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KENYA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT – SECOND SESSION - 2014

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS

ON

LAND ADJUDICATION ISSUES IN MERU & THARAKA NITHI COUNTY

*paper laid
by chair Land
Committee on
3/12/14
Blahuna*

CLERK'S CHAMBERS,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
NAIROBI

DECEMBER, 2014

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS

The Departmental Committee on Lands was constituted on 16th May 2013, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order no. 216 (1) and (5) of the National Assembly. The functions and mandate are outlined in the SO and House Rules.

The Committee oversees the operations of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development on the following matters: Land Policy and Physical Planning, Land Transactions, Survey and Mapping, Land Adjudication, Settlement, Land registration, Land Valuation, Administration of community and Public Land, and Land Information and Management System.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Committee comprises of the following Members:

The Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P - Chairman	The Hon. George Oner
The Hon. Moses Ole Sakuda, M.P. -Vice Chairman	The Hon. Mathew L. Lempurkel
The Hon. Rev. Mutava Musyimi	The Hon. Shakila Abdallah
The Hon. John Kihagi	The Hon. Dr. Paul Otuoma
The Hon. Francis W. Nderitu	The Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu
The Hon. Eusilah J. Ngeny	The Hon. Ali A. Shariff
The Hon. Raymond K. Moi	The Hon. Francis Njenga
The Hon. Hellen Chepkwony	The Hon. Hezron Awiti Bollo
The Hon. Sarah Korere	The Hon. Benard Bett
The Hon. Benson Mbai	The Hon. Esther Murugi
The Hon. Kanini Kega	The Hon. Oscar Sudi
The Hon. Gideon Mung'aro	The Hon. Onesmus Ngunjiri
The Hon. Suleiman Dori	The Hon. Julius Ndegwa
The Hon. Lawrence Mpuru Aburi	The Hon. Joseph Magwanga
The Hon. Patrick King'ola	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. Speaker Sir,

The Committee wishes to register its appreciation to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the support accorded to the Committee and the staff, in the execution of its mandate.

Let me take this opportunity to thank all Members of the Committee for their patience, endurance and dedication to committee business, despite their other commitments and tight schedules, which enabled the Committee to complete this Report.

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Lands, and pursuant to Standing Orders No.199 of the National Assembly, I now have the honor to present the Report and Recommendations thereto for adoption pursuant to the provisions of standing orders of the National Assembly.

Thank You,

SIGNED

CHAIRPERSON

(HON. ALEX M. MWIRU, MP)

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS

DATE.....12/11/14.....

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1. The Departmental Committee on Lands Toured TharakaNithi and Meru County between 6th to 10th February, 2014 having noted the boundary disputes between Communities in TharakaNithi and Meru Counties in order to address the issues and get views from the local Communities.

2.0 FINDINGS

The Committee during its visit in Tharaka Nithi County made the following findings;

2.1 HISTORICAL LAND INJUSTICES & CONFLICT IN MURINDA SUB-LOCATION

The Committee toured Murinda Sub-Location and was informed as follows, That:

2. The sub-location was created in 1997 out of Gakurungu location Tunyai Division, It is located in the Northern part of Gakurungu Location Tunyai Division Tharaka Sub-Country, TharakaNithi County, It borders Kirendene sub-location Mitunguu Location of Imenti South District/Counstituency. Karocho sub-location, Gakurungu sub-location and lastly Tunyai Sub-location of Tharaka sub-county.
3. The sub-location is the largest in Gakurungu location and residents live under intense threats and intimidation from Imenti South politicians and Imenti South land Claimers (see some copies of notices to vacate the land).
4. Historical injustices existed after independence in 1963 due to Pressure from the Administration Police Officers from Mitunguu Location, Imenti South. The Government of Kenya established the land office for land adjudication and demarcation, the process commenced in 1964. At the time Meru consisted of Tharaka, Meru, Tigania, Igembe, Mwimbi and Chuka less than one District Commissioner who had an office in Meru Town. The adjudication process commenced from Meru because it was the headquarter of the greater Meru District.
5. The adjudication officers under the then land Minister the Late Hon. Jackson Angaine from Meru visited Murinda sub-location and demarcated land after that Land officers in Meru, allocated title deed to other people from Meru and other parts of the country leaving behind the real land owners (Residents) of Murinda without title deed who were living in the area. However unknown to Murinda residents they continued with their daily activities developing their land whereas awaiting allocation of land or to be shown their beacons and get title deed which never happened however after some years they were surprised by aliens (foreigners) who were visiting the area claiming to have title deed and referring to residents as squatters. These action bread conflicts between the title owners and those occupying the land; Later the title deed owners started visiting the area with police officials and surveyors searching or the land whose title deeds they possessed since they did not know its site and location.

6. The residents complained about the injustice by land official to different offices i.e the administration, political leader's minister and even to the President of the Republic of Kenya through Memoranda without success. This led to the formation of the **Zackary Ogongo Commission of Inquiry** which on its finalization of its work recommended that the people of Murinda should be given their title deeds which were given to other people who are not true residents.

7. The Committee was also informed that the residents of Murinda sub-location have suffered greatly, economically, socially and due to that there is no development activities in the area which has been occasioned by the following issues among others;
 - a) Lack of title deeds which are important for development of the area.
 - b) Intimidation by the Provincial administration from South Imenti and political leaders who summon people and order them to vacate their land leading to conflicts which results into tribal and clan wars/skirmishes leading to people being arrested and prosecuted.
 - c) Dismissal and interdiction of provincial administration officers from the service whose origin is the area to intimidate resident so that they can surrender their land.
 - d) Serving the residents with advocate letters demanding them to surrender the land or get arrested and be prosecuted.
 - e) Visitation in the area by police officers and surveyors who then survey the land causing conflicts between residents and visitors.
 - f) Intrusion and commencement of CDF project by South Imenti Leaders which is illegal and forcefully evicting residents, for example the Police Post in KarimaKaathi, NjuriNceke shrine in KarimaKaathi and Rwararwalchongi Dispensary whereas when the communities in Murinda commence project they are stopped e.g. Matagatani – Mbeti road was stopped from being implemented under (KaziKwaVijana) KKV programme, Muthitwa – Mbeti-Karocho road, Magati water project was stopped when some hired homesteads declined to allow water line through their land due to the influence from the political leadership from Imenti South.
 - g) Political leaders from South Imenti extending administration boundaries in order to have power to grab land belonging to Murinda residents and commanding Area Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, Administration Police and District Officer to summon Murinda residents ordering them to know that that they are under jurisdiction.

