#### **COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI**



#### THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

SECOND ASSEMBLY - (FIFTH SESSION)

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

### **REPORT**

ON A STUDY VISIT TO TURKEY-ISTANBUL (FROM 14th TO 24th SEPTEMBER, 2021.)

Black Sea

Istanbul

Ankara TURKEY

CYPRUS SYRIA

Mediterrenean Sea IRAQ

**PUBLISHED BY: -**

CLERK'S CHAMBERS ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS P. O Box 694-90200 KITUI

**NOVEMBER, 2021** 

Table of Contents	
ABREVIATIONS MEANING	3
TURKEY IN BRIEF	4
PREFACE	6
COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY AND FUNCTION	6
COMPOSITION OF THE DELEGATION	7
OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY TOUR	7
METHODOLOGY	8
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
ADOPTION OF THE REPORT	10
KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS	11
KEY TAKE-AWAYS FROM THE SUMMIT	12
LESSONS EMERGING FOR KITUI COUNTY	14
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS	15
CONCLUSION	10

## **ABREVIATIONS MEANING**

USD	United States Dollar	
KM <sup>2</sup> ;	Square per Kilometre	
PPP	Public Private Partnership	
GNI	Gross National Income	
GDP	Gross domestic product	

#### TURKEY IN BRIEF

Turkey is a transcontinental country located in Southeastern Europe and Southwestern Asia bordering the Black Sea. Neighboring countries include Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Turkey has a strategic location controlling the Turkish Straits that link the Black and Aegean Seas.

The geography of Turkey consists of narrow coastal plains in the west that become increasingly rugged as they progress eastward. The government system is a republican parliamentary democracy; the chief of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister.

Turkey has a mixed economy in which there is a growing private sector combined with centralized economic planning and government regulation.

Turkey covers an area of 783,562 km<sup>2</sup>; the country is more than twice the size of Germany or slightly smaller than the U.S. states of Texas and Louisiana combined.

Turkey has a population of 83.2 million people (in 2020), the largest city is Istanbul, the nationalcapital is Ankara. Spoken languages are Turkish (official), Kurdish by Kurdish people, and Arabic by Turkish Arabs.

Modern Turkey links east and west like no other place on earth. Its major city, Istanbul, half in Europe and half in Asia, symbolizes this link. The region is home to a history that shaped the major cultures of Europe and the Middle East.

Much of the human story has somehow passed through Turkey. Turkey is a place of natural beauty and cultural magnificence. Water borders three sides, creating a long and rugged coastline of unspeakable beauty. Mountain ranges dominate much of the interior, and waterways snake their way from the interior to the coast. The modern city of Istanbul unites ancient and modern into one whole. The country teems with life.

Currency: Turkish lira

Gross domestic product: 761.4 billion USD (2019) -World Bank

GDP per capita: 9,126.56 USD (2019) -World Bank

Minimum wage: 440.29 EUR per month (Jun 2020) -Eurostat

GNI per capita: 27,660 PPP dollars (2019) -World Bank

GDP growth rate: 0.9% annual change (2019) -World Bank

Unemployment rate: 14.0% (May 2020) -Eurostat

Source: Google

#### **PREFACE**

On behalf of the Members of the Finance and Economic Planning Committee and pursuant to provision of Standing Order 179(6), I beg to move the adoption of the Report on a benchmarking and study visit to Turkey— Istanbul undertaken from 14<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021.

The study tour was held to look at the experience of Turkey in terms of monetary, fiscal and investment policies. The main purpose of the visit was to develop practical lessons that the committee could apply to improve performance of its work.

#### COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY AND FUNCTION

The Committee is established pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 190, which mandates Sectoral Committees to inter alia to: -

- (a) Investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;
- (b) Study the programme and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
- (c) Study and review all county legislation referred to it;
- (d) Study, assess and analyze the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
- (e) Investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the County Assembly;
- (f) To vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 184 (*Committee on Appointments*); and
- (g) Make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

#### **COMPOSITION OF THE DELEGATION**

The delegation was composed of the following members;

1)	Hon.	Johnson Kanandu-	Chairperson
2)	Hon.	Stephen Musili-	Member
3)	Hon.	Waziri Bakari-	Member
4)	Hon.	Florence Singi-	Member
5)	Hon.	Jefferson Kiruru-	Member
6)	Hon.	Eliud Nding'uri-	Member
7)	Mr. K	elvin Mumo-	Committee Clerk

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY TOUR**

The general objective of the benchmarking visit was to enhance knowledge and understanding of the Turkish monetary, fiscal, and investment policies with a clear focus on learning from the various processes in making such structures more functional and incorporating the best practices to make sure Kitui County's monetary, fiscal and investments plans become more efficient and able to maintain acceptable international standards.

