

*Rt. Hon Speaker  
You may approve  
for tabling  
27/05/19*

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

*WG  
Recommended for  
approval for tabling  
EJ  
27/05/19*



*Approved  
28/5/2019*

## THE SENATE

### TWELFTH PARLIAMENT – THIRD SESSION

#### REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY, DEFENCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE PETITION ON INSECURITY CAUSED BY CAMEL HERDERS IN TERI B RANCH, IN TAITA TAVETA COUNTY

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	29/5/19
TABLED BY	<i>Sen. Susan Wanjau</i>
COMMITTEE	National Security
CLERK AT THE TABLE	<i>David</i>

*Chairperson of the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence & Foreign Relations*

Clerk's Chambers  
The Senate  
Parliament Buildings  
NAIROBI

May, 2019

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CECM	-	County Executive Committee Member
NGAO	-	National Government Administration Office
NPS	-	National Police Service
KWS	-	Kenya Wildlife Service

## **PREFACE**

### **Establishment and Mandate of the Committees**

The Senate Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations is established under Standing Order 218 (1) of the Senate Standing Orders.

The Committee is mandated to consider all matters relating to national security and foreign relations, disaster reduction and preparedness, home affairs, defence, immigration, and international relations.

### **Mandate of the Committee**

The Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations is mandated to “*consider all matters relating to national security and foreign relations, disaster reduction and preparedness, home affairs, defence, immigration, and international relations*”.

### **Oversight**

In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following Ministries, -

- (1) Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government;
- (2) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and,
- (3) The Ministry of Defence.

### **1. Membership of the Committee**

The following are Members of the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations.

1. Sen. Mohamed Yusuf Haji, EGH, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Johnson Arthur Sakaja, CBS, MP - Vice Chairperson
3. Sen. Moses Masika Wetang'ula, EGH, MP
3. Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP
4. Sen. Susan Wakarura Kihika, MP
5. Sen. Anwar Loititip, MP
6. Sen. Fred Outa, MP
7. Sen. Beatrice Kwamboka, MP
8. Sen. Judith Pareno, MP

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

**Mr. Speaker Sir,**

The Committee wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to it in the conduct of its activities. I also wish to express my gratitude to my colleagues for their thoughtful input and contributions to the matter. Further, the Committee acknowledges the time and effort made by all parties who volunteered information before it.

**Mr. Speaker Sir,**

It is my pleasant duty, pursuant to Standing Order 143 (1), to present the Report of the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations on the Petition on the insecurity caused by camel herders in Teri B Ranch, in Taita Taveta County.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_



**Senator Mohamed Yusuf Haji, EGH, MP**

**Chairperson, Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign  
Relations**

Date \_\_\_\_\_



## CHAPTER ONE

### 1. INTRODUCTION

On 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2018, Sen. Johnes Mwaruma, MP, Senator Taita Taveta County, presented a petition on behalf of the people of Teri B Group Ranch on insecurity caused by illegal camel herders in Teri B Group Ranch, Taita Taveta County.

The Petitioners sought to draw the attention of the Senate to the following-

1. THAT in the recent past, herders from North Eastern Kenya invaded Teri B Group Ranch with thousands of camels and cattle and settled there without the knowledge and consent of the group ranch committee, the group members and the County Government of Taita Taveta;
2. THAT the illegal herders have been claiming that they have contractual agreements with some individuals to graze in the ranch, but have failed to produce the same to the group ranch committee and members when requested to do so;
3. THAT the illegal herders are not confined in any specific area but graze their animals all over the ranch, including, in the ranch members farms and have been attacking ranch members who attempt to stop them from doing so;
4. THAT the illegal herders are suspected to be responsible for the deaths of the following Teri B Group Ranch members in a bid to silence them and instil fear among the members against agitating for them to leave
  - a. Patrick Mwandoe Mwanjala who was murdered on 5th November, 2012;
  - b. Kea Mwafusi Kinyume who was murdered on 5th October, 2012;
  - c. Siku Mghalu Mshambala who was murdered on 16th August, 2004; and,
  - d. Mathew Gae Kitoro who was murdered on 15th January, 2013 while leading other group ranch members in an operation to flush them out.
5. THAT the illegal herders injured the following Teri B Group Ranch members-
  - a. Peter Mwadilo who was in May this year cut on the head, back and hands with a panga by a camel herder because of stopping him from grazing his animals in his farm;