8. The residents of Murinda requested the Committee to settle these land injustices once and for all to enable current and future generations to live in peace. Secondly, they asked to be given title deeds in Murinda sub-location, Gakurungu Location, Chiakanga Wards, Tharaka sub-country, Tharaka- Nithi County.

2.2 MEETING IN KIBUNG'A TRADING CENTRE TURIMA DIVISION, THARAKA SOUTH DISTRICT.

On Wednesday 8th February 2014 the Committee visited the area and was informed as follows, That:

2.2.1 THE AMERU GROUP

9. The word "MERU" is thought to have been derived from the "Maa" Samburu (URU) language denoting the group as NDIANKIRI (the peaceful group) since they were not warlike unlike the pastoral communities. The Ameru group is made up of the MBUGI AND MURUNTU descendants. Mbugi and Muruntu were the two sons of Kambugi, son of Kirindi, son of ten according to the Tharaka tradition.
10. "TharakaNithi County is made up of the children of Mbugi while Meru County is made up of Muruntu group. The diversity is depicted by the use of the suffix "...n" for Mbug's and i-ne" for Muruntus, Mbugi's have twelve Njaus' (bulls) as individual tartans while the Muruntu have none. The Ameru are made up of the following sub-tribes:-Chuka, Muthambi, Tharaka, Igoji, Imenti, Tigania and Igembe among the Imenti the generic group is the MiirigaMieru while among the Tigania is Kiriene and lastly Igembe , Mitiire sub-tribe is a hybrid of Igoji and Imenti.

2.2.2 PRE-COLONIAL HISTORY

11. These communities had their own trival lands collectively owned by clans. At Igairon, each group was assigned its jurisdiction by Mugwe.

2.2.3 COLONIAL RULE

12. Authoritative British rule was established by 1st District Commissioner, Mr. Horn (Kangangi) 1906 – 8 where he created administrative boundaries on the basis of areas occupied by each tribe; Tharaka community was bordered to the south by the Mbeere, west by Chuka, Muthambi, Mwimbi and Igoji, North west by the Imenti, in the north the Tigania and Igembe, in the east by the Galla (Ukara/Boran) and in the sout east by the Kamba.

2.2.4 COMMUNITY LAND (ANCESTRAL)

13. TharakaNithi – much of Igambang'ombe division of Chuka/Igambangombe, Tharaka South District, Tharaka North District including Meru National Park, Thagichu in Mwingi and Nthigirani/Muthanthara in Mbeere.

2.2.5 COLONIAL BOUNDARY SETTINGS

- (a) 1908 – Mr. Horn (Kangangi)

14. Mr. Horn set the boundary of Tharaka and its neighbors from Thuci River Riamukoro-Kanduvuu/MbitaYaKaarwa, MaigaMeru (Nduti), Gikuurani, MugaaWalrianku-Maiga Ma Ikamba-Karorom Ka Utune (Near Nyagene Secondary School), YumbaniRiaKijja-IriaRiaNkandone, Gwatu River-Murika, Kithigiririni (IguruYaKunati) Turamba-Twiri-KarimaGaKarauki, Kithim Kia Mugumo. From Kithima Kia Mugumo the boundary goes down the river to Tana River (Thagana River).The colonial chiefs were Chief M'rwigoM'inanga (Tharaka) and Chief MpogoriWaKatheri (Abothuguchi).

(b) 1938 D.C. MACKTON

15. Chiefs – Tharaka – M'Miuro Kiegeri, later M'mburugu Mutemaankuruigane (Imenti) Kaburuburu; Chief Kaburuburu had requested Chief M'Miuro to cede some land to his people for farming purposes, they therefore agreed for the changes of their administrative areas as follows, from MutongaRiver,Kiiga Kia Nyambene (Mutonga) Kirendani – Thingithu, Mukuyu was Kigonko, Kathima-Mbirikani-Nandora, Kirigicha-Keria Ka Gatampanga-IgaRiaMware-Thangatha Bridge-Manyitani-Mukurukuruni-KaaiMurambani-MuthithinaKwaMutugiRukungi-Kithima Kia Muumo

(c) 1954 DC BUTT

16. M'Mburugu wa Mutemankuru succeeded M'Miuro Kiegeri as the chief for Tharaka but in 1953, was imprisoned during the state of emergency. M'Mugwika M'Njara succeeded him while M'Murithi Alexandar alias Kirugu was made chief for Abothunguci (Imenti group).
17. A new administration boundary was set as follows: Kiiga Kia Nyambene (MutongaGitara Kia Nderi-Muchogomoni-RwararutiGichangi-Gikongiro Kia Rikano (Thingithu)-Mugumo was Kari a-MaigaNkanga-Mooga Rock-Mariara/Kathita river confluence IriaRiaMuuru-Mwonyoni-Karima Ka Ng'arura-IgaRiaMware-Nandora (Kirigicha) Thangatha bridge-Kithima Kia Mugumo and from there down the river to river Tana.

