

Approved for tabling

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA LIBRARY

TABLE OFFICE  
S/No.  
10 NOV 2015  
Sign.  
PAPER LAID



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT -THIRD SESSION 2015

Ben SNA  
10/11/15  
Paper laid  
by the chairperson  
Departmental committee  
on transport, public  
works and housing  
Hon. Maria Kamanda  
on Tuesday 10/11/15  
L&S

---

STUDY VISIT BY THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON  
TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING  
TO SOUTH AFRICA

31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY – 7<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2015

---

Directorate of Committee Services  
Clerks Chambers  
Parliament Buildings  
NAIROBI

SEPTEMBER, 2015

## Table of Contents

1.0	PREFACE.....	2
1.1	Mandate and functions.....	2
1.2	Committee Membership.....	3
1.3	Objective of the study visit.....	3
1.4	Composition of the delegation.....	4
1.5	Committee Observations.....	4
1.6	Committee Recommendations.....	5
1.7	Acknowledgement.....	6
2.0	BACKGROUND.....	7
3.0	MEETINGS AND SITE VISITS.....	7
3.1	Courtesy Call to the Kenya High Commission, Pretoria.....	7
3.2	Transnet South Africa.....	8
3.3	Agrément South Africa.....	10
3.4	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).....	11
3.5	Cosal Consultants.....	13
4.0	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS.....	14
5.0	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.....	14

## 1.0 PREFACE

**Mr. Speaker,**

On behalf of the Members of the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing, and pursuant to the provisions of the Standing Orders 199, it is my pleasure to present the House Committee's Report on the study visit to the Republic of South Africa which was undertaken from 31<sup>st</sup> January to 7<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

### 1.1 Mandate and functions

Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing is established under Standing Orders 216 and its functions are 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 158 and the effectiveness of the implementation;
- c. study and review all legislation referred to it;
- d. study, assess and analyze 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. 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 (Committee on Appointments); and
- g. Make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

The Committee's subjects, under the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders are: - Transport, Roads, rails and buildings; air and seaports; and housing. The Committee is mandated to oversight the following Ministries/Departments:-

- a. Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure; and
- b. Department of Housing and Directorate of Public Works in the Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development.

## 1.2 Committee Membership

The Committee was constituted on May 20<sup>th</sup> 2013 and its membership is as follows:-

1. The Hon. Maina Kamanda, M.P. – **(Chairperson)**
2. The Hon. Eng. Mahamud M. Mohamed, M.P. – **(Vice Chairperson)**
3. The Hon. Eng. Stephen Ngare, M.P.
4. The Hon. Ali Wario, M.P.
5. The Hon. Arch. David Kiaraho, M.P.
6. The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, M.P.
7. The Hon. Capt. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
8. The Hon. Eng. John Kiragu, M.P.
9. The Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.
10. The Hon. Barchilei Kipruto, M.P.
11. The Hon. Mark Lomunokol, M.P.
12. The Hon. Grace Kipchoim, M.P.
13. The Hon. Mathias Robi, M.P.
14. The Hon. Joseph Lomwa, M.P.
15. The Hon. Peter Shehe, M.P.
16. The Hon. Stephen Manoti, M.P.
17. The Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, M.P.
18. The Hon. K.K. Stephen Kinyanjui Mburu, M.P.
19. The Hon. Suleiman Dori, M.P.
20. The Hon. Edick Omondi Anyanga, M.P.
21. The Hon. Simon Nyaundi Ogari, M.P.
22. The Hon. Johnson Manya Naicca, M.P.
23. The Hon. Mishi Juma, M.P.
24. The Hon. Aduma Owuor, M.P.
25. The Hon. Chachu Ganya, M.P.
26. The Hon. Omar Mwinyi, M.P.
27. The Hon. Ahmed Abbas Ibrahim, M.P.
28. The Hon. Omulele Christopher, M.P.
29. The Hon. Mukwe James Lusweti, M.P.