- b. Anorld Mwakughu Mwanyasi who was in November 2012, beaten and his three teeth removed by camel herders for stopping them from grazing in his farm;
  - c. Gilbert Mwambisi Mwanyasi who was in August 2016, attacked by camel herders but he raised an alarm which made the attackers to escape; and,
  - d. Jacob Nzano who was attacked by camel herders in 2012 and his livestock stolen, but was lucky the livestock was later recovered at Mackinnon Road after he raised alarm.
6. THAT the camels and cattle may spread diseases to our livestock since they come to a disease free zone area without movement permits, or getting a no objection notice from the veterinary department of the county government contrary to the Animal Diseases Act of Kenya of 2012;
  7. THAT the camels and cattle have caused overstocking in the ranch and are causing environmental degradation;
  8. THAT the county security organs have been reluctant to protect the Teri B Ranch citizens from the attacks by the camel herders, to investigate and prosecute the attackers and to flush them out due to the fact that the owners of the camels are purported to be influential people in the national Government;
  9. THAT by acting in a partisan manner while providing security, failing to investigate and prosecute the illegal herders who attacked innocent citizens, the county security organs violated Article 239(3)(a) and Article 244 of the Constitution;
  10. THAT we have made every effort within our means to resolve the matters raised in this Petition with the county security organs but have proved futile;
  11. THAT there is no case pending in a court of law, constitutional or any other legal body on the matters raised in this Petition.

Therefore, the petitioners prayed that the Senate through its relevant Committee-

1. Urgently investigates the circumstances that enabled the camel herders to move from their home counties and settle in Teri B Group Ranch without the

- knowledge and consent of the group committee and the Taita Taveta County Government;
2. Investigates the circumstances that influenced the failure of the county security organs to provide security to the citizens of Teri B Group Ranch members against attacks by the camel herders, their reluctance to investigate and prosecute the attackers and to flush out the illegal herders from the Ranch when requested to do so;
  3. Recommends that the illegal camel herders be flushed out of the group ranch forthwith and are made to pay for the time they have illegally been grazing in Teri B Group Ranch;
  4. Recommends that the Government compensates the families of the persons who were illegally murdered and those injured by the illegal herders during their illegal stay in the ranch; and
  5. Take any other appropriate action it deems fit to restore the peace and tranquillity enjoyed by the citizens of Teri B Group Ranch before the invasion of the camel herders.

Consequently, the Petition was committed to the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations, pursuant to Standing Order No. 232(1).

In considering the petition, the Committee took into consideration the submissions and supporting documents by the petitioners, reports from local leaders and National Government Administration Office (NGAO), and the County Government of Taita Taveta.



## CHAPTER TWO

### 2. SUBMISSIONS AND EVIDENCE

Having received the Petition, the Committee commenced its consideration by conducting a county visit to Taita Taveta County to receive submission from the County Government of Taita Taveta, local leaders, NGAO and residents of Teri B Ranch. During the meetings, written and oral evidence was adduced as recorded hereunder-

#### 2.1. MEETING WITH THE LOCAL LEADERS AND THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

The Committee held a meeting with the Taita Taveta County Government Officials who were led by the Deputy Governor, Ms. Majala Mlagui, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries County Executive Committee Member (CECM) Dr. Davis Mwangoma and Lands, Environment and Natural Resources CECM, Ms. Janet Oben. In attendance there was Hon. Andrew Mwadime, MP, Mwatate Constituency, Hon. Johnes Mlolwa, MP, Voi, the National Police Service (NPS) County Commander Mr. Kiprotich Said Mohammed among other County and National Government officials.

