on the Industry:** Much of the existing information on the industry is not updated thus inaccurate. According to the Kenya Film Commission, there is no aggregated national data on film spend, film attendance and film distribution (including informal) at all levels including video. This poses a serious challenge to policy planning and implementation. In addition, Kenya has no coordinated approach to film archiving, with neither a dedicated national film archive nor a public register of Kenya films that would paint the accurate output of the local film industry.

3.0 ACTIVITIES AT THE ZANZIBAR INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

The Zanzibar International Film Festival took place in various venues in and around Stone Town Zanzibar from July 7th – 15th 2018. The event which is organized by a non-profit making, non-governmental organization, is meant to showcase the culture of the Dhow Countries. This year's edition which saw the event mark its 21st anniversary, features several activities:

3.1 Film Screenings

The 9 day event whose theme was “Speak up and Be Heard”, hosted film screenings across several venues within Stone Town, Verde Hotel and Fumba Town in Zanzibar. Over 400 productions ranging from documentaries, fiction and non-fiction films, and TV Series were screened.

3.2 Discop - 2018

DISCOP is a TV and Film market that brings together buyers, sellers and independent producers of film, television, digital and video gaming content. During the film festival, the forum took place at Hotel Verde, and attracted more than 150 producers, film makers and agents. Held in strategic regional industry hubs several times a year, DISCOP markets help better engage an environment driven primarily by low acquisition budgets and a marked preference for homegrown stories and show concepts. This is in a bid to accelerate the development of a sustainable production and distribution ecosystem across Africa and the Middle East.

3.3 The 2018 Dhow Special Race

The DHOW Race is a side event that happens during the film festival to celebrate and showcase the Zanzibari culture. The event resonates deeply with the island's culture and it acknowledges the strength of communication in the maritime cultures of the Dhow Counties. During the event, logo festooned dhows raced across the Indian Ocean, docking at the Serena Beach Hotel, where the winners were awarded. The event which attracted a huge crowd from among the tourists and locals alike, took place on 8th July.

3.4 Workshops

- a) ***She Directs Workshop***: This workshop was tailored for women film makers, considering their particular challenges, unique experiences, and potentials in the (East African and International) film industry. The workshop offered the participants a platform to share their

own experiences and to network with each other, linking the creative process with the practical workflows required to make visions come to life. Through both the experiences of the instructors and participants, the workshop was tailor-made to offer inspiring strategies for female film makers operating in and from East Africa.

- b) ***Acting Workshop with Jacky Ido and Bikiya Graham Douglas:*** This workshop was facilitated by the Nigerian Award winner Jacky Ido and her counterpart acting sensation Bikiya Graham-Douglas and was meant to, highlighting the variety of skills that need to be mastered to achieve believable and emotive performances. It targeted participants with little experience as well as intermediate level actors who are looking to enhance and improve their skillset



The Leader of the Delegation Hon. (Dr.) Korei Lemein (4th from the right in a checked shirt), poses with film makers after the screening of a Kenyan Film, at the Old Forte, Zanzibar.

3.5 Profile of the Event's Participants

The Opening and Closing ceremonies (awards ceremony) were graced by local administration heads among them Cabinet Ministers from the Zanzibar Government, Members of Parliament from Zanzibar, Kenya and Iran, Diplomats, Film Commissions, acclaimed film makers, actors among other stakeholders from across the globe. A notable total of 54 filmmakers from Kenya, a number of them sponsored by the Kenya Film Commission participated in the festival, with Kenya scooping 6 out of a total 20 awards at the event.

3.6 The Kenya Film Commission's Related Activities

The delegation noted that the Kenya Film Commission was among the co-sponsors of the event, besides funding several film makers who participated at the event. The chief executive officer of the Zanzibar International Film Festival Mr. Daniel Nyalusi, in a meeting with the delegation together and board members Kenya Film Commission acknowledged that Kenya has a very good standing in the promotion of the film industry in the region.

The Delegation also noted that many content buyers at the event among them major airlines, media stations among others had a huge interest in the content from Kenya. The delegation was pleased with the fact that the Kenya Film Commission had a stand during the DISCOP market facilitating the Kenyan Film Makers to network with potential content buyers while marketing Kenya as a film making destination, to international film makers.