(d) 1994/95 NJURI NCEKE COMMISSION

18. This group based their recommendations on Adjudication section, administrative boundaries and existing boundary beacons. The NjuriNceke Council of Elders was drawn from Tharaka, Niithi and Meru Central and North District, 12 elders from each district (total 35 elders). Their recommendations were varied in Tunyai where they recommended the Mitunguu – Tunyai adjudication boundary as the boundary between Meru District and Tharaka District.
19. The Tharaka group contended that the boundary was created by the then powerful Minister for Lands and Settlements, the Late Hon. Jackson Angaine for purposes of grabbing Tharaka land including Murinda sub-location. In Tharaka North section, Kindani (Macabini sub-location) in Gikingo location were contested by M'Thinkia (NjuriNceke Chairman, Igembe). However other changes in

boundary were acceptable. The Kindani residents were later ethnically displaced by Igembe group.

2.2.6 TASKFORCE ON BOUNDARY DISPUTES

(I) ZACHARY OGONGO

20. Mr. Ogongo came up with an acceptable proposition but his recommendations were scuttled before implementation. The Ogongo Commission was acceptable to the Tharaka Community and any meaningful settlement should be based on time recommendation.

(II) HISTORICAL INJUSTICES

(a) BALKANIZATION OF THARAKA COMMUNITY

21. During the colonial era, Tharaka was the only Meru sub-tribe that was rendered voiceless and insignificant by deliberate balkanization; in that there was Thagichu location as part of Kitui District, Nthigirani/Muthanthara in Mbeere (Embu District), Kajuki and Kamaindi in Chuka (Kamingani and Maginduri North and South Tharaka were administered as part of South Imenti. Therefore due to the split of the Tharaka Community rendered them as minority in every District hence ethnic bias and discrimination which was the order of the day where the reigning communities treated the Tharaka as fiefdom. This is evidenced by the rampant changes in the administrative boundaries especially between Imenti and Tharaka.

(b) HIVING OF CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES/LOCATIONS AND WARDS

22. Thagichu which was part of Tharaka Constituency was hived from Tharaka and given to Mwingi in Kitui without the consent of the Atharaka. Parts of Tunyai, Gakurungu (Murinda) Turima (Karocho and Turima) Nkondi (Mwanyani) were curved out to create new administrative areas and wards by Imenti community.

(c) LAND GRABBING

23. Using Map, overlap, swathes of Tharaka land were alienated by way of a deliberate adjudication procedure (Balloting) and issuance of title deeds in disregard of the actual owner of the land. A series of ordinance survey maps with shifting administrative boundaries were drawn.

(d) TRIBAL CRASHES

24. Residents of Macabini sub-location, Gikingo division (Kindani) were forcefully evicted by Igembe residents who were supported by the provincial administration and police. This was cited in the Ogongo Commission report as Kindani residents. The evictees have never been settled back to their ancestral land, these issue strengthened ethnic cleavage and mistrust.

(e) MERU GAME PARK (KENYA GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 4618 OF 3RD DEC 1966)

25. The game park was carved out of the then North Tharaka Sub-Location present day Tharaka North District. At independence, the area was listed as part of Igembe Constituency instead of being part of Tharaka Constituency. The Igembe Communities have never bordered with River Tana. The efforts to reclaim it have fallen on deaf ears 50 years since independence. There still exists Demand the return the same to Tharaka North District, Tharaka Constituency, Tharaka Nithi County.

(f) POLLING STATIONS

26. Successful electoral commissions have refused to open polling centres in our school in the areas contested by our neighbor (Imenti) although these schools are in Tharaka Constituency (see our memorandum to the TRJC of 16th November 2011 Article vi on the same) attached.
- 2.3 **SUBMISSION BY THE DISPLACED THARAKA PEOPLE FROM MACHABINI, KINDANI, KARIMBA ON THE BORDER OF THARAKA AND IGEMBE/MERU NORTH DISTRICTS.**

Members from the peace initiative committee of Tharaka District appeared before the Committee on 8th and made the following submission, That;

27. The government should intervene and resolve the ethnic clashes which began in 1997 between the Igembe and Tharaka people. The conflict displaced more than 2,500 families. Seven Primary Schools were destroyed while several people were killed during the conflict;
1. The curfew imposed by the Provincial Commissioner for Eastern province in 1997 and being enforced by Administration Police Officers based at Kathimani camp at Manchi Kaibei's homestead be removed to allow the over 2,500 displaced families to access their land unconditionally.
 2. The security personnel at Gatithini Chief's Camp Tharaka should enforce joint patrol across Ura River together with security personnel at Kianda in Meru North/Igembe to give people confidence of one government to restore the status quo prior to 1997 evictions and curfew imposition.
 3. A joint peace initiative committee to be formed which should include Tharaka Igembe and Kamba people for resettlement and peace keeping.
 4. A multi-sectorial task force on Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission to visit this area to establish and recommend on the magnitude of damage caused by the politically motivated ethnic clashes/cleansing.

5. That the government allocate resources to reconstruct the destroyed and closed schools namely;

(a) Karimba Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-023
(b) Kabangua Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-021
(c) Mpunguru Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-024
(d) Machabini Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-022
(e) Kanjoro Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-027
(f) Riamwanki Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-025
(g) Kiumbe Primary School	Code Number 84-069-03-026
6. Officers from Igembe/Meru North District should not be allowed to adjudicate, or allocate any land to anybody or organization within these areas of Kindani, Machabini and Karimba before the government acts positively on the mentioned issues.
7. The Government to provide the displaced Tharaka families with food, clothing and shelter.
8. The Provincial Administration, Church leaders, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Housing and Settlement be fully involved in the process of resettlement and peace keeping.