The Committee was informed that Taita Taveta County covers an area of 17,083.9 km<sup>2</sup> of which 62% (11,100 km<sup>2</sup>) is within Tsavo East and Tsavo West National Parks. The remaining 5,876 km<sup>2</sup> is occupied by ranches, sisal estates and hilltop forests. The lowland areas of the county that do not belong to national parks are divided into ranches, estates and wildlife sanctuaries.

The County also has vast mineral resources which include Tsavorite, red garnets, green garnets, sapphires and quartz. However, there are challenges related to royalties and benefit sharing between the investors, the county and national government, and the communities. Nonetheless, public engagements have been going on to address these challenges. Already the Taita Taveta County Government through the County Assembly is in the process of enacting a law through the County Mining Bill.



The Committee was informed that communities in the county face challenges related to landlessness as a result of illegal land evictions, internal displacements of persons, natural disasters and unresolved land tenure issues. A huge chunk of the County is occupied by private farms and ranches. It has approximately 25 ranches whose main land use in ranch is cattle grazing.

The Committee was further informed that camel herders graze their livestock in farm lands and destroy communal water points forcefully. The herders threaten to kill local community members whenever they are asked to leave the farms. Indeed, majority of women have complained to have been raped and assaulted in these communal water points or when going to fetch firewood. However, when reports are launched with the National Police Service (NPS), nothing happens and perpetrators of these crimes are never punished by law enforcers.

At times when herders are moved out of farms they are normally taken to the national parks probably by officials working in cohorts with the officers from the Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS). Further, there are no ways or capacity to prevent the camels from returning to the farms after they have been withdrawn.

The Committee was further informed that the local communities are constantly harassed by the members of security apparatus including the police officers and KWS wardens who accuse them of numerous crimes like trespassing and loitering. Additionally, there are about 1000 acres of public land that has been annexed to construct a prison in Voi but the members of the public are vehemently opposed to that idea.

The CECM in charge of Lands, Environment and Natural Resources informed the Committee that some of the leases of the ranches in the county were done procedurally. Some of the privately owned lands have squatters living in them who deny 'legal owners' access thereby aggravating security situation. Further, there are some private land owners occupying what is considered cultural lands or community lands.

The CECM in charge of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries informed the Committee that in October 2018 the Taita Taveta County Government directed that all illegal herders be removed from the county because camels were destroying farms, crops and water points and they did not have movement permits.

The Committee was informed that in 2018, 252 camels were removed and held at Voi holding grounds by the county government enforcement officers. However, herders confronted the enforcement officers immediately the police back-up withdrew and demolished the holding area and freed the camels. The herders also took the county government to court and a case is still pending. Consequently, the county government was enjoined from further removal of the camels.

A similar effort in 2013 was also met with resistance as some of the herders went to court. Camel herders have been claiming that they had entered into legal agreements with ranch owners with some claiming to have paid millions of money to the ranchers.

The County Government through the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries has reviewed leases of all the ranches to authenticate their legality and has subsequently prepared a report with a raft of recommendations. However, the camels are still being reared in farm lands and destroying crops and property. He further reported that the camel herders who are predominantly of Somali origin are usually armed with crude weapons that include machetes, sledgehammers, bows and arrows.

The county also experiences human-wildlife conflicts. Lions kill livestock and human beings around the outskirts of the national parks and large herbivores destroy farmlands and water points. Human deaths and injuries are the most severe manifestations of these conflicts. Most members of the public are unable to deal with the problem of elephant damage themselves and governments rarely offer any compensation. Local leaders believe that human-wildlife conflict is probably because of the pressure on the national parks by livestock herders.



The NPS County Commander informed the Committee that nobody is above the law or untouchable. He added that private ranches have management committees and therefore the NPS is unable to venture into them to address their challenges except when there are criminal reports. There are about 61 cases currently pending in courts in regard to illegal herders grazing in the National Parks. Most cases reported to the police by the members of public are assault cases that are taken to courts and/or at times resolved locally. Nonetheless, police officers will continue dealing with criminal elements.