## 1.3 Objective of the study visit

The Committee undertook the study visit to South Africa from 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 to 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2015. The main objective of the Committee's study visit was to provide Members with an opportunity to learn best practices of transport and infrastructure management. The specific objectives were as follows:-

- (i) To provide an opportunity to Members of the Committee to share experiences on Road safety with their counterpart- Portfolio Committee on Transport and Committee on Public Works;



- (ii) To expose Members of the Committee on the management of a modern port- the Port of Durban; and
- (iii) To enable Members of the Committee learn best practices on the management of the Road transport, Maritime transport and Rail, among others.

#### 1.4 Composition of the delegation

The Committee nominated the following Members to be part of the delegation that undertook the visit to South Africa:-

- 1) Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P. - Leader of delegation
- 2) Hon. Stephen Ngare, MP
- 3) Hon. Aduma Owuor, MP
- 4) Hon. Mishi Juma, MP
- 5) Hon. Mark Lomunokol, MP
- 6) Hon. Peter Shehe, MP; and
- 7) Hon. Omar Mwinyi, MP

The delegation was tasked with the above objectives and reports.

During the study visit, the delegation held meetings with the officials from the following institutions:-

- i. Kenya High Commission to South Africa;
- ii. Transnet South Africa;
- iii. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;
- iv. Cosal Consultants Company;
- v. Agrément South Africa;

In addition of the meetings, the delegation also undertook site visits to the Transnet Maritime School, Durban and the Transnet Engineering Rail Training School.

#### 1.5 Committee Observations

The delegation made the following observations arising from meetings with officials of the institutions visited and the site visits, that:-

- (i) Transnet Pipelines is the custodian of South Africa's strategic pipeline assets and currently services two key industries, namely fuel and gas, by transporting petroleum and gas products over varying distances. The State Department of Transport in South Africa is in charge of pipelines.
- (ii) Transnet National Ports Authority is responsible for the safe, effective and efficient economic functioning of the national port system, which it manages in a landlord capacity.
- (iii) The roller compacted concrete method is an innovative way of road construction. The roller compacted concrete method of road construction is a

zero-slump concrete consisting of dense-graded aggregate and sand, cement, and water. It contains a small amount of water and cannot be placed by the same methods used for conventional concrete.

- (iv) Research institutions play a key role in South Africa's development particularly the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) which is a leading scientific and technology research, development and implementation organizations in Africa. The CSIR transfers the knowledge generated through research activities by means of technology and skilled people. The generation and application of knowledge is the core of the CSIR. This takes place in domains such as biosciences; the built environment; defence, peace, safety and security; materials science and manufacturing; and natural resources and the environment.


## 1.6 Committee Recommendations

- (i) Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) should explore an alliance with Transnet National Ports Authority so as to learn best practice as regards the process of clearing at the ports as well as establish exchange programmes between the staff of the Kenya Ports Authority and the Transnet National Ports Authority.
- (ii) The Committee noted that the Department of Transport in South Africa was in charge of pipelines, therefore there was need to have the Kenyan Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure be in charge of pipelines.
- (iii) The Government should focus on boosting local industries for efficiency and self-reliance in production and use of local raw materials.
- (iv) Kenya Railways Corporation should explore collaboration arrangement with Transnet Freight Rail for more developments and improvements in the railway sector.
- (v) Kenya Railway Corporation, Kenya Pipeline Corporation and Kenya Maritime Authority should explore avenues of collaborating with South Africa research and training institutions for capacity building.
- (vi) The Government should financially support research institutions in the country so as to nurture innovation in technology and industrial development in the transport sector.

## 1.7 Acknowledgement

Hon. Speaker,

The Committee is grateful to the offices of the Speaker and Clerk of the National Assembly for the support accorded. The Committee expresses its gratitude to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as the staff of the Kenya High Commission in South Africa for facilitating the visit. On behalf of the Committee, it is my pleasant duty and privilege pursuant to Sanding Order 199 to present the Committee's Report on the study visit to South Africa.

Signed: .....  ..... Date: ..... *30/5/015* .....