The Benchmarking and Study visit sought to realize the under-mentioned specific objectives:

- To benchmark best practices in the administration of the financial systems, imbibe lessons and critical actions that will help us ensure effective and efficient management of the finance planning and budgeting;
- b) To gain ample knowledge on the various processes and engagements leading to the setting up of structures and streamlining key finance processes for operational excellence, planning, forecasting and reporting techniques and data driven decision making;
- Identifying key actions which can account for the successful setting up of strategic financial planning and political accountability in turkey;

- To create a platform for networking between the committee and international stakeholders on matters finance, good governance, leadership and accountability;
- e) To share knowledge and experiences on n the 21<sup>st</sup> century finance function in changing landscape and stakeholder engagement program for development;
- f) To appreciate appropriate mechanisms to ensure appropriate utilization of working systems within our county assembly.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The forum included keynote addresses, panel discussions, plenary sessions, social activities, as well presentations given by representatives from different economic sectors and major corporations. Participants were offered opportunities for practice, reflection and refinement in real life scenarios.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Committee wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the County assembly for facilitating the visit. Further the committee wishes to extend its humble Gratitude to M/s Dilek ER the lead consultant from CCALAND Training for making the stay of the delegation smooth and easy in a foreign land.

#### Mr. Speaker Sir,

This Report reflects the unanimous view of the Committee. On behalf of the committee, therefore, I now wish to table the report and urge the House to adopt it and the recommendation(s) therein.

Signed Date | 3 | 0 | 2021

Hon. Johnson M. Kanandu CHAIRPERSON, COMMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING.

# ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

We, the Members of the Finance and Economic Planning Committee have, pursuant to Standing Order 190 (5) (g), adopted this report and hereby affix our signatures to affirm our approval and confirm its accuracy, validity and authenticity: -

S/No	Members	Signature
1	Hon. Johnson Kanandu	y mus?
2	Hon. Stephen Musili	Soft !
3	Hon. Waziri Bakari	May 1
4	Hon. Florence Singi	Mas
5	Hon. Jefferson Kiruru	The second second
6	Hon. Eliud Nding'uri	Eden

#### **KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS**

These findings were noted from the main elements of the study tour which included presentations, briefings, meetings, and discussions with the resource persons/experts as well as review of relevant literature. From the interface, the committee gathered the following;

- Turkey differs significantly from developed countries in all categories in terms of indebtedness, compared to developing countries, Turkey's situation is relatively good in terms of public and household indebtedness.
- 2) Turkey has a mixed economy in which there is a growing private sector combined with centralized economic planning and government regulation.
- 3) Supportive monetary, fiscal and financial policies reflect positively on the country's production, investment and employment. With the current unemployment rate standing at only 14 %.
- 4) Turkey has been one of the rare countries that have given significant real interest rates since the beginning of 2021, as a result of the monetary tightening that it implemented earlier and stronger than comparable countries.
- 5) A key part of Turkey's growth has been the strong performance of Turkey's manufacturing sector, which some businesses in New Zealand, for instance, have integrated into their global value chains.
- 6) Since 2003, Turkish economy experienced a very high level of growth that came with low and decreasing level of inflation. A very long list

- of strong reforms and re-structuring programs, including banking and finance, supported this paradigm shift.
- 7) Turkey gave priority to institutional reforms for a sustainable growth path under low inflation and strict financial transparency.
- 8) Private investment and ownership are given incentives including direct capital injection for the production and/or distribution of basic consumption goods. On the other hand, the State invests in sectors that are strategically important for poverty and hunger reduction.
- 9) As a candidate economy to the European Union, Turkey has been declared a market economy and the current challenging target is to adapt the productivity and efficiency to match the European levels.

#### **KEY TAKE-AWAYS FROM THE SUMMIT**

#### (LESSONS EMERGING FOR KENYA)

Turkey, has been working to wean its economy from overreliance on imports. Kenya should learn lessons from Turkey and embrace the importance of maintaining a diversified economy.

The Turkish government has not only anchored its vision beyond physical infrastructure but has incorporated technology at the heart of its development strategy.