2.4 MEETING IN KIBURINE (KWANG'OMBE) THARAKA

The Residents of Kiburine appeared before the Committee and stated as follows, That:

28. The historical background of Tharaka people settlement in Kwang'ombe/Kiburine dates as early as 1960 according to the boundaries of 1954 imposed by colonial Government which has never been changed in other parts of Kenya but changed only in Tharaka. By then there was nobody living there from Imenti people. That Tharaka people knows about the old boundary put by colonial government with the agreement made by all elders from all corners of old Meru, of major tribes that is, Chuka, Tharaka, Imenti, Tigania and Igembe is that Tharaka people did not close it. Naming a few elders M'Ntoainoti, M'Njurai and M'Ruito.
29. The Tharaka residence of Kwang'ombe/Kiburine farmed, built schools, houses and kept livestock. In 1971, demarcation was conducted at Kwang'ombe/Mathunka and land given to Tharaka people who were living and farming there however title deeds were given to Imenti people due to corruption, cronyism and tribalism led by the then powerful Minister of Lands the late Hon. Jackson Angaine. The title deeds were given to Imenti people replacing the names of Tharaka community with the names of Imenti people by the time of issuing title deeds.
30. According to Cap 284 Laws of Kenya, if one is found living in a piece of land she/he has the right to own it. Because of corruption and tribalism used by surveyors with Imenti people, they gave the land belonging to Tharaka community to Imenti people.

31. After taking Buunta Primary School later they have started interfering with Iriaria Mathunka Primary School administration. This school was under Gatunga Catholic Mission sponsorship because of this corruption they took it to Nkabune Mission in Imenti however the administration of the school belong to Tharaka but sponsorship is in Nkabune in Imenti. Due to this correlation the school is under DEB. Tweru market was plotted where by now Mutharka people were not allocated even one plot even those who have built there have bought the land from Imenti people. Since all this period of time Tharaka people have suffered. In early people from Tharaka 1980s were arrested and imprisoned thereby their shambas in the hands of Imenti people. As this was the years of torture and persecution, some lost their lives eg. Kinyia Mbuthu husband to Jeniffer Ciamwarario whose shamba was grabbed by Ntimi and others were castrated eg Mwithi Kithiirawholseshamba was grabbed by Thiora. Many people of Tharaka are landless even today.
32. That the problem being faced by the people are among others;
1. Eviction from our parcel of land (continues up to-date)
 2. Lack of land to farm
 3. Continuous hunger
 4. Lack of education
 5. Lack of shelter
 6. Poor health
 7. Increase of squatterism
33. If the government of Kenya cannot be able to extract the truth of the boundary of Tharaka community put by the colonial government as other part of Kenya which are not changed let it seek assistance from the international communities.
34. That Marimanti via Mitunguu and Nkubu, stopping point was at Mkandune/ (Mukuyuni), the other point near Mitunguu where currently there is an airport. From Gatue Gatunga via Mukothima, other stopping was at Kithingirini near (Murika market) physical features, Mountains, Kiagu Mountains also Mt. Njuguni, Mt. Kiera they are within Tharaka land for it was Tharaka people who put solovary and trigonometrically points on top of these mountains.
35. When the government of Norway offered to support Kenya in irrigation, the project was targeted in Nkondi in Tharaka however the personnel who came put a lot of efforts to mark major areas of work along R. Kathita these people had guiding maps for they were working within Tharaka land and when the British government brought new cross breed crops e.g. Millet, sorghum, green grams etc. One personnel, Mr. Robert lee a European was given a trial test sites at Marimanti near BTL buildings the other one at Kanyaga at the shamba of Kerebu. The former assistant chief of Ntugi Location. This man had a map showing Mt. Kiagu which guided him to go and put another site at Kiburin/Kwang'ombe.
36. When Sweden's GT came to assist GT of Kenya in getting pure clean water for drinking, they had a map which was clear and true for they never moved outside

to any other community land. They dug boreholes within Tharaka land one at Kithioroka Primary School at the foot of Mt. Kiagu. The other Two IriaRiaMathunka Primary School Kwang'ombe camp and some along the boundary line eg. Rurii, Kirigicha, Kangurini, Gatithini and so on.

37. Mt. Njoguni is in Tharajka, even Meru National Park among other parks given to government of Kenya, the elder of Tharaka Mr. Simon Guachu signed it as Tharaka land.
38. When East Africa Community was formed, they had some areas of work. When they came in Tharaka, they borrowed the land at IriariaMathunka for demonstration to fight tsetse fly for Tharaka community. They kept herds of cattle and that is why it is called Kwang'ombe. When it declined in 1976 – 77, the land was left in the hands of Tharaka people as it was before. When sheep and goats project was brought in Tharaka, the major base was at Marimanti and the other one was at Kiburine/Kwang'ombe.
39. That the expectations of the residents are as follows;
 - a) Stop the eviction process.
 - b) Resettle the evicted people to their former land (shambas).
 - c) Revoke title deeds which were issued through corruption, canning and tribalism
 - d) Preach peace and reconciliation
 - e) Compensate affected people.
 - f) IriaRiaMathunka Primary School is in Mwanyani Location, Nkondi Zone.
 - g) Send an expert of Archeologist to disputed area assist in excavate ruins and other evidence of our former settlements.
 - h) Rescue the land left on hands on Tharaka people by East African Community after her decline in 1976 that these people of Imenti are planning to grab it from TharakaNithi county
 - i) Settle the TurimaTweru market and return it to Tharaka County.

2.5 CONFLICT RESOLUTION MECHANISM IN THE UNDERLISTED AREAS FOR PEACE STABILITY COHESION DEVELOPMENT ON LAND AND INSURANCE OF TITLE DEEDS RESETTLEMENT OF IDPS/SQUARTTERS

39. Due to the record of past conflicts skirmishes and other forms of interventions to restore peace and cohesion to the worrying communities of Tharaka, Kamba, Tigania, Igembe and Imenti at the borders of TharakaNithi and Meru counties the Committee was informed that the government should:-
 - a) Urgently implement Ogongo Taskforce Report Gazette Notice NO. 6064 of 11412 – 2008 in its full content.
 - b) To allocate financial resources to complete land adjudication process which Ogongo Taskforce had started using Cap 284 and GPS to give land owners numbers and title deeds in the following areas; Mukothima, Thiiti, Gatithini,