(HON. MAINA KAMANDA, EGH, MP)CHAIRPERSON,

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY



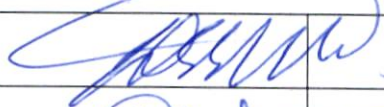




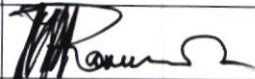
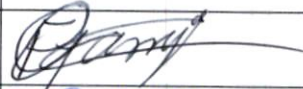


ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT – 3<sup>RD</sup> SESSION

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE – L: TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING

Register for the adoption of the Report on the Study visit to South Africa–Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 2.00 pm

NO.	MEMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Maina Kamanda ( <b>Chairperson</b> ), MP	
2.	Hon. (Eng.) Mohamed M. Mahamud ( <b>Vice Chairperson</b> ), MP	
3.	Hon. KK Stephen Kinyanjui Mburu, MP	
4.	Hon. Christopher Omulele, MP	
5.	Hon. (Eng.) Stephen Ngare, MP	
6.	Hon. Johnson M. Naicca, MP	
7.	Hon. (Eng.) John Kiragu, MP	
8.	Hon. Stephen K. Manoti, MP	
9.	Hon. Joseph Lomwa, MP	
10.	Hon. (Capt.) Clement M. Wambugu, MP	
11.	Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP	
12.	Hon. Grace J. Kipchoim, MP	
13.	Hon. Cecily M. Mbarire, MP	
14.	Hon. Mishi Juma Khamis, MP	



15.	Hon. Peter Shehe, MP	
16.	Hon. Omar Mwinyi, MP	
17.	Hon. Suleiman Dori, MP	
18.	Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, MP	
19.	Hon. Aduma Owuor, MP	
20.	Hon. Gideon Konchella, MP	
21.	Hon. Abass Ahmed Ibrahim, MP	
22.	Hon. Ali Wario, MP	
23.	Hon. David Kiaraho, MP	
24.	Hon. Barchilei Kipruto, MP	
25.	Hon. Simon Nyaundi Ogari, MP	
26.	Hon. Chachu Ganya , MP	
27.	Hon. Mathias N. Robi , MP	
28.	Hon. Mukwe James Lusweti, MP	
29.	Hon. Mark Lomunokol, MP	

Mr. Samuel Kalama – First Clerk Assistant

For: **CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

## 2.0 BACKGROUND

### Kenya/South Africa Relations

- 2.1 The South African economy, estimated at \$390.9 billion (2012) is the second largest and most developed in Africa. It is estimated to have grown by 3.1% in 2011, up from 2.9% in 2010, but slowed to 2.8% in 2012 because of the continued weakness in the global economy and domestic structural constraints.
- 2.2 In spite of a comprehensive approach to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through social protection measures, poverty and inequality still remain high and the country remains one of the most unequal societies in the world.
- 2.3 Mining remains South Africa's top industry and biggest employer. About 500,000 people are employed directly by the mines and another 400,000 indirectly through associated services like shipping. South African mines produce nearly 90% of the world's platinum, 80% of the manganese, 73% of the chrome and 43% of the world's gold.

## 3.0 MEETINGS AND SITE VISITS

### 3.1 Courtesy Call to the Kenya High Commission, Pretoria

The Delegation held a meeting with the Ambassador Patrick Wamoto, Kenya High Commissioner to South Africa and his staff on Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> February 2015. He informed the Delegation as follows:-

#### Diplomatic and trade relation

- 3.1.1 Kenya and South Africa enjoy cordial relations with diplomatic relations between the two countries having been established in 1994 following the end of the apartheid era. Both countries maintain resident diplomatic missions in each other's respective capitals. The South African High Commission in Nairobi was opened in 1994, and the Kenya High Commission in Pretoria was opened in 1996.
- 3.1.2 Kenya is one of South Africa's leading trade partners in Africa and a major recipient of its Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). It is the largest export market for South Africa's products to East and Central Africa, accounting for 56% of South Africa's exports to the region.
- 3.1.3 In 2012, the value of Kenya's imports from South Africa was **approximately Ksh. 31 billion**, while Kenyan exports to South Africa were valued at about **Ksh. 1 billion**. Kenya therefore has an unfavorable balance of trade with South Africa. Kenya's exports to South Africa suffer high tariffs and discriminative levies, an aspect that has prevented Kenyan goods from easily

accessing the South African market. A Joint Trade Committee between the two countries has however been established to address this and other trade issues. The last meeting in Mombasa 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 reviewed issues that have been pending.