## **2.2.SUBMISSION BY PETITIONERS**

The Committee held a meeting with petitioners at Sagalla Grounds where several victims of attacks by camel herders made submissions.

### **2.2.1. Eunice M. Mwanjala**

Ms. Eunice Mwanjala informed the Committee that she lost her husband who was hacked to death on his way home near the National Park by suspected camel herders.

### **2.2.2. Dorcas Nzighe**

Ms. Dorcas Nzighe narrated to the Committee how her husband known as Keya Mwafusi Kinyume was herding his cattle when he was violently attacked and killed on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2012

### **2.2.3. Violet Mwandoe**

Ms. Violet Mwandoe submitted to the Committee that Patrick Mwandoe Mwanjala, her late husband was coming from grazing fields in the evening of the 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2012 when he was accosted by two men wielding machete who hacked him to death.

### **2.2.4. Esther M. Mwakangalu**

The Committee was informed by Ms. Esther Mwakangalu, that her husband Mathew Gae Kitoro who was the chair of community policing was killed on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2013

by herders who had been constantly threatening him following his stance on illegal herding.

#### **2.2.5. Alfred**

The Committee was informed by Alfred that he witnessed Mathew Gae Kitoro being killed on the fateful day of 2013. The Committee was further informed that several women have been raped in the ranch and its environs by the camel herders who have also made it difficult for women and children to access watering points.

The Committee was further informed that the herders who are suspected of committing crimes in the area like killing, assault and rape are quickly and quietly from the area before an identification parade is ordered where local communities are invited.

#### **2.2.6. Shadrack Andrew Mwamboni**

Shadrack informed the Committee that he is a former tour driver/guide who retired to his farm a couple of years ago. However, shortly after he settled in retirement, he was attacked in his farm near Taita Taveta University which is barely 1.5 kilometres from Voi Police Station. He sustained deep cuts in the head and arms and to-date nobody has ever been arrested or convicted.

#### **2.2.7. Chairman Teri B. Ranch**

The Chairperson of the Teri B Ranch informed the Committee that some farm owners are paid to allow camels graze in their farm. Indeed, camel owners have recruited agents who scout for farm owners who are willing to lease out their farms to herders. However, herders do not graze exclusively on the leased farms which are the main cause of conflicts in the ranch.

The Committee was further informed that the residents of the area also suffer from wildlife menace and especially from elephants that often destroy their farm lands, crops and other properties. The presence of illegal livestock herders in the national park has definitely worsened the draught situation because wildlife is competing for pasture with camels, cattle and goats. Further, the KWS rangers are reluctant to drive



the marauding elephants back to the National Parks and it is suspected that this aids poaching which is rampant in the area.

The Committee was also informed that several residents of Teri B Ranch have been arrested on trumped-up charges by the KWS rangers and they are being held up in different police cells. The Committee was informed that nonetheless, it appears like there is discrimination in handling the cases reported to the police by the residents.

---

### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### **3. ANALYSIS OF THE SUBMISSIONS BASED ON THE PETITIONERS PRAYERS**

Taking into consideration the issues the petitioners were drawing the attention of the Senate to the following analysis of submissions was made-

### **3.1 Camel Herders moved and settled in Teri B Group Ranch without the Knowledge and Consent of Group Committee and the County Government.**

The petitioners alleged that camel herders of Somali origin have been moving to Taita Taveta County with thousands of camels and cattle and settling without knowledge, consent and/or movement permits from relevant government agencies or the Taita Taveta County Government. Petitioners further argued that these herders are illegal since they have been claiming that they have contractual agreements with some individuals to graze in the ranch, but have failed to produce the same to the group ranch committee and members when requested to do so.

The petitioners argued that camels enter into their farm lands to feed on their food crops even in the presence of herdsmen who pretend not to notice such destruction. During pre- harvest period, camels frequently destroy or eat their maize and other crops as they are led from various parts of the ranch. They also contaminate water sources sometimes leading to outbreaks of diseases.

The foregoing was corroborated by the presentation by the Taita Taveta County Government officials who indicated that the Taita Taveta County Government had in 2018 directed that all illegal herders be removed from the county because their camels were destroying farms, crops and water points and they did not have movement permits.