3.7 Parliamentarians Luncheon with Kenyan Film Makers

The Delegation together with the Kenya Film Makers co-hosted a luncheon for over 20 Kenyan Film Makers at Maru Maru Hotel in Zanzibar, to acquaint themselves with the challenges facing the industry. The film makers identified the following as the major challenges facing the sector:

High taxes: The filmmakers noted that despite undertakings by the government that filmmakers would be exempt from paying taxes on capital expenditures and that fees for filming in national parks also would be waived, the tax rebates were yet to be implemented hence driving many film

makers to South Africa and Tanzania which offer favourable tax rebates to international film makers.

Lack of the Implementation on 60% Local Content Presidential Decree: The Filmmakers lamented that despite the existence of a presidential decree that all TV stations in the country adhere to generating 60% of their content, locally, there was no implementing framework. They noted that TV stations have continued to sneak in content from other countries in blatant breach of the directive.

Restrictive regulations- The film makers also cited regulations from the Kenya Film Classification Board among other government agencies as a major challenge that was hindering the growth of the industry. They urged for more stakeholders participation in drafting the industry regulations.

Licensing: The film makers lamented that licenses for filmmaking are under various institutions, thus making it not only expensive but also restrictive to the growth of the industry. They urged for the centralization of licenses and the development of a portal highlighting the licensing regime so as to attract more international filmmakers.

Lack of support services and incentives: The filmmakers further decried the lack of support services and incentives as a major hindrance to the growth of the industry. They noted that this has majorly been informed by the fact that Kenya is yet to embrace the industry as a serious contributor to economic growth. They urged for affirmative action in regards to the promotion of the industry.

Lack of finances: Budding film makers also lamented that lack of finances had dent a huge blow to the growth of the sector. They observed that, the fact that many of them could not afford to fund themselves to the event, and that the film commission had to come to their aid, yet their films submitted in other film festivals had continued to win awards, was a huge testament of the lack of funding to promote the industry. They acknowledged that though the government had offered a film production fund, majority of them could not access the funds as they did not possess collateral which was requisite to access the funding. They urged that the funding be streamlined like any other affirmative action funds so they could easily access it.

Marketing and distribution: The film makers also lamented that though the government had failed to help develop strategies for them to market and distribute content. They further decried unfair

competition by the TV stations, a majority of whom are producing and distributing their own content, instead of engaging film makers to develop content for them. They noted that this had greatly hampered the quality of the content screened on TV as TV Stations resulting to self-production to maximize on profits, and ignored quality of content.

4.0 OBSERVATIONS

Having attended the event, the delegation observed the following:

1. The Delegation noted that Kenya has a vibrant film industry and that the industry has a high standing in the international arena. Out of the 4,000 films submitted for filming consideration at the event, only 122 were selected, among them 54 from Kenya. Consequently, a number of the films were nominated for the various awards on offer, with six (6) of the films getting awarded in various categories.
2. The delegation also noted that the Kenya Film Commission was doing a great job in the promotion of the film industry in the country, though much publicity on their part is needed so that its mandate is well known among Kenyans interested in the film industry. The Commission sponsored several film makers who otherwise would not have made it to the event for lack of funding. However, the delegation was a bit concerned about some content which was a bit explicit and bordered on obscenity.
3. It was also noted that Zanzibar International Film Festival organizers have over the years received a lot of support from the Zanzibar and indeed the Tanzanian governments as well as from the locals. This had ensured the growth of the event which was now hosting the 21st Edition of the event having successfully run the event for the last 21 years.
4. The delegation also observed that the film festival has conveniently been slated during the start of the tourism sector high season, offering a better tourism product proposition than any other destination within the East African Coast. This has ensured that the event does not only attract acclaimed film makers from across the globe, but brings with it loads of tourists earning the Island foreign exchange.
5. The delegation observed that the Zanzibar International Film Festival organizers have managed to draw attendance from acclaimed film makers, actors, film enthusiasts, producers and potential content buyers from across the globe. A group of Members of the Iranian Legislature also sent a delegation to the event.