Kenya's stagnation is attributed to poor governance and rampant corruption. Sometimes, the government could be having great plans on improving the lives of its people, but due to corruption at different stages of implementations, these plans never see the light of day. To attain the success story of Turkey and notable Asian Countries including Malaysia and Singapore, Kenya must make strides in combating corruption and meeting its ambitious Vision 2030 plan officially launched ten years ago (in July 2008). The vision will only bear dividends for Kenyans if the huge infrastructure projects identified in the blueprint are fully implemented.

As the National Government celebrates the sluggish progress so far achieved on implementation of Vision 2030 projects, it can learn from several other nations who are walking similar paths.

### LESSONS EMERGING FOR KITUI COUNTY

# (COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES OF KITUI COUNTY) (INVESTOR INCENTIVES)

The Kitui Investment Plan identified in the County's 2015-2025 development blueprint-the Kitui Vision for Economic and Social Transformation (KIVEST) captures the abundant opportunities available in Kitui County in terms of mining, industrialization, manufacturing, infrastructure, pastoralism, fisheries, agriculture, education, health, tourism, and energy.

In aiming for middle income status by 2025, the county must take a realistic look at issues and thereby derive plans that will address prevailing weaknesses effectively.

Kitui's mineral wealth provides varied and numerous investment opportunities for entrepreneurs and industrialists. To fast track social and economic development in Kitui County, the available resources must be exploited sustainably.

The success of investment and entrepreneurship is anchored on an enabling environment including the presence of transparent and predictable business policies, less bureaucracy, a strong transport and communication network, adequate and competitively priced energy, security and a productive workforce.

Kitui County has a diversified economy with multiple viable sectors including banking and financial services, ICT, agriculture, livestock, tourism and consumer services. These can easily attract nascent manufacturing industries and help in delivering the aspired economic growth.

The County has vast tracts of land suitable for various economic uses including irrigated agriculture, livestock and wildlife ranching, bee-keeping

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 Address inadequate legislation on proposed economic activities.
 This can be achieved through collaboration with the County Assembly in providing establishment of legal and institutional framework for promotion and coordination of investment and

development.

3) The County Government should re-define its monetary, fiscal and financial policies to reflect positively on the county's s production, investment and employment opportunities for the youth. In this regard, the County should re-define its development agenda around key strategic pillars of food and water, health care, education and youth development women empowerment and wealth creation.

The Committee dully acknowledges the huge potential in several extremely vital but utterly un-coordinated socio-economic activities that have remained in situ, for more than 7 years since the commencement of Devolution under the current administration. The current and future County Governments should prioritize the following value chains to spur

economic growth;

- ✓ Honey value chain: Kitui honey is reputedly the tastiest and is rated as one of the best in the whole world, with some brokers in Nairobi processing all manner of sweeteners and branding it as Kitui Honey. A strategy should be put in place to ensure that all Kitui bee-keepers (especially traditional bee keepers), are mobilized, organized into Cooperatives, and their honey processed and marketed under the Kitui Honey Brand, with the view to ensuring that the farmer gets value for their hard work.
- ✓ Sand and charcoal harvesting: The lion's share of the gains from the two critical resources in the county benefits brokers, majority of whom are from outside the county. With the negative effects of climate change and global warming, harvesting of both is slowly turning the woodlands of Kitui into a desert, hence the current ban. There is need for the County Government to continue protecting our environment, support reforestation, preserve the water towers and invest in alternatives ways of earning and sustaining livelihoods.

- ✓ Ndengu value chain: Green grams are one of the main drought tolerant crops which do extremely well in Kitui, despite the adverse weather conditions. Kitui Executive should initiate a Ndengu Revolution program with the aim of acquiring certified green gram seeds from accredited suppliers for planting by deserving Kitui County people with the objective of achieving Food Security Income Generation and Wealth Creation.
- ✓ Livestock and poultry value chain: Kitui County is endowed with vast savannah land ideal for cattle and goat rearing. There is need for the County Government to focus on investing in this value chain by building a modern abattoir with potential to create several hundreds of jobs directly, while supporting many more others indirectly. It should be planned that leather from the slaughtered livestock would generate enough raw materials to support a vibrant leather and leather products industry including making of leather belts, wallets and handbags among others items.
- ✓ The textile /garment value chain: Kitui people rely on clothing from outside the county with nearly all schools relying on school uniforms manufactured elsewhere. This results to direct and indirect export of wealth and job opportunities worth hundreds of millions of shillings. The County should plan to support skills development in this area, provide machines and start -up capital to quickly revamp the industry and supply good quality uniform to our schools and other public institutions. The administration should work to ensure that our money is retained in the county to build our people.
- ✓ Mango and other fruits value chain: -The County should strive to address the huge losses suffered by farmers by establishing a fruit processing factory and encourage famers to target the improved, highyielding varieties recommended for export by the Export Processing Zone like Kent, Alphonso, Ngowe, Apple, Boribo, Tommy Atkins, Haden, Van Dyke, sensation, sabine, maya and Keitt). These varieties including Oranges withstand dry weather conditions would enable the farmers to reap more incomes from farming.

recovery strategies. The three counties should expedite drafting of a joint legislation to operationalize the economic bloc so as to put energies and pool resources together for the benefit of the people in Ukambani region.