- 3.1.4 While South Africa remains Kenya's biggest economic and investment competitor, there is potential for increased trade, interaction and consultations on global issues that would be enhanced by increased contact at the highest bi-lateral level.
- 3.1.5 The University of Pretoria and the Kenya Wildlife Services entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. The MOU provides for capacity building for KWS staff in Rhinoceros DNA Index system involving DNA profiling, collection, classification and storage of information relating to population of Rhino in RhODIS Project based at the Veterinary Genetics Laboratory of the University of Pretoria.

### Issues of Concern to Kenya

- 3.1.6 For about five years now, Kenya and South Africa have experienced challenges resulting from different immigration policies, particularly on visa and work permit applications. As a result of the changes in policies in South Africa, Kenyans travelling to South Africa have raised concerns over the inconveniences they have had to undergo. Despite efforts by the two governments to resolve these issues at the High Commission-Headquarter or Ministerial levels, the situation appear to persist.
- 3.1.7 Following a decision by the Government of South Africa to outsource Visa application process to a private company with effect from December 16, 2013, more stringent conditions followed which included payment of visa processing fee in spite the two countries having agreed to exempt each other's' nationals from payment of visa fees. The situation prompted Kenya to institute similar conditions on Visa applications by South African nationals on reciprocal basis in June 2014. Following pressure from the private sector, however, Kenya unilaterally withdrew the reciprocal measures.

## 3.2 Transnet South Africa

The Delegation held a meeting with Mr. Richard Vallihu, Chief Executive of Transnet South Africa. The Delegation was informed that:-

- 3.2.1 Transnet is a South African state-owned rail, port and pipeline company, with its headquarters in Johannesburg. It operates as a corporate entity aimed at both supporting and contributing to the country's freight logistics network. It was formed as a limited company on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1990. The business units of



Transnet include; Transnet Freight Rail; Transnet Engineering; Transnet National Ports Authority; Transnet Port Terminals; and Transnet Pipelines.

3.2.2 Transnet Freight Rail is the biggest division of Transnet. It is a world class heavy haul freight rail company that specializes in the transportation of freight. The company maintains an extensive rail network across South Africa that connects with other rail networks in the sub-Saharan region, with its rail infrastructure representing about eighty percent of Africa's total. Transnet Freight Rail's core business lies in freight logistics solutions designed for customers in industry-based business segments, mining, heavy and light manufacturing.

3.2.3 Transnet Engineering is the backbone of South Africa's railway industry with dedicated focus on in-service maintenance, repair, upgrade, conversion and manufacture of freight wagons, mainline and suburban coaches, diesel and electric locomotives as well as wheels, rotating machines, rolling stock equipment, castings auxiliary equipment and services.

3.2.4 Transnet National Ports Authority is responsible for the safe, effective and efficient economic functioning of the national port system, which it manages in a landlord capacity. The Authority provides port infrastructure and marine services at the eight commercial seaports in South Africa. It operates within a legislative and regulatory environment created by the National Ports Act 2005 (Act No. 12 of 2005). In line with the provisions of the Act, the core functions of the National Ports Authority are to –

- plan, provide, maintain and improve port infrastructure;
- provide or arrange marine-related services;
- ensure the provision of port services, including the management of port activities and the port regulatory function at all South African ports; and
- Provide aids to navigation and assistance in the maneuvering of vessels within port limits and along the coast.

