REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF GARISSA

GARISSA COUNTY ASSEMBLY

Third County Assembly **Fifth Session**

(NO.030-A) **(NO.070)**

THIRD COUNTY ASSEMBLY – (FIFTH SESSION)

SUPPLEMENTARY OREDER PAPER

ORDERS OF THE DAY

TUESDAY 2ND JUNE 2026 AT 2:30 PM

ORDER OF BUSINESS

PRAYERS

1. Administration of Oath
2. Communication from the Chair
3. Messages
4. Petitions

5*. Papers

(Hon Fatuma Hakar-Committee Chair)

Hon Speaker, I beg to lay the following report on the Table of the House Today Afternoon,2026

1. The Public Participation report on the Garissa County Social Protection Bill,2026

6. Notices of Motion
7. Questions and **Statements ***

(STATEMENT SOUGHT FROM THE CHAIR COMMITTEE ON HEALTH)

Hon. Speaker, Pursuant to Standing Order 47(2)(c) of the Garissa County Assembly Standing Orders, and in exercise of my oversight mandate under Article 185(3) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, I rise to seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Sectoral Committee on Health Services

……/7(cont'd)*

regarding the persistent lack of antivenom drugs at Balambala Sub-County Level 4 Hospital and other health facilities within snakebite-prone areas across the County.

Balambala Sub-County is predominantly inhabited by pastoralist communities whose livelihoods largely depend on livestock keeping and movement across remote and bushy areas that are highly prone to snake infestation. Consequently, cases of snakebites have become frequent and continue to pose a serious public health concern, particularly affecting herders, women and children.

Hon Speaker, despite the rising number of snakebite incidents reported within the sub-county, Balambala Sub-County Level 4 Hospital continues to experience a persistent lack of antivenom drugs which are critical lifesaving medicines necessary for emergency treatment of snakebite victims. Due to the unavailability of these essential drugs in public health facilities, affected residents are forced to seek treatment from private pharmacies and hospitals where a single dose of antivenom reportedly costs approximately Kenya Shillings Ten Thousand (Ksh. 10,000), an amount unaffordable to many families within the area.

The continued lack of antivenom drugs has exposed residents to unnecessary suffering, preventable deaths, permanent disabilities and severe financial hardship. This situation is deeply concerning given that snakebite remains a recurring and well-known health risk in pastoralist areas of Garissa County.

Honourable Speaker, I urge the Committee to treat this matter with the urgency it deserves in order to safeguard the health, welfare and lives of the residents of Balambala Sub-County and the County at large.

Honourable Speaker, In the statement the chairperson should inquire into and report on;

1. Whether the department is aware of the persistent lack of antivenom drugs at Balambala Sub-County Level 4 Hospital and other health facilities within snakebite-prone areas of the County?
2. What are the reasons behind the continued failure to stock Balambala Sub-County Level 4 Hospital with sufficient antivenom drugs despite the frequent snakebite cases reported in the area?
3. What measures has the County Department of Health put in place to ensure adequate procurement, distribution and continuous supply of antivenom drugs in public health facilities across the County?

……/7(cont'd)*

4. When will Balambala Sub-County Level 4 Hospital and other affected facilities be adequately supplied with antivenom drugs?
5. What long-term policy and emergency response measures has the County Government established to address snakebite management and treatment in pastoralist and high-risk areas within Garissa County?

(STATEMENT SOUGHT BY HON ABDIWELI ADEN ABDULLAHI-MCA SAKA WARD)

8. Motions and **Bills***

9. THE GARISSA COUNTY SOCIAL PROTECTION BILL,2026 (ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1 OF 2026)

(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Gender, Culture and Social Services)

Second Reading