The idea is to boost the people's economy including cultural development in Ukambani. The Committee is aware that many investors have expressed interest in working with people from the bloc in exploiting local resources. Kitui County is the bedrock of mineral resources. The County thought to have the most mineral deposits in the same area in the whole of Eastern and Central African region. The County is known to have enormous deposits of limestone, coal, iron ore, industrial clay, malachite (green copper carbonate hydroxide  $Cu(CO_3)(OH)_2$ ), chalk and variety of gemstones among many others. If these minerals are mined and utilized properly can transform Kitui County to be among the top four richest counties in Kenya.

The Committee takes cognizant of the fact that other regions in the country had already executed the idea, including the Lake Region bloc, northern frontier bloc, central bloc and coastal bloc. It is not an alien idea because when we look at the world over, we have the European Union of which turkey is angling to become a member, COMESA, IGAD, East African Community among others.

#### CONCLUSION

The benchmarking visit provided an avenue for a lot of lessons learnt and consolidation of best practices on economic growth, income generation, and prudent financial systems. Much of what is required now is to set the pace for the implementation of these practices by the concerned agencies.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to report.

## ANNEX1: MAP OF TURKEY



# ANNEX 3: PHOTOS OF DELEGATION TRAINING SESSIONS









## ANNEX 4: TRAINING PROGRAM



# Program Schedule: Effective Finance Planning and Budgeting Committees

Date	Event	Activity
Tue 14	Arrivals in Istanbul	
Wed 15	Introductions and Preliminaries	Debriefing & Reception
Thu 16	Program Agenda – Introduction	Conference Session
Fri 17	Conference Session	Conference Session
Sat 16	Plenary Sessions, Closures and Departures	
Sun 19	Sunday Worship	
Mon 20	Summit Agenda	Complimentary Outdoor Activities and City Tours
Tue 21	Preparation for Travel. Cavid-19 Test Shopping and Relaxation	
Ned 22	Departures	* * OCTAVIAN CONSULTAN DEVELOPMENT
		* * OCTAVIAN CONSULTANTA

**ANNEX 5: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS** 

# ANNEX 5: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS



1



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SVSLI - VZLA - SVSIA

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VISAS - VIZA - VISAS



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> المرجة السيامية Economy Class



QATAR:

MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA

Department against

22SEP IST-DOH

1220

A7

45A

QR

ZONE 1

240

تُعَلق البوابة قبل موعد البقلاع بـ ، ا دقيقة

90x



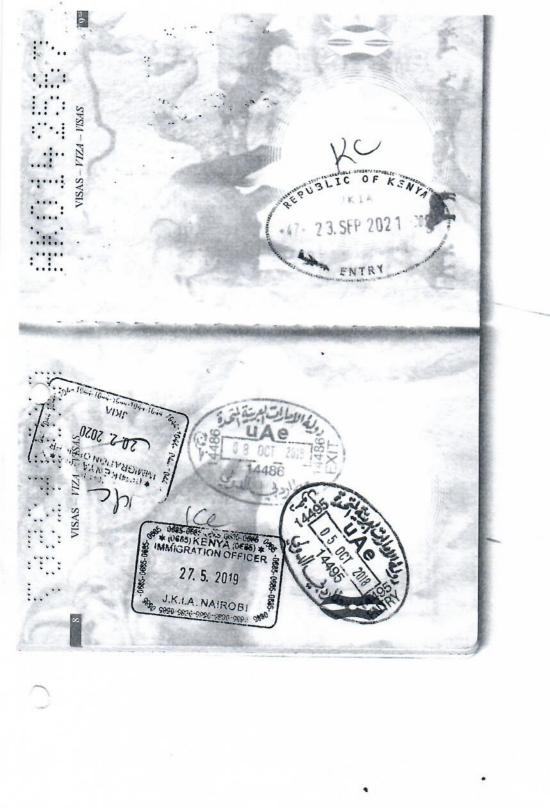


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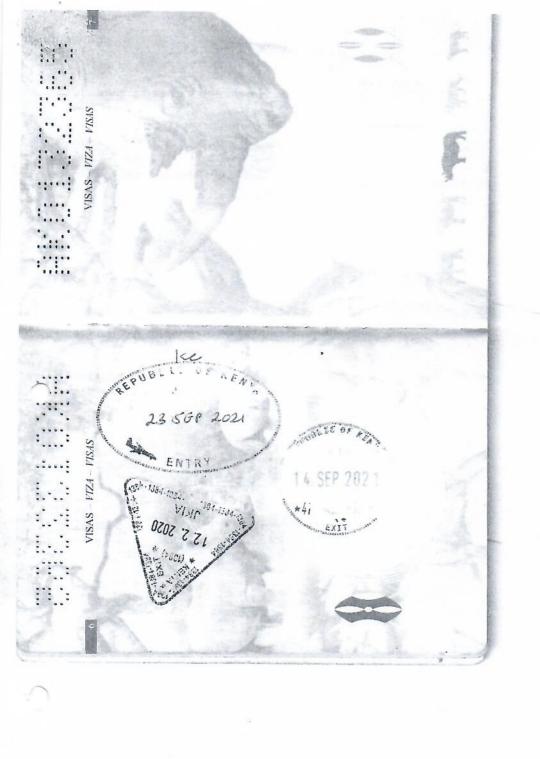