- Kirundi, Kioru, Riamikuu, Kirumone, Igarii, Kanjagi, Murinda, Kathuura, Turima, Ruungu and Karocho which are identified as hot spots due to land scramble.
- c) To resettle over 3500 Tharaka families and rebuild primary schools destroyed who were evicted by the government during clashes of 1997 between Igembe and Kamba against Tharaka people.
 - d) To nullify Amung'enti 'B' and Kilindine 'B' adjudication sections of Igembe South District which allocated parcels of land to rich and government prominent people like Hon. Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka after Tharaka people were evicted in areas of Kathimani, Kioru, riamikuu, Kindani, Machabini and Karimba.
 - e) To nullify Kiamuri 'B' Land Adjudication section of Imenti Central this is overlapping with Karocho and Turima adjudication section of Tharaka South District.
 - f) To compensate people who were given title deeds in areas of Kwang'ombe Riamathunka, Tumbura and the title deeds be re issued to Tharaka people who are the current residents and are currently occupying the land..
 - g) To compensate people who were given title deeds in areas of Kwan'ombe, Tumbura, riamathunka, Kanjagi Murinda, KwaAngaine, if these titles are genuine.

40. The Committee further heard that

- a) The government should recall the Ogongo team to complete the exercise and include at least one person in the Commission from both Tharaka Nithi and Meru counties in the government implementing team and the implementation of Zachary Ogongo Commission's recommendations on land disputes.
- b) Kithino Farmers Company Ltd owned by Hon. Kiraitu Murungi bought land while squatters were living inside but this land was previously allocated to the late Hon. Jackson Angaine.
- c) The government to form joint peace and land committees who will maintain and sustain peace and cohesion along the bordering sub-counties of Tharaka Nithi and Meru.
- d) An illegality in land adjudication should not be employed to steal Tharaka community land by crafting shifting boundary changes in an effort to legalize it. An adjudication area should not extend to another administrative section. Any title deed in Murinda, Karocho, Turima and Nkondi detailing them as part of adjudication section in Meru, Nyambene, Tigania or Igembe are illegal and fraudulent and this committee should rule likewise and set a precedent to protect marginalized communities from land grabbers.
- e) The detailed historical injustices on Tharaka Community should be settled now by the supreme law making body (Parliament).
- f) On the ground audit of administrative boundaries should be carried out, sub-unit by sub-unit and where a conflict of interest overlap investigations be carried out to settle the anomaly.
- g) The KINDANI IDPS should be resettled back to their land rather than dismiss them by way of "60 days dispute" after their deeds of land ownership and occupation were destroyed.

2.5 MJINI & SALAMA VILLAGES

41. The Committee Visited Meru County and Meru town having been invited by the Member for Meru town Hon. Dawood on 7th February 2014. The Committee visited Mjini and Salama Villages and was informed as follows, That:

- a) They were leaving in the area as squatters and the area has been reduced to a slum and the government has ignored them.
- b) In 2000 Allotment letters were issued to villagers having made the necessary payments to the Ministry of Land.
- c) The residents are currently paying the required land rates for their plots.
- d) Planning was done in the area in 2008 and a map for the area approved in 2009.
- e) The residents confirmed that they have file numbers from Ardhi House, the headquarters of the Ministry of Lands.
- f) The residents also confirmed that they have no lease or titles for their plots and out of the 94 plots only 55 owners have paid for the title deeds which have not been issued.
- g) Social mapping was being undertaken by the Ministry of Lands in the area, with a view of upgrading the slum with the help of donors though the Department of slum upgrading.

2.6 MAJENGO VILLAGE

43. The Committee visited in Majengo Villages and was informed as follows, That:

- a) The first settlement in the area was in 1926, where the original settlers bought the plots for about Kshs.425.
- b) 88 years later the descendants of the original settlers still have no titles for their plots.
- c) The land measures 7.6 hectares (ha) an equivalent of about 18.78 acres.
- d) Physical planning had been done in 2008 and a map for the area drawn.
- e) The residents confirmed that they had no allotment letters for their plots.

3.0 COMMITTEES OBSERVATIONS

THE COMMITTEE OBSERVED IN THARAKA NITHI COUNTY THAT:-

1. The historical background of Tharaka people settlement in Kwang'ombe/Kiburine dates as early as 1960 according to the boundaries of 1954 imposed by colonial Government which have never been changed in other parts of Kenya, but were changed in Tharaka.
2. There is insecurity in Murinda due to historical land injustices hence there is no peace and further residents have been denied title deeds in Murinda sub-

location, Gakurungu Location, Chiaaringa Wards, Tharaka sub-country, Tharaka Nithi County.

3. The Ogongo Taskforce Report Gazette Notice NO. 6064 of 11412 – 2008 was not implemented in its full content by the Government
4. Over 3,500 Tharaka families are displaced and primary schools destroyed during clashes of 1997 between Igembe and Kamba against Tharaka people, the Primary Schools include;
 - i. Karimba Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-023
 - ii. Kabangua Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-021
 - iii. Mpunguru Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-024
 - iv. Machabini Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-022
 - v. Kanjoro Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-027
 - vi. Riamiku Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-025
 - vii. Kiumbe Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-026
5. There is insecurity and lack of cohesion among the population living along the borders of Tharaka Nithi and Meru.
6. There are IDPS still living in KINDANI as a result of the 1997 clashes.

THE COMMITTEE OBSERVED IN MERU TOWN THAT:-

1. There are squatters living in slums in Meru town in such villages as Mjini, Majengo and Salama and Shauri Yako slums.
2. Residents of villages in Meru town have not been issued with title deeds despite having paid for them and being in possession of allotment letters.

4.0 COMMITTEES RECOMMENDATIONS

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT:-

- 1) The National Land Commission and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development to form joint peace and land committees with a view to maintaining and sustaining peace and cohesion along the bordering sub-counties of Tharaka Nithi and Meru.
- 2) The National Land Commission to include Tharaka Nithi and Meru in their inquiry into land historical injustices and seek redress as provided by the law.
- 3) The National and County Government, Church leaders and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development be fully involved in the process of resettlement and peace keeping once historical land injustices are addressed.