3.2.5 Transnet Port Terminals is responsible for commercial handling services of sea-route freight across imports, exports and transshipments in containers, bulk and automotive. It operates terminals in seven South African commercial ports and operations cover import and export operations across various cargo sectors. Transnet Port Terminals services customers across a broad spectrum of the economy, including shipping lines, container industry, the general shipping industry, vehicle manufacturers, agriculture, steel and the mining industry, freight forwarders and cargo agents.

3.2.6 Transnet Pipelines is the custodian of South Africa's strategic pipeline assets and currently services two key industries, namely fuel and gas, by transporting petroleum and gas products over varying distances. Transnet pipeline's network transports one hundred percent of South Africa's bulk petroleum products, and its customers are all South Africa's major fuel



companies namely BP, Caltex, Engen, Exel, Sasol Oil, Sasol Gas, Tepco, Shell and Total.

### 3.3 Agrément South Africa

The Delegation also held a meeting with the Joe Odhiambo, Chief Executive Officer from Agrément South Africa. The Delegation was informed that:-

3.3.1 Agrément South Africa is an agency that operates under the Department of Public Works. It supports and promotes the process of integrated socio-economic development in South Africa as it relates to the construction industry by facilitating the introduction, application and utilisation of satisfactory innovation and technology development, in a manner which adds value to the process and by doing so enhances Agrément South Africa's position as the internationally acknowledged, objective South African centre for the assessment and certification of innovative non-standardised construction products, systems, materials, components and processes, which are not fully covered by the standards or code of practice.

3.3.2 The agency provides Technical Assessment to innovators to ensure compliance of the laid down standards in the construction industry. The agency has the following mandates:-

- (i) To serve the consumer interests by providing assurance of fitness-for-purpose of innovative, non-standard construction as well as on-going quality assurance.
- (ii) To work with construction industry in developing of cost-effective innovative technology and non-standardized construction technology
- (iii) Disseminates correct, objective and relevant information to all concerned in respect of the technical, socio-economic and regulatory aspects of innovative technology and non-standardized construction technology
- (iv) To support policy makers at all levels to minimize the risk associated with the use of innovative technologies.
- (v) To support the application of the National Building Regulations by offering an authoritative, independent and competent assessment of the non-standardized system, products or materials.
- (vi) To actively maintains international links with peer Organizations and continues support the South Africa construction industry in its export activities by facilitating the approval of South Africa innovative construction products to countries abroad.
- (vii) To facilitate the acceptance of innovative products within the context of the government's new priorities and policies.

### 3.4 Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

The Delegation finally held a meeting with the Mr. Stephen Reddy, Chief Executive from Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). The Delegation was briefed as follows, that:-

- 3.4.1 The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is one of the leading scientific and technology research, development and implementation organizations in Africa. CSIR was constituted by an Act of Parliament in 1945 as a science council and it undertakes direct research, technological innovation as well as industrial and scientific development to improve the quality of life of the people. The CSIR's main site is in Pretoria, while it is represented in other provinces of South Africa through regional offices. The CSIR receives an annual grant from Parliament, through the Department of Science and Technology (DST), which accounts for close to 40% of its total income. The remainder is generated from research contracts with government departments at national, provincial and municipal levels, the private sector and research funding agencies in South Africa and abroad.
- 3.4.2 CSIR is committed to supporting innovation in South Africa to improve national competitiveness in the global economy. The CSIR's shareholder is the Parliament of South Africa but is held in proxy by the Minister of Science and Technology.
- 3.4.3 The CSIR transfers the knowledge generated through research activities by means of technology and skilled people. The generation and application of knowledge is the core of the CSIR. This takes place in domains such as biosciences; the built environment; defence, peace, safety and security; materials science and manufacturing; and natural resources and the environment.
- 3.4.4 CSIR has clients in both the private sector (micro, small, medium and large enterprises; formal and informal), as well as in the public sector (national, provincial and local government). The organization also deals with public enterprises and institutions, national safety and security establishments, and development structures. Regionally and abroad, the CSIR fosters partnerships and a network of clients and partner organizations as part of a global sphere of influence on matters of technology. The CSIR liaises closely with tertiary education institutions. With a strong emphasis on relevant and developmental work, it also has strong roots in various communities, and collaborates with a wide range of donors and funding agencies.
- 3.4.5 CSIR Built Environment department is a multi-disciplinary science, engineering and technology (SET) capabilities geared to deliver sustainable infrastructure development, asset preservation, socio-economic growth and

global competitiveness in the built environment locally, regionally in Africa and abroad. The department has the following sections:-