---

According to the CECM in charge of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries 252 camels were removed and held at Voi holding grounds by the county government enforcement officers before they were forcefully rescued by herders who were armed with crude weapons. The Taita Taveta County Government officials said that their efforts towards restoration of normalcy are always met with resistance from the herdsmen.

From the submissions, the Committee acknowledges that the petitioners have witnessed wanton destruction of their farms and properties in addition to loss of life

perpetrated by camel and cattle herders that are illegally herding their livestock in Teri B Ranch.

### **3.2 County Security Organs do not provide adequate security to the residents of Teri B Group Ranch Members against attacks by the Camel Herders**

The petitioners narrated cases where these camels stray and destroy their crops visiting them a lot of losses. However, the herdsmen do not compensate them and it appears they do not value crops but their livestock. The County Government officials confirmed that camel herders have been reported to have threatened to kill community members whenever they are asked to leave farm lands. However, when reports are launched with the National Police Service (NPS), nothing happens and perpetrators of these crimes are never punished by law enforcers. Petitioners submitted to the Committee that herders who are suspected of committing crimes in the area are quickly and quietly removed to frustrate justice system.

At times when these camels are moved from the farms, they are taken to graze at the national parks. On the contrary, local communities are regularly harassed and arrested for trespassing and loitering by the KWS rangers.

The petitioners alleged several residents of Teri B Ranch have been arrested on trumped-up charges by the KWS rangers and they are being held up in different police cells ostensibly to silence them from pursuing justice. This assertion was corroborated by the NPS County Commander who informed the Committee that most cases reported to the police are in regard to illegal grazing in the national parks and assault cases and there are no reports on camel herders destroying property or killing residents of Teri B Ranch.

Further, the Taita Taveta County Government officials confirmed that when they were holding camels in Voi, herders confronted them immediately after the police back-up withdrew and demolished the holding area and freeing the camels. This raised some serious concerns on whether this was an orchestrated move or not. It is remarkable



that several residents of Teri B Ranch have been arrested on trumped-up charges by the KWS rangers and they are being held up in different police cells raising concerns of discrimination.

### **3.3 That the Government compensates the families of all the affected people**

The petitioners argued that the illegal herders are not confined in any specific area but graze their animals all over the ranch, including, in the ranch members farms and have been attacking ranch members who attempt to stop them from doing so. The herders also are suspected to be responsible for the deaths of the following Teri B Group Ranch members in a bid to silence them and instil fear among the members against agitating for them to leave.

This information was corroborated by testimonies of different women who alleged that their late husbands were attacked and fatally wounded by suspected camel herders. Some petitioners also displayed to the Committee different injuries and wounds inflicted on them by suspected herders.

The Taita Taveta County Government confirmed that illegal camel herders had been destroying farm lands, crops and water points in the county. Further, majority of women and girls have complained that they have been sexually assaulted and raped in communal water points or when going to fetch firewood by these herdsmen.

---

From the submissions, the Committee recognizes that several inalienable rights enshrined in the Constitution have been violated in Teri B Ranch by camel herders occasioning the petitioners unwarranted pain and anguish.



## CHAPTER FOUR

### 4. COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The Senate Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations made the following observations from evidence adduced in meetings.

1. THAT, despite the Constitution provisions under Chapter Four on the Bill of Rights recognizing various rights and freedoms of every person, several rights and freedoms of the Teri B Ranch residents including right to life, protection of right to property, economic and social rights and access to justice have been blatantly violated over time;
2. THAT, camel herders from North Eastern Kenya have moved to Teri B Ranch in Taita Taveta County in search of pasture with hundreds of their livestock leading to wanton destruction of farms and crops. Efforts by local communities

to resist forceful occupation of their farm lands and water points have resulted in brutal violence and destruction of private properties. As a result, output and income have reduced as a result of destruction of crops negatively affecting their food security and general livelihood;