- 4) The security personnel at Gatithini Chief's Camp, Tharaka should enforce joint patrol across Ura River together with security personnel at Kianda in Meru North/Igembe to give people confidence in the government so as to restore the status quo prior to 1997 evictions and curfew imposition.
- 5) The County Administration, the National Government representatives and security agencies should form a joint peace initiative committee to include the Tharaka, Igembe and Kamba people for resettlement and peace keeping in the area.
- 6) The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development should implement the recommendations of the Zachary Ogongo task force which directed that land on the common border be adjudicated.
- 7) That Parliament should allocate resources to the relevant Ministry and compel the Ministry of Education, Science and technology to reconstruct the destroyed and closed schools in Tharaka County namely;
 - a. Karimba Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-023
 - b. Kabangua Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-021
 - c. Mpunguru Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-024
 - d. Machabini Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-022
 - e. Kanjoro Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-027
 - f. Riamwanki Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-025
 - g. Kiumbe Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-026

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS IN MERU COUNTY THAT:-

The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development should issue title deeds to residents of the villages of Mjini, Salama, Shauri Yako slums and Majengo in Meru town

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DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS

DATE: 11/11/14

VENUE: Protection House, 4th floor

AGENDA: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON LAND ADJUDICATION ISSUES IN MERU & THARAKA NITHI COUNTY

NO.	NAME	TITLE	SIGNATURE
1.	The Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P. (Chairperson)		
2.	The Hon. Moses Ole Sakuda, M.P (Vice Chairperson) (Chairing)	V/Chairman	
3.	The Hon. Onesmas Ngunjiri, M.P.	M-	
4.	The Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.		
5.	The Hon. John Kihagi, M.P.	Member	
6.	The Hon. Francis W. Nderitu, M.P.	member	
7.	The Hon. Francis Njenga, M.P.		
8.	The Hon. A. Shariff, M.P.	#	
9.	The Hon. Eusilah Jepkosgei, M.P.		
10.	The Hon. Benard Bett, M.P.	Member	
11.	The Hon. Kipruto Moi, M.P.	Member	
12.	The Hon. Oscar Sudi, M.P.		
13.	The Hon. Hellen Chepkwony, M.P.	member	
14.	The Hon. Sarah Korere, M.P.		
15.	The Hon. Julius Ndegwa, M.P.	Member	
16.	The Hon. Benson Mbai, M.P.	Member	
17.	The Hon. Kanini Kega, M.P.		
18.	The Hon. Esther Murugi, M.P.	member	
19.	The Hon. Gideon M. Mung'aro, M.P.		
20.	The Hon. Hezron Awiti Bollo, M.P.		
21.	The Hon. Suleiman Dori Ramadhani, M.P.	"	
22.	The Hon. George Oner Ogalo, M.P.		
23.	The Hon. Lekidime Lempurkel Mathew, M.P.		
24.	The Hon. Shakila Abdallah, M.P.		
25.	The Hon. Paul Otuoma, M.P.	M	
26.	The Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.	Member	
27.	The Hon. Magwanga Joseph Oyugi, M.P.	member	
28.	The Hon. Aburi Lawrence Mpuru, M.P.		
29.	The Hon. King'ola Patrick Makau, M.P.		



MINUTES OF THE NINETY SEVENTH SITTING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE (K) ON LANDS HELD ON TUESDAY 4TH NOVEMBER 2014, AT THE 4TH FLOOR BOARD ROOM, PROTECTION HOUSE AT 10.00 A.M

PRESENT:

1. The Hon. Moses Ole Sakuda, M.P. - Chairing
2. The Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.
3. The Hon. Francis W. Nderitu, M.P.
4. The Hon. Onesmus Ngunjiri, M.P.
5. The Hon. Francis Kigo Njenga, M.P.
6. The Hon. Hellen Chepkwony, M.P.
7. The Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
8. The Hon. Bernard Bett, M.P.
9. The Hon. Kipruto Moi, M.P.
10. The Hon. Patrick Makau, M.P.
11. The Hon. John Kihagi, M.P.
12. The Hon. Benson Mbai, M.P.
13. The Hon. Julius Ndegwa, M.P.
14. The Hon. Suleiman Dori, M.P.
15. The Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.
16. The Hon. Eusilah Ngeny, M.P.
17. The Hon. A. Shariff, M.P.
18. The Hon. Dr. Paul Otuoma, M.P.
19. The Hon. Esther Murugi, M.P.

APOLOGIES

1. The Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P. - Chairperson
2. The Hon. Kanini Kega, M.P.
3. The Hon. Gideon Mung'aro, M.P.
4. The Hon. Mpuru Aburi, M.P.
5. The Hon. Sarah Korere, M.P.
6. The Hon. George Oner, M.P.
7. The Hon. Hezron Awiti Bollo, M.P.
8. The Hon. Mathew L. Lempurkel, M.P.
9. The Hon. Shakila Abdallah, M.P.

ABSENT

1. The Hon. Oscar Sudi, M.P.

KENYA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

1. Mr. James Ginono Clerk Assistant I
2. Ms. Ruth Mwhaki Clerk Assistant III
3. Ms. Noah Too Research and Policy Analyst
4. Ms. Lynette Otieno Legal Counsel II

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/239

PRELIMINARIES

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10.20 a. m with a word of prayer.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/240

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted after being proposed by the Hon. Esther Murugi, M.P and seconded by the Hon. Bernard Bett, M.P.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/241

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the 93rd sitting held on Thursday 23rd October 2014 were proposed by Hon. Francis Nderitu, M.P and seconded by the Hon. Onesmus Ngunjiri, M.P as a true record of the

proceedings and signed by the Chairman.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/242 MATTERS ARISING

1. Vide MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/225(i) Auction of Land in Kajiado West Constituency
Members were informed that the date of the planned Auction of public land in Kajiado West Constituency was 27th November 2013.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/243 SUBMISSIONS FROM THE CABINET SECRETARY FOR LANDS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Members were informed that the Cabinet Secretary had not confirmed her attendance in the days meeting despite various attempts by the Secretariat to contact her office on Monday 10th November to confirm attendance.