- (i) **Building Science and Technology (BST)** - expertise in the Building Science and Technology competence area is focused on developing innovative construction materials, technologies, methods and processes; supporting the public and private sectors with the planning, design and management of sustainable facilities for its entire life-cycle; and providing decision support and developing capacity for the enhanced performance of buildings and facilities and of the construction and property industries.

Building Science and Technology consists of thirty (30) specialists, including architects, civil engineers, mechanical engineers, industrial engineers, material scientists and Infection and Prevention Control (IPC) specialists. The core focus areas are:-

- Building materials
- Construction industry innovation
- Public facilities (schools and hospitals) and
- Low-income housing

- (ii) **Hydraulic Infrastructure Engineering (HIE)** - The Hydraulic Infrastructure Engineering competence area serves the public and private sectors locally through developing, applying and disseminating new knowledge and developing human capital. Activities are primarily focused in South Africa, but the Hydraulic Infrastructure Engineering team also supports initiatives in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and other African countries through the New Partnerships for Africa's Development (NEPAD). Relevant technology is funneled back to South Africa through participation in international activities. The core focus areas are:-

- Water supply and waste water treatment infrastructure and
- Coastal engineering and ports.

- (iii) **Spatial Planning and Systems (SPS)** -The Spatial Planning and Systems team consist of 30 urban and regional planners, geographers, architects, engineers, GIS-specialists, social scientists, spatial planners and systems analysts. The team's main focus areas are urban dynamics modelling and integrated planning, human settlement design, geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing analysis and the design and development of decision-support systems. The core focus areas of the team include:-

- Urban dynamics modelling and integrated planning
- Human settlement design, geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing analysis and
- Decision-support systems.

- (iv) **Transport Infrastructure Engineering-** Projects are undertaken in collaboration with international, national, provincial and municipal road authorities and agencies, universities, private sector associations, consultants, manufacturers, producers and contractors, while international



networks facilitate the transfer of cost-effective technologies to South Africa. Team members also transfer knowledge to build sector capacity locally. The core focus areas are:-

- Road engineering and materials; and
- Rail infrastructure engineering

- (v) **Transport Systems and Operations-** the Transport Systems and Operations team attends to the design and modelling of accessible, acceptable, available and affordable transport systems. Equally important is to ensure that transport services do not compromise primary resources such as energy, productive land and good air quality. The group consists of multidisciplinary researchers, including transport, industrial and civil engineers, transport economists and software developers. The focus is on transport infrastructure management systems, public transport systems design and freight logistics operations management.

The research teams continuously seek innovative solutions to reduce transport costs and improve service levels. Beneficiaries include individuals, households and industry in urban and rural areas. The core focus areas of the department are:-

- Transport economics
- Transport infrastructure management systems
- Public transport systems design and
- Logistics system analysis and supply chain engineering.

### 3.5 Cosal Consultants

The delegation met with the officials of Cosal Consultants, a company registered in South Africa, which had come up with innovative ways of road construction known as the roller compacted concrete. The delegation was informed that:-

3.5.1 The roller compacted concrete method of road construction is a zero-slump concrete consisting of dense-graded aggregate and sand, cement, and water. It contains a small amount of water and cannot be placed by the same methods used for conventional concrete.

3.5.2 This method is advantageous as it requires lower construction costs due to reduced labour and does not deform under heavy, concentrated loads.

3.5.3 The roller compacted concrete innovation was under review by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).



