



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

IN THE EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (EALA)

The Official Report of the Proceedings of the East African Legislative Assembly

64TH SITTING- THIRD ASSEMBLY: FIRST MEETING – THIRD SESSION

Thursday, 28 August 2014

*The East African Legislative Assembly met at 2:30 p.m. in Karimjee Hall in Dar-Es-Salaam,
Tanzania*

PRAYER

(The Speaker, Ms. Margaret Nantongo Zziwa, in the Chair)

(The Assembly was called to order)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

Mr Peter Mathuki (Kenya): Procedure, Madam Speaker.

The Speaker: You are giving the communication from the chair?

Mr Mathuki: No, procedure, Madam Speaker.

The Speaker: The item called is “*Communication from the Chair.*” Perhaps I would advise that you sit and we finish the communication from the chair and then you can rise on a matter of procedure.

Honourable Members, I wish to welcome you to today’s sitting. I want, in a special way, to thank our host, the Rt. hon. Anna Makinda, for the beautiful reception dinner accorded to us yesterday. And, as we promised her that we shall be peaceful and we shall have peace in this city of Dar es Salaam, as the city itself is called, and we thank her for our presents.

Secondly, I want to inform you that the meeting of the commission took place on Tuesday and adjusted the program accordingly. The team building which had been scheduled was removed

and the address by His Excellency the President has been postponed to next Wednesday. I want just to mention that in addition, the activities for Friday and Saturday have been highlighted. The visit to the Tanzania Ports Authority, which is due for tomorrow Friday, and the visit to the Art and Cultural centre in Bagamoyo was for Saturday is also equally important.

I want to say that according to our resolution that wherever we sit in a Partner State - and this is Mwinyi's resolution, as we normally term the resolution by the mover, of tree planting, we want the Tanzanian chapter to facilitate us that at least we can do this activity when we go to Bagamoyo. I think it will be a very important activity.

I also want to inform you that the planning for the annual calendar was done and the program has been circulated. I want you to take note. I want maybe to mention that when we were discussing the program, we were not able to know what bills are coming from the chair of the Council of Ministers but I think this morning I have been furnished with some of the Bills which will be brought during the respective sittings so you will be able to know which Bills will be coming and the respective chairs and committees will take note.

I also want to reiterate that a comprehensive program was organised for us members to reach out to the wider public through media and television so, again I want to remind those members who were requested to undertake that activity to be cautious and be there on time. Thank you very much. Procedure, hon. Mathuki?

Mr Mathuki: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and apologies that I had looked at the Order Paper and so I had not seen where there was a provision for communication from the chair and that is why I interrupted. I am sorry for that.

Madam Speaker, in line with our own Rules of Procedures that any motion that is still pending before the House takes precedence or is given preference as the sittings resume, as you remember Madam Speaker, there is a motion still pending before this House that has not been disposed of and I thought it very important at this point to understand possibly from the intervention of the Counsel to the Community on the status of this and where we are in line with our own procedures.

Madam Speaker it is a matter that is important and therefore it is important because it is creating a lot of public anxiety that we understand where it is so that we dispose it off and we finalise and the