Members noted that the Committee had not received a formal Communication from the Cabinet informing the committee that she would not attend the sitting. Members further expressed their displeasure with the failure of the Cabinet Secretary to appear before the committee even on matters which she had prior Committed herself to. Members observed that the actions of the Cabinet Secretary in snubbing Committee invitations were rendering the Committee impotent and unable to fully perform its oversight function

Members also noted that the Committee leadership had failed to provide leadership to the Committee noting that the Committee had not achieved much in the one and a half years of its existence.

The Committee resolved to hold a press briefing at 1.00 p.m to address the issue of the Cabinet Secretary snubbing Committee invitation and exonerate itself.

The Committee further resolved to hold an in house meeting to deliberate on the Committee's leadership and look for a way forward.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/244 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON COMPENSATION OF EVICTEES OF GALLERIA MALL AND THE EXPANSION OF LANG'ATA ROAD

The Report was adopted after being proposed by the Hon. Bernard Bett, M.P and Seconded by the Hon. Hellen Chepkwony, M.P with the following amendments:

The Committee observed THAT:

1. KURA had erred by entering into verbal agreements with the land owner's in regard to taking up their properties pending payment.
2. Payment should be fair, prompt and just and paying only five people in full would amount to discrimination against the 20 land owner's whose properties had already been taken over by KURA.
3. The valuation of Kshs. 1,037, 813, 089.00 was excessive and an inflated cost in comparison to the initial estimate of Kshs. 450 million leading to mistrust as to whether valuation was done with due diligence. (Valuation attached)

The Committee makes the following recommendations, THAT:

1. The Ministry of the Interior through the Criminal Investigation Department and the Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission investigates the alleged conspiracy for the escalation and inflation of the cost of the Land in question with a view to prosecute those found to be behind the scheme.
2. The Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission to investigate the Managers in Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) who committed public funds in informal meetings and casual interactions, with a view to establishing if they are fit to hold public office and instigate measures to ensure that any agreement made by KURA and other parties in future touching on public funds should be in writing.
3. In future, calculations for compensation should be integrated in the road designs to allow for costing and budgeting for the compensations.
4. The National Treasury should consider prioritizing on compensation for land on Compulsory acquisitions while allocating funds to KURA in the supplementary budget.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/245 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE DEGAZZETMENT OF LAND BELONGING TO CHORLIM COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

The Report was adopted after being proposed by the Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P and Seconded by the Hon. Francis Nderitu, M.P with the following amendments:

The Committee makes the following observations THAT:

1. No documentation showing ownership of the Land can be produced by the Government Forest Department.
2. The coordinates of the land as observed from the Global Positioning System equipment showed that the area in question is outside the Forest Land.
3. The Forest department in the area were acting with impunity and harassing the people in the area.
4. The gazzement of the area as forest land was influenced by political reasons.
5. The inhabitants of the area had paid the Government some money and issued with allotment letters.

The Committee makes the following recommendations. THAT:

1. The government through the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development should formalize the allocation of the land to the shareholders of the Cooperative Society and a directive issued to the forest department to forthwith cease harassing the people and to vacate the land.
2. The government through the Ministry of Lands, Housing and urban Development with the relevant agencies should institute investigations with a view of establishing the status and ownership and subsequently resettling and/or compensating the people evicted from the land.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/246 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON LAND ISSUES IN TAITA/ TAVETA COUNTY

The Report was adopted after being proposed by the Hon. Joseph Magwanga, M.P and Seconded by the Hon. Esther Murugi, M.P with the following amendments:

The Committee Made the Following Observations in Taita Taveta County, THAT:

1. The boundary had been tampered with.
2. Damages had been caused by the management of Teita Sisal Estate in 1991 at Majengo where food crop were ploughed down without NOTICE when there was no court case and obstructing Community developments leading to the grabbing of land by the Sisal Estate.
3. Sisal Police Patrol is used by the Sisal Estate management as a private security institution to intimidate innocent people of Singila Majengo

The Committee made the following observation in Taveta Sub-County, THAT:

1. There are activities by land officers in Taveta Sub County and the beneficiaries to the scheme that needed to be stopped forthwith to pave way for thorough investigation and audit by the National Land Commission and other relevant bodies.

The Committee makes the following recommendations. THAT:

The Committee recommends as follows, THAT;

A. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development and the National Land Commission should bring proposals for legislation to ensure that investments in property benefits local community and their economy as provided for in Article 66(2) the Constitution.
2. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission should intervene for the purpose of averting possible land based ethnic clashes in the County.
3. The National Commission on Human Rights should intervene to ascertain the outright and blatant breach of the Bill of Rights (chapter four of the constitution).
4. The Constitution Implementation Commission intervenes to ensure that the entire process is constitutional, and that all respective Government Institutions and State agencies undertake their respective responsibilities accordingly.
5. The National Land Commission to initiate an inquiry into land historical injustices in Taita/Taveta County and seek redress as provided by the law.
6. Title deed and Deed Plans be reviewed in the entire county and Land lease reviewed to establish whether its terms have expired or not, and if it was renewed without legal procedures followed, be revoked and the land be given back to the community.

B. IN TEITA SISAL ESTATE

1. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of Government should with immediate effect remove all illegal Road blocks on public roads and allow members of the local community access to public roads without conditions in Teita Sisal Estate and its neighborhood.
2. The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development through the Director of survey should carry out a survey with a view to ascertain the boundaries as per the records of 1992 from the Survey of Kenya, so as to separate the 33,000 acres that belongs to Teita Sisal Estate (LR Nos. LR 3380/5 (3880/4/R), LR 11378, LR 6924 and LR 9487(Dam) with a total acreage

of 33,284 acres), and the neighboring trust lands, so that the rest is given back to the community.