6. The delegation also learnt that there exists a proposed filming policy, which has been before the Cabinet for some time, and which requires Parliamentary approval. Without a policy, it will be hard to grow the nascent but vibrant market to a level that realises meaningful economic growth to the country.
7. Though Kenya has better hospitality facilities and general infrastructure, we have lost a huge tourism market to Zanzibar mainly because of insecurity, poor marketing strategies and a poorer value proposition for our tourism product.
8. The delegation through interactions with various film industry players from across the world observed that Kenya is yet to embrace the filming industry from a business perspective, and thus a potential contributor to the economy as other countries like South Africa and Iran have done. From that foregoing, Kenya has ended up losing out as a filming destination to other countries such as South Africa and Tanzania.
9. There exists little or no support for the filming and the arts industries at the County level. This has continued to deny many young people who are talented an opportunity to showcase their talent in these industries while denying both the national and county government the much needed revenue.
10. The delegation also learnt that the government has established several agencies to promote, manage, license and develop talent for the film industry, namely the Kenya Film Commission, the Kenya Film Classification Board, the Kenya Film School and the Department of Filming Services but all of which are working at cross purposes mostly because there is no approved policy to guide the sector.
11. The delegation also learnt that in the Executive order No. 1 2018, spelling out the reorganization of government, the President had since moved the agencies running the film industry from the Ministry of Sports and Heritage to the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The delegation recommends the following:

- a) Increased funding to the Kenya Film Commission and other agencies engaged in the promotion of the filming industry is necessary so as to meet the needs of the vibrant sector and to re-engineer the industry as a major contributor to the economy.
- b) The agencies managing and developing the film industry should find a way of working with Members of Parliament for purposes of partnering through the National Government Constituency Development Fund, and the National Affirmative Action Fund for purposes of funding the development of arts and filming at the grassroots.
- c) The State Department of Tourism needs to find ways of partnering with Kenya Film Commission so as to market the Kenya Film Festival among other related events to not only film enthusiasts and stakeholders but other potential tourist. The partnership would also be used as another avenue for the State Department of Tourism to promote Kenya as a tourism destination through filming.
- d) The government needs to offer support to the industry by harmonizing the taxation chargeable to film makers and producers and create the necessary incentives to promote film making in the country. The Government also needs to implement the presidential directive that 60% of television content in Kenya must be local in support of the local filming industry. On the other hand, a regulatory framework on the usage of drones for filming ought to be enacted as soon as possible as the current stringent rules are discouraging film makers from developing films locally and thus are moving to neighbouring countries that offer a favorable platform for film making, ultimately denying not only the much needed revenue but also an opportunity to promote Kenya as a tourist destination through film.
- e) There is need for the Kenya Film Commission to establish the existing legislative gaps ranging from taxation to licensing and policy development for the filming industry with the aim of initiating legislation to fix those gaps. Further, the Commission needs to explore incentives to promote the development of film makers and the industry as a whole, while presenting Kenya as a strategic filming destination.
- f) The agencies running the film industry; the Kenya Film Commission, the Kenya Film Classification Commission, the Department of the Filming Services ought to work in

concert to not only ensure the growth of the industry but to also ensure the necessary regulatory framework is put in place. This will ensure the creation, broadcasting, possession, distribution and exhibition of film of broadcast content that promotes national values; and protect children from exposure to harmful content while promoting the growth of talent in this sector.

- g) The Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology should hasten the approval of National Policy on Filming by the Cabinet and seek its Parliamentary Approval so as to provide the necessary legal framework and legislative support for the growth of the industry.
- h) In view of the reorganization of government that saw the transfer of government agencies running the film industry transferred from the Ministry of Sports and Heritage to the Ministry of Information, Communication, it is necessary that the Committee on Sports, Culture and Tourism retains the oversight of the Film Industry, even though the agencies are now under the purview of the ICT Ministry which is under the over sight of the Committee on Information, Communication and Innovation.

SIGNATURE.......... DATE16/10/2018.....