## 4.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The delegation made the following observations arising from meetings with officials of the institutions visited and the site visits THAT:-

- (i) Transnet Pipelines is the custodian of South Africa's strategic pipeline assets and currently services two key industries, namely fuel and gas, by transporting petroleum and gas products over varying distances. The State Department of Transport in South Africa is in charge of pipelines.
- (ii) Transnet National Ports Authority is responsible for the safe, effective and efficient economic functioning of the national port system, which it manages in a landlord capacity.
- (iii) The roller compacted concrete method is an innovative way of road construction. The roller compacted concrete method of road construction is a zero-slump concrete consisting of dense-graded aggregate and sand, cement, and water. It contains a small amount of water and cannot be placed by the same methods used for conventional concrete.
- (iv) Research institutions play a key role in South Africa's development particularly the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) which is a leading scientific and technology research, development and implementation organizations in Africa. The CSIR transfers the knowledge generated through research activities by means of technology and skilled people. The generation and application of knowledge is the core of the CSIR. This takes place in domains such as biosciences; the built environment; defence, peace, safety and security; materials science and manufacturing; and natural resources and the environment.

## 5.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

- (i) Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) should explore an alliance with Transnet National Ports Authority so as to learn best practice as regards the process of clearing at the ports as well as establish exchange programmes between the staff of the Kenya Ports Authority and the Transnet National Ports Authority.
- (ii) The Committee noted that the Department of Transport in South Africa was in charge of pipelines, therefore there was need to have the Kenyan Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure be in charge of pipelines.
- (iii) The Government should focus on boosting local industries for efficiency and self-reliance in production and use of local raw materials.

- (iv) Kenya Railways Corporation should explore collaboration arrangement with Transnet Freight Rail for more developments and improvements in the railway sector.
- (v) Kenya Railway Corporation, Kenya Pipeline Corporation and Kenya Maritime Authority should explore avenues of collaborating with South Africa research and training institutions for capacity building.
- (vi) The government should financially support research institutions in the country so as to nurture innovation in technology and industrial development in the transport sector.

End

MINUTES OF THE 25<sup>TH</sup> SITTING OF THE TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING COMMITTEE HELD ON FRIDAY 28<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2015 IN TAUSI ROOM, TRAVELERS HOTEL, MOMBASA AT 10: 00 AM.

**Present**

1. Hon. Maina Kamanda, M.P. – **Chairperson**
2. Hon. (Eng.) Mahamud M. Mohamed, M.P. –**Vice Chairman**
3. Hon. Aduma Owuor, M.P.
4. Hon. Mishi Juma, M.P.
5. Hon. Johnson Manya Naicca, M.P.
6. Hon. Omulele Christopher, M.P.
7. Hon. Mathias Robi, M.P.
8. Hon. Grace Kipchoim, M.P.
9. Hon. Mark Lomunokol, M.P.
10. Hon. Peter Shehe, M.P.
11. Hon. Ahmed Abbas Ibrahim, M.P.
12. Hon. (Eng.) Stephen Ngare, M.P.
13. Hon. (Capt.) Clement Wambugu, M.P.
14. Hon. Edick Omondi Anyanga, M.P.
15. Hon. Omar Mwinyi, M.P.
16. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, M.P.

**Apologies**

1. Hon. Barchilei Kipruto, M.P.
2. Hon. Stephen Manoti, M.P.
3. Hon. Cecily Mbarire, M.P.
4. Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.
5. Hon. Ali Wario, MP.
6. Hon. (Arch.) David Kiaraho, M.P.
7. Hon. Mukwe James Lusweti, M.P.
8. Hon. K.K. Stephen Kinyanjui Mburu, M.P.
9. Hon. Suleiman Dori, M.P.
10. Hon. Simon Nyaundi Ogari, M.P.
11. Hon. (Eng.) John Kiragu, M.P.
12. Hon. Chachu Ganya, M.P.
13. Hon. Joseph Lomwa, M.P.