3. The Government through the Ministry of Land Housing and Urban Development and the National Lands Commission should determine if there is any encroachment on the road, airstrip, sanctuary, trust land around Tasha Hill and railway reserves by Teita Sisal Estate Limited.
4. Teita Sisal Estate Limited should compensate the neighboring indigenous citizens for economic, socio-cultural, other losses and damages for all their years of illegal occupation and the exploitation of the resources of the areas occupied illegally if any.
5. Damages caused by the management of Teita Sisal Estate in 1991 in Majengo when food crops were ploughed down without NOTICE when there was no court case and obstructing Community developments should be fully compensated.

C. IN MWATATE

1. The National Land Commission, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development and other stakeholders should fulfill their legal mandate of identification of beneficiaries and administration in settlement programs in Taita Taveta, Coast and other parts of the Country urgently. This will facilitate the long awaited access to land ownership and management by residents of Mwatate (Singila Majengo), Taveta and other parts of the country (Section 134 of the Land Act).
2. The Mwatate settlement scheme settlers should be given title deeds.
3. The Government through the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure should establish why the public feeder road that links the Voi - Mwatate road with the Voi - Mwatate - Taveta - Moshi Railway Line (1911) near Mwatunge entrance gate have been blocked and measures put in place to re-open the roads and railways.

D. IN TAVETA

1. Kenya Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission should institute investigation against Settlement Fund Trust (SFT), the Taveta Land's Office and the entire land allocation committee, for the purpose of unearthing corruption and fraud committed during issuance of title deeds.
2. The National Land Commission initiates an audit for the list of beneficiaries and the entire process leading to land allocation in the contentious Taveta Settlement Scheme.
3. The Commission of Administrative Justice (Ombudsman) should investigate and take action against public officers (Taveta Land's Office, the CDF office, the Provincial Administration and their collaborators involved in the distribution and allocation of the Taveta Settlement Scheme Phase I and II.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/247 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON LAND ADJUDICATION ISSUES IN MERU AND THARAKA NITHI COUNTIES

The Report was adopted after being proposed by the Hon. John Kihagi, M.P and Seconded by the Hon. , M.P with the following amendments:

The committee observed in Tharaka Nithi County that:-

1. The historical background of Tharaka people settlement in Kwang'ombe/Kiburine dates as early as 1960 according to the boundaries of 1954 imposed by colonial Government which have never been changed in other parts of Kenya, but were changed in Tharaka.
2. There is insecurity in Murinda due to historical land injustices hence there is no peace and further residents have been denied title deeds in Murinda sub-location, Gakurungu Location, Chiaaringa Wards, Tharaka sub-country, Tharaka- Nithi County.
3. The Ogongo Taskforce Report Gazette Notice NO. 6064 of 11412 – 2008 was not implemented in its full content by the Government
4. Over 3,500 Tharaka families are displaced and primary schools destroyed during clashes of 1997 between Igembe and Kamba against Tharaka people, the Primary Schools include;
 - i. Karimba Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-023
 - ii. Kabangua Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-021
 - iii. Mpunguru Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-024
 - iv. Machabini Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-022
 - v. Kanjoro Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-027
 - vi. Riamiku Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-025
 - vii. Kiumbe Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-026
5. There is insecurity and lack of cohesion among the population living along the borders of Tharaka Nithi and Meru.
6. There are visible signs of historical injustices imbedded on the Tharaka Community.
7. There are IDPS still living in KINDANI as a result of the 1997 clashes.

The Committee Observed in Meru Town that:-

1. There are squatters living in slums in Meru town in such villages as Mjini, Majengo and Salama.
2. Residents of villages in Meru town have not been issued with title deeds despite having paid for them and being in possession of allotment letters.

The Committee Recommends That:-

- 1) The National Land Commission and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development to form joint peace and land committees with a view to maintaining and sustaining peace and cohesion along the bordering sub-counties of Tharaka Nithi and Meru.
- 2) The National Land Commission to include Tharaka Nithi and Meru in their inquiry into land historical injustices and seek redress as provided by the law.
- 3) The National and County Government, Church leaders and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development be fully involved in the process of resettlement and peace keeping once historical land injustices are addressed.
- 4) The security personnel at Gatithini Chief's Camp, Tharaka should enforce joint patrol across Ura River together with security personnel at Kianda in Meru North/Igembe to give people confidence in the government so as to restore the status quo prior to 1997

evictions and curfew imposition.

- 5) The County Administration, the National Government representatives and security agencies should form a joint peace initiative committee to include the Tharaka, Igembe and Kamba people for resettlement and peace keeping in the area.
- 6) The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development should implement the recommendations of the Zachary Ogongo task force which directed that land on the common border be adjudicated.
- 7) That Parliament should allocate resources to the relevant Ministry and compel the Ministry of Education, Science and technology to reconstruct the destroyed and closed schools in Tharaka County namely;
 - a. Karimba Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-023
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 - e. Kanjoro Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-027
 - f. Riamwanki Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-025
 - g. Kiumbe Primary School Code Number 84-069-03-026

The Committee Recommends In Meru County That:-

The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development should issue title deeds to residents of the villages of Mjini, Salama, Shauri Yako slums and Majengo in Meru town .

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/248 ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

a. Foreign Visits

The Committee was informed that foreign visits have been rescheduled for the beginning of next year when the House resumes from long recess.

b. Galeria Mall Evictees

The Committee was informed that most tenants of Galeria mall have moved out after a fence that had been put up collapsed making the area insecure.

The committee was further informed that the balance of compensation to the evictees is still outstanding.

c. Lamu Report

Members were informed that the Report of the National land Commission on the Lamu Land has been released.

It was resolved that the report be availed to the members.

MINUTE NO. DCK/LN/2014/249 ADJOURNMENT & DATE OF THE NEXT SITTING

And the time being fifty four minutes past eleven O'clock, the Chairperson adjourned the Sitting to Thursday 13th November at 10.00 a. m

SIGNED


.....
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE

2/12/2014
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