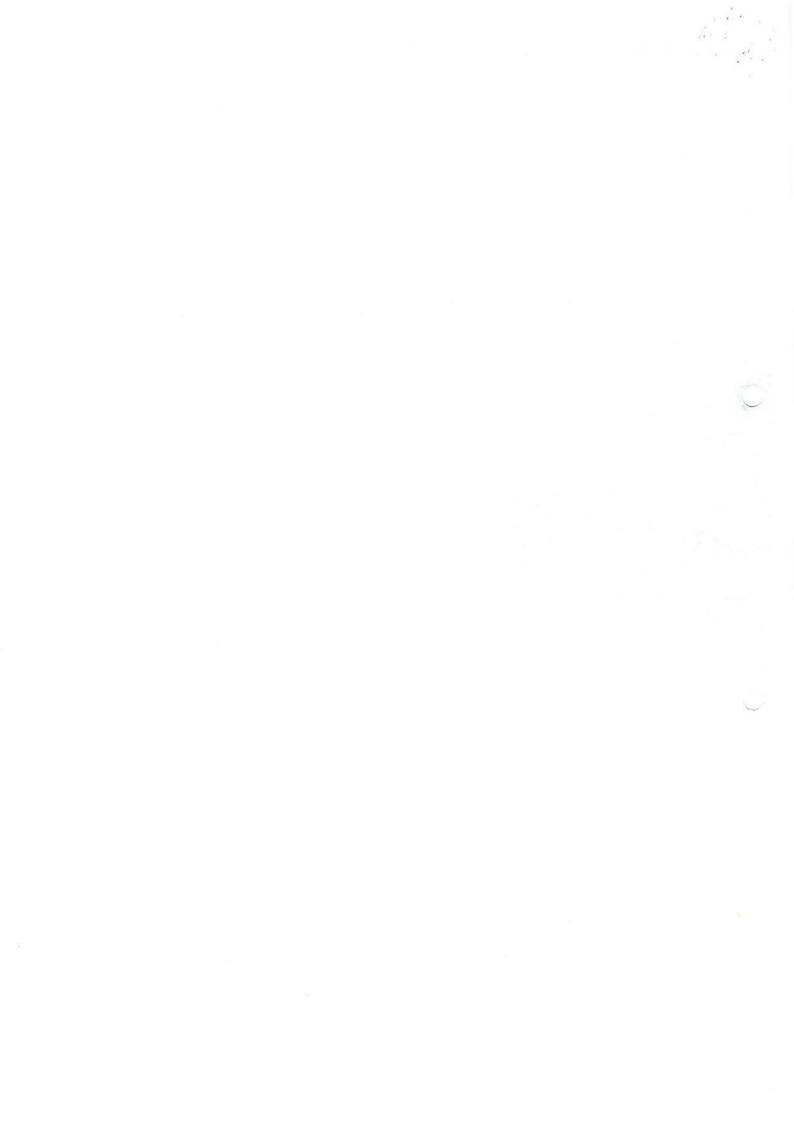


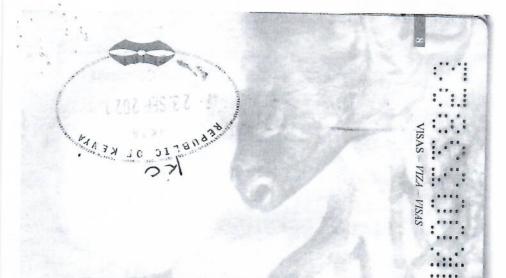














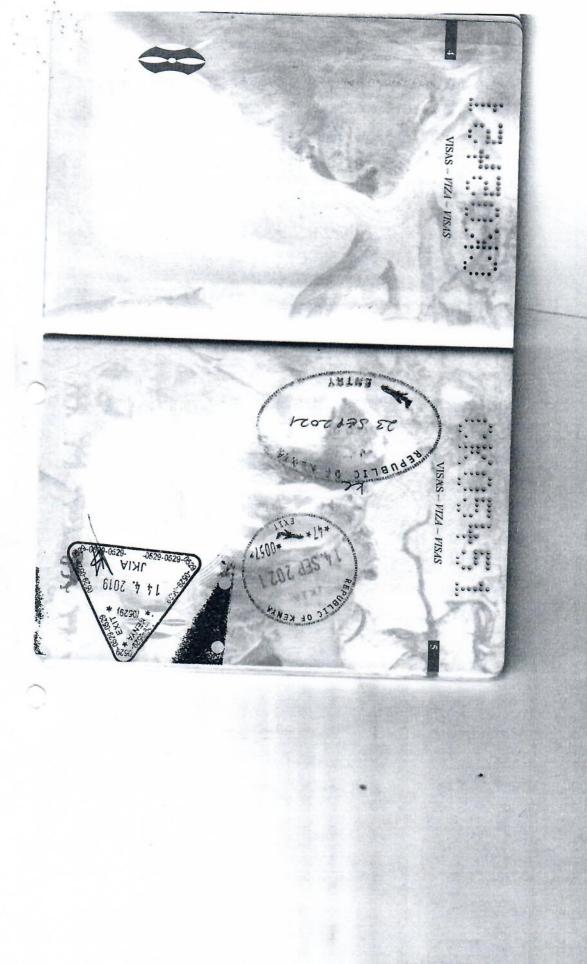
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الدرجة السياحية

## **Economy Class**





Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر

MR JOHNSON MUTUA KANANDU المغادرة Departure 1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH - NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

ثَغلق البوابة قبل موعد البقلاع بـ Cate closes 20 minutes before departure

SOK-

ثُغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة

KX.

ثغلق البوابة قبل موعد اليقليع بـ ١٠ دقيقة

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

21A

ZONE 3

الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

الدرجة السياحية

## **Economy Class**





Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر

MR STEPHEN MAKAU MUSILI المغادرة Departure

1320

التاريخ Date

22SEP IST-DOH

فتع البوابة Boarding

1220

البوابة Gate

A7

المقعد Seat

45C

ZONE 1 SE0-041 الرحلة Flight

QR

240

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر

MR JOHNSON MUTUA KANANDU المغادرة Departure

1320

التاريخ Date 22SEP IST-DOH

فتح البوابة Soarding

1220

لبوابة Gate

**A7** 

المقعد Seat

**33A** 

ZONE 2 SEQ-039 الرحلة Flight

**QR** 

240







اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR JEFASON NGUI

المغادرة Departure

التاريخ Date

KIRURU

1855

22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

19B

ZONE 4 SEQ-091 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

# Economy Class







Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر MR JEFASON NGUI KIRURU

Departure المغادرة 1320

التاريخ Date 22SEP IST-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

1220

البوابة Gate

A7

Seat المقعد

SEQ-045

الرحلة Flight

QR

الدرجة السياحية

## **Economy Class**





Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر

MR JEFASON NGUI KIRURU

المغادرة Departure 0740

التاريخ Date

15SEP DOH-IST

فتح البوابة Boarding

0640

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

Flight الرحلة

QR

ZONE 1

239

تُطلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دميسا Gate closes 29 minutes before ed

KK.

تُخلق البواية قبل موعد اليقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة

XX

تُعَلق ﴾ قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ ٢ دقيقة

KX.







ثُخلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ٦ دقيقة Gate closes 20 minutes before departure

KX.