3. THAT, a lot of people have lost their lives and many have been injured and maimed as a result of invasion by camel herders to Teri B Ranch. This has robbed majority of the families their bread winners, made women widows and children destitute in addition to reducing agricultural labour force in the area.
4. THAT there are reported cases of proliferation of small arms and light weapons in the area which is inimical to the spirit of integration and peaceful co-existence.
5. THAT, there are no conflict resolution mechanisms in place and periodic efforts to get justice from the police and courts of law rarely suffice. Teri B Ranch residents opine that police and security apparatus often finds a way to exploit them when reporting a conflict and often brutalise and extort them while the camel herders are favoured and protected;
6. THAT, the increasing frustration and impoverishment of farmers occasioned by perennial and extensive destruction of their farm lands and ensuing bitter conflicts between the farmers and herders are eroding the efforts towards food sufficiency and other agricultural and sustainable development interventions;
7. THAT, most of the residents in Teri B Ranch reside in land that is unregistered and/or adjudicated making it more attractive for dry season grazing since it is unfenced. As such this also increases the potential for conflict in the area;

## CHAPTER FIVE

### 5. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee makes the following recommendations-

1. All grazing agreements entered between individuals or ranch owners and livestock herders should be registered and deposited with the County Government of the Taita Taveta, the County Commissioner and the County Police Commander within thirty (30) days of adoption of this report by the House;
2. The National Police Service (NPS) and the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) should increase the number of enforcement officers and rangers in the County and enhance their logistics capacity to assist in addressing challenges related to illegal camel and livestock herding and human-wildlife life conflicts;

3. To prevent the conflicts between herders and farmers, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, the National Land Commission (NLC) in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government demarcates and gazettes protected grazing corridors within communal lands within ninety (90) days of the adoption of this report. Subsequently, that the Taita Taveta County Government should come up with regulations to guide the utilisation of these gazetted grazing corridors;
4. The Commission on Administrative Justice (*The Ombudsman*) to inquire into allegations that county security organs have been reluctant to protect the Teri B Ranch citizens from the attacks by the camel herders and that by acting in a partisan manner while providing security, have failed to investigate and prosecute the illegal herders who attacked innocent citizens. Pursuant to Article 254(2), the Commission on Administrative Justice should submit a report with recommendations to the Senate within ninety (90) days of the adoption of this report;
5. The National Police Service enhances crime reporting mechanisms through the local administration, the police and the county government officials to facilitate timely reporting of insecurity incidences related to illegal herding of livestock in Teri B. Ranch; and,
6. Security committees should be set up in Teri B Ranch encompassing village elders, the Taita Taveta County Government officials and National Government officials to settle disputes that may arise from resource use.



Annex 1: Minutes

**MINUTES OF THE 2ND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
NATIONAL SECURITY, DEFENCE & FOREIGN RELATIONS HELD IN  
THE BOARDROOM ON GROUND FLOOR, COUNTY HALL, AT 9.00 AM**

**PRESENT**

- 1) Sen. Sakaja Johnson, CBS, MP.                      –Vice Chairman
- 2) Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP
- 3) Sen. Judith Pareno, MP
- 4) Sen. Susan W. Kihika, MP
- 5) Sen. Beatrice Kwamboka, MP

**APOLOGIES**

- 1) Sen. Mohammed Yusuf Haji, EGH, MP - Chairperson
- 2) Sen. Moses Wetangula, EGH, MP
- 3) Sen. Fred Outa , MP
- 4) Sen. Anuar Loititip, MP

**IN ATTENDANCE**

**SECRETARIAT**

- |   |             |   |                       |
|---|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Rose Mudibo | - | First Clerk Assistant |
| 2 | Selina Sidi | - | Intern                |

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/006/2019:**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The meeting commenced at 9:30 a.m. with a word of prayer and introductions.

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/007/2019:**

**AGENDA**

The Agenda of the meeting was proposed and seconded by Sen. Fred Outa, MP and Sen. Johnson Sakaja, MP respectively.

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/008/2019: PETITON ON THE SETTLEMENT OF AWARDS TO EX-KENYA AIRFORCE OFFICERS AND SERVICEMENT**

The Committee resolved to invite the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Defence and the Attorney General.