**In Attendance**

**- National Assembly**

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Mr. Samuel Kalama     | First Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Ms. Nuri K. Nataan    | Third Clerk Assistant |
| 3. Mr. Abdifatah M. Bule | Third Clerk Assistant |
| 4. Mr. James Muguna      | Research Officer      |
| 5. Mr. Abdirahim Omar    | Fiscal Analyst        |

**Min/DC-TPWH/2015/128**

**Preliminaries**

The Chair called the meeting to order at 10:00 am and opened it with prayers.

The Chair informed the meeting that the Budget and Appropriation Committee accepted the Committees' recommendation to allocate an additional Kshs. 300 million to National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) in the financial year 2015/2016, thus making the total allocation for the NTSA kshs 736 million.

The Chair introduced the agenda as follows:-

**AGENDA**

1. Prayer
2. Communication from the Chairperson
3. **Consideration and Adoption of the following reports:-**
  - I. Report on the Bilateral Air Agreement between Kenya/Niger and Kenya/Ghana
  - II. Report on the Petition regarding the erection of bumps and footbridge at Kangoro Bus Stop on Embu-Meru Highway
  - III. Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to Kuwait City, Kuwait
  - IV. Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to South Africa
  - V. Report on the consideration of convention on the suppression of unlawful acts relating to international civil aviation and the protocol supplementary to the convention for the suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft
4. Any Other Business



Min/DC-TPWH/2015/129

**Consideration and Adoption of the following reports:-**

- I. Report on the Bilateral Air Agreement between Kenya/Niger and Kenya/Ghana
- II. Report on the Petition regarding the erection of bumps and footbridge at Kangoro Bus Stop on Embu-Meru Highway
- III. Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to Kuwait City, Kuwait
- IV. Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to South Africa
- V. Report on the consideration of convention on the suppression of unlawful acts relating to international civil aviation and the protocol supplementary to the convention for the suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft

The Committee considered and adopted the following reports unanimously as follows:-

- I. The Report on the Bilateral Air Agreement between Kenya/Niger and Kenya/Ghana was adopted as proposed and seconded by the Hon. Stephen Ngare, MP and the Hon. Mishi Juma, Mp respectively
- II. The Report on the Petition regarding the erection of bumps and footbridge at Kangoro Bus Stop on Embu-Meru Highway was adopted as proposed and seconded by the Hon. Peter Shehe MP and the Hon. Mark Lomunokol, Mp respectively
- III. The Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to Kuwait City, Kuwait was adopted as proposed and seconded by the Hon. Mohamud Maalim, MP and the Hon. Christopher Omulele, Mp respectively.
- VI. The Report on the Study Visit by the Committee to South Africa was adopted as proposed and seconded by the Hon. Stephen Ngare, MP and the Hon. Mishi Juma, Mp respectively

However, the Committee resolved to consider the Report on the Convention on the Suppression of unlawful acts relating to International Civil Aviation and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft to another meeting to be held on 29th May, 2015 at 2:30 pm.

The Committee observed that:-

- I. There is need to share the recommendations of the foreign trips reports undertaken by the Committee with the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure so that the Ministry can familiarize and learn the best practices in the world.
- II. The need to develop the Railway Training Institute into a centre of excellence in rail technology, so as to enhance the human resource capacity of the country in rail development.
- III. The Committee noted with concern the high rate of brain-drain in the engineering professionals. The Committee stressed the need to come up with policy to retain or minimize the rate of brain-drain.

**Min/DC-TPWH/2015/130**

**Any Other Business**

1. The Committee resolved to closely oversight the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Ministry of Lands, Urban Development and Housing. This will be done through frequently meetings with the officials from the said Ministry and visiting ongoing and completed projects by the Ministry.
2. The Committee noted with the concern the slow pace of road constructions across the country. Subsequently, the Committee resolved to undertake road inspection tours to assess the status of the various ongoing roads works across the country.

**Min/DC-TPWH/2015/131**

**Adjournment**

And the time being 11.00 am the meeting was adjourned to be reconvened on Friday, 29th May, 2015 at 2.30 pm.

SIGNED.....

HON MAINA KAMANDA, M.P (Chairperson)

DATE.....