تُخلق البوابة قبل موعد اليقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة Cate closes 20 minutes before departure

XX

Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر

MS FLORENCE MWENDE SINGI

المغادرة Departure 1320

13:00

التاريخ Date

22SEP IST-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

1220

Gate alluli

Seat المقعد

45E

ZONE 1 SEQ-035 الرحلة Flight

QR

240

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MS FLORENCE MWENDE SINGI

المغادرة Departure

1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

19E

ZONE 4 SEQ-086 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341



#### **Economy Class**





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR JEFASON NGUI **KIRURU** 

المغادرة Departure

0130

التاريخ Date 15SEP NBO-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

0030

البوابة Gate 24

المقعد Seat **390** 

ZONE 2 SEQ-198 الرحلة Flight

QR

1342

ثَعْلَقَ الْبُوانِةَ قَبِلُ مُوعِدَ الْإِقْلَاعِ بِـ ١٠ دَقَيْقَةً Sate closes 20 minutes before departure







تُخلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة

KX.

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR STEPHEN MAKAU MUSILI

المغادرة Departure

1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

Seat المقعد

**19C** 

ZONE 4 SEQ-090 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

الدرجة السياحية

## **Economy Class**





ثخلق البوابة قبل موعد اليقلاع بادقيقة

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR JOHNSON MUTUA KANANDU

المغادرة Departure

1320

التاريخ Date 22SEP

IST-DOH

فتح البوابة oarding

1220

البوابة Gate **A7** 

ZONE 2 SEQ-039

Seat المقعد

الرحلة Flight

QR 240

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR JOHNSON MUTUA KANANDU

المغادرة Departure

1855

التاريخ Date

22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

Seat المقعد

21A

ZONE 3 SE0-088 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

تُعلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة Gate closes 20 minutes before departur

DXX.







اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR KELVIN MUMO SAMMY

المغادرة Departure

0130

التاريخ Date 15SEP NBO-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

0030



41B

SE0-210

الرحلة Flight

QR 1342

الدرجة السياحية

## **Economy Class**





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR KELVIN MUMO SAMMY

المغادرة Departure 1320

التاريخ Date 22SEP IST-DOH

13:00

فتح البوابة oarding 1220

ate البوابة **A7** 

المقعد Seat

46A

ZONE 1 SEQ-053 الرحلة Flight

QR

240

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





**Boarding Pass** 

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR KELVIN MUMO SAMMY

المغادرة Departure

1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

18K

ZONE 4 SEQ-093 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

بطاقة الصعود للطائرة

ECONOMY CLASS MR KELVIN MUMO SAMMY DOH-NBO 18K Z ZONE 4 22SEP QR1341 ETKT 1574881175449-4

PCS: CKWT: UNCKWT: SEQ NO:

تُخلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة

ثُخلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة Gate closes 20 minutes before departure

EXX.

ثغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ٢٠ دقيقة

SOX



KX.







اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR ELIUD MUTETI **NDINGURI** 

المغادرة Departure 1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

19F

ZONE 4 SEQ-089 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





بطاقة الصعود للطائرة

**Boarding Pass** 

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR ELIUD MUTETI **NDINGURI** 

المخادرة Departure

1415

16SEP

التاريخ Date \* •

DOH-IST

فتح البوابة Boarding

1315

Gate البوابة

المقعد Seat

ZONE 4 SEQ-06: الرحلة Flight

QR

245

**ECONOMY CLASS** MR ELIUD MUTETI NDINGUR I

DOH-IST

15D ZONE 4 QR245 16SEP

ETKT 1574881175552-2

PCS: CKWT: UNCKWT: SEQ NO:

10

061

الدرجة السياحية

#### **Economy Class**





Name of the Passenger اسم المسافر MR ELIUD MUTETI **NDINGURI** 

المغادرة Departure 1320 13:00-

التاريخ Date 22SEP

IST-DOH

فتح البوابة Zoarding

1220

البوابة ite

Seat المقعد

45F

ZONE 1 SEQ-040 الرحلة Flight

QR

240

Gate closes 20 minutes before departure

تغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة

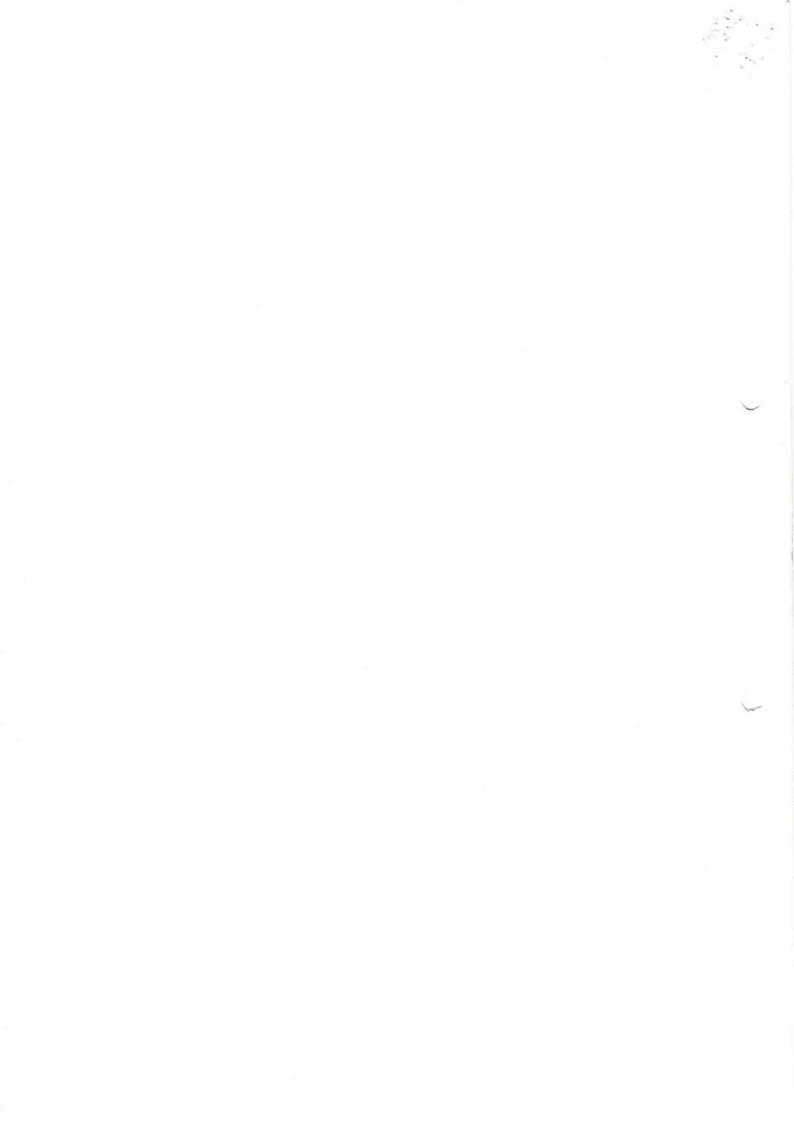
EXX

ثغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بالدقيقة

FIGH

تُغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة Gate closes 20 mmutes before departure

XX







#### بحصامه الصعود للطائره

#### **Boarding Pass**

تُعلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ١٠ دقيقة Gate closes 20 minutes before departure

XX

ُقِ البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ ٢٠ دقيقة Gate closes 20 minutes before departure

XX

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA

المغادرة Departure

0740

التاريخ Date 15SEP DOH-IST

فتح البوابة Boarding

البوابة Gate 0640

المقعد Seat

الرحلة Flight

**52B** 

ZONE 1

QR

239

ECONOMY CLASS MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA DOH-IST 52B ZONE 1 **QR239** 15SEP ETKT 1574881175447-2

PCS: CKWT: UNCKWT: SEQ NO:

115

الدرجة السياحية

**Economy Class** 





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA

المغادرة Departure

0130

التاريخ Date

15SEP NBO-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

0030



ZONE 2

الرحلة Flight

QR 1342

الدرجة السياحية

**Economy Class** 





بطاقة الصعود للطائرة

**Boarding Pass** 

ثُغلق البوابة قبل موعد الإقلاع بـ٦٠ دقيقة

اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA

المغادرة Departure

1855

التاريخ Date 22SEP DOH-NBO

فتح البوابة Boarding

1755

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

19A

ZONE 4 SEQ-087 الرحلة Flight

QR

1341

**ECONOMY CLASS** MR WAZIRI BAKARI Baraka DOH-NBO 19A ZONE 4

22SEP QR1341 ETKT 1574881175447-4

PCS: CKWT: UNCKWT: SEQ NO: 087

الدرجة السياحية

**Economy Class** 





اسم المسافر Name of the Passenger

MR WAZIRI BAKARI BARAKA

المغادرة Departure 1320

التاريخ Date 22SEP IST-DOH

فتح البوابة Boarding

البوابة Gate

المقعد Seat

الرحلة Flight

تُطق البوابة قبل موء،

XX