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/009/2019: PETITON ON INSECURITY CAUSED BY ILLEGAL CAMEL HERDERS IN TAITA TAVETA COUNTY**

The secretariat briefed on the petition on the insecurity caused by illegal camel herders in Teri B Ranch in Taita Taveta County, and informed them that the petition had been committed to the Committee by the Speaker of the Senate on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2018.

Sen. Johnes Mwaruma who presented the petition before the Senate on behalf of Taita Taveta people, briefed the Committee on the situation on the ground.

Following deliberations by the Members, the Committee resolved to visit Taita Taveta County on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/010/2019: REPORT ON BILLS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE**

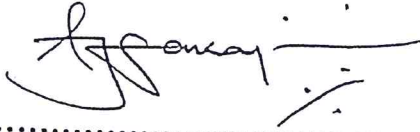
The two Reports on Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment) Bill and the County Law Compliance and Enforcement Bill were differed to another date and tasked the secretariat to develop a matrix for both Bills

**MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/011/2019: ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

The Committee discussed the insecurity situation on the dispute between Garissa and Isiolo Counties and resolved to visit the two counties on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.



MINUTE NO./SEN/NSDFR/012/2019: ADJOURNMENT  
There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 10.30 a.m.



SIGNED.....

(Chairperson)

4/4/19

DATE.....

**MINUTES OF THE 7<sup>TH</sup> SITTING OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY, DEFENCE & FOREIGN RELATIONS HELD ON 16<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2019, IN THE BOARDROOM ON GROUND FLOOR, COUNTY HALL BUILDINGS, AT 10.00 AM**

**PRESENT**

- 1) Sen. Judith Pareno, MP (Chairing)
- 2) Sen. Moses Wetangula, EGH, MP
- 3) Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP
- 4) Sen. Fred Outa, MP
- 5) Sen. Susan W. Kihika, MP
- 6) Sen. Beatrice Kwamboka, MP

**APOLOGIES**

- 1) Sen. Mohammed Yusuf Haji, EGH, MP – Chairperson
- 2) Sen. Sakaja Johnson, CBS, MP – Vice Chairman
- 3) Sen. Anuar Loititip, MP.

**SECRETARIAT**

- |   |                  |   |                         |
|---|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Rose Mudibo      | - | Committee Clerk         |
| 2 | Moses Kenyanchui | - | Legal Counsel           |
| 3 | Leah Kidombo     | - | Research Officer        |
| 4 | Lucianne Limo    | - | Media Relations Officer |

**MIN/SEN/NSDFR/033/2019: PRELIMINARIES**

The meeting commenced at 9.15 a.m. with a word of prayer.

**MIN/SEN/NSDFR/034/2019: AGENDA**

The Agenda of the meeting was proposed and seconded by Sen. Susan Kihika, MP and Sen. Fatuma Dullo, MP respectively as follows;

The Committee further noted that no matter was active in court as briefed by the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Defence.

The Committee tasked the Legal Counsel to look at the court files and advise the Committee at the next meeting.

**MIN/SEN/NSDFR/036/2019:                    CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ON  
BILLS**

- (i) The Committee considered and adopted the proposed Report on the Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment Bill), and adopted it.
  
- (ii) The Committee considered and adopted the proposed report on the County Compliance and Enforcement Bill (Senate Bills No.23 of 2018).

**MIN/SEN/NSDFR/037/2019:                    DRAFT REPORT ON THE PETITION ON  
INSECURITY CAUSED BY ILLEGAL  
CAMEL HERDERS IN TERI B RANCH,  
TAITA TAVETA COUNTY**

The Chairperson informed the Committee that before the Committee was a draft report for consideration following a visit to Taita Taveta County on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

The Committee considered the draft report and adopted with amendments for tabling in the Senate.

**MIN/SEN/NSDFR/038/2019:                    PROPOSED COUNTY VISITS**

The secretariat presented a schedule of activities to be undertaken by the Committee during the months of May and June 2019.