(THE HON. (DR.) VICTOR KIOKO MUNYAKA, MP)

**CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS CULTURE AND
TOURISM**

MINUTES OF THE 63RD SITTING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM HELD ON TUESDAY 9TH OCTOBER, 2018 IN BOARD ROOM, 9TH FLOOR, HARAMBEE PLAZA, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT 12:30 NOON

PRESENT

1. The Hon. (Dr.) Victor Kioko Munyaka, MP. - **Chairperson**
2. The Hon. (Dr.) Korei Ole Lemein, MP. - **Vice Chairperson**
3. The Hon. Christopher Omulele, MP.
4. The Hon. Jones Mlolwa, MP.
5. The Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, MP.
6. The Hon. Kubai Iringo, MP.
7. The Hon. (Prof.) Jacqueline Oduol, MP.
8. The Hon. (Dr.) Tecla Chebet Tum, MP.
9. The Hon. Lydia Haika Mnene Mizighi, MP.
10. The Hon. George Risa Sunkuyia, MP.
11. The Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, MP.
12. The Hon. Sylvanus Maritim, MP.

APOLOGY

1. The Hon. Dr. Christine Ombaka, MP.
2. The Hon. Benard Masaka Shinali, MP.
3. The Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna, MP.
4. The Hon. Jane Jepkorir Kiptoo Chebaibai, MP.
5. The Hon. Jeremiah Lomorukai, MP.
6. The Hon. Titus Mukhwana Khamala, MP.

IN-ATTENDANCE

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

1. Ms. Helen Kina - Second Clerk Assistant
2. Mr. Fredrick Otieno - Third Clerk Assistant
3. Mr. Vitus Okech - Research Officer
4. Mr. James Macharia - Media Relations Officer

5. Ms. Sheila Chebotibin - Sergeant At Arm

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/307: PRELIMINARIES

The Vice - Chairperson called the meeting to order at half past twelve O'clock followed by a prayer. He then welcomed the Members to the meeting and stated that the agenda of the meeting was as follows:

- i. Confirmation of Minutes
- ii. Consideration and adoption of the report on a Public Petition by Hon. George Theuri, MP regarding Harassment and Confiscation of Slot Machines belonging to Members of Counties Amusement and Gaming Society.
- iii. Consideration and adoption of the report on a trip to Zanzibar International Film Festival.

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/308: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the 62nd sitting held on 2nd October, 2018 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings after being proposed by the Hon. Kubai Iringo, MP and Seconded by the Hon. Jones Mlolwa, MP.

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/309: CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON A PUBLIC PETITION BY HON. GEORGE THEURI, MP REGARDING HARASSMENT AND CONFISCATION OF SLOT MACHINES BELONGING TO MEMBERS OF COUNTIES AMUSEMENT AND GAMING SOCIETY

The Committee considered and unanimously adopted the report. The Secretariat were directed to prepare the report for tabling in the House on Thursday 11th October, 2018.

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/310: CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON TRIP TO ZANZIBAR INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

The Committee considered and unanimously adopted the report. The Secretariat were directed to prepare the report for tabling in the House on Thursday 11th October, 2018.

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/311: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Under this agenda, Members sought to know the progress of the Draft Gaming Bill, 2018 and were concerned that the Bill has a lot of interest from different people and delay in publishing it may be

harmful to the Committee because someone might run away with it and publish a bill with the same content as private Member's Bill. The Vice – Chairperson informed Members that he signed the Bill and he undertook to follow it up.

MIN.NO.NA/SCT/2018/312: ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at ten minutes past one O'clock.

SIGN: *[Signature]* DATE: *16/10/2018*

CHAIRPERSON



DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM

MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER

DATE 9/10/2018 TIME 12:30 PM

VENUE HARAMBEE PLAZA, BOARD ROOM 9TH FLOOR.

AGENDA - CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
 - CONSIDERATION ^{AND ADOPTION} OF A REPORT ON ZANZIBAR TRIP.
 - CONSIDERATION & ADOPTION OF REPORT ON A PETITION BY HON. GEORGE THEURI, MP

	NAME	TITLE	SIGNATURE
1	Hon Dr Victor Mungaa	Chair	
2	Hon. Dr. Lorei Fenuini	Vic-Chairperson	
3	Hon. Kuba Ingo	member	
4	Hon. Dr. Pelti Tim	member	
5	Hon. Jones Mbulwa	"	
6	Annie Wanjiku Kibeh	"	
7	Hon Lydia Haina M.	"	
8	Hon George Simkuyik	"	
9	Hon Jacqueline Oduol	"	
10	Hon Omiele		
11	Hon SYLVANUS MARTINY	??	
12	HON DAN WANYAJA MP		
13			
14			
15			
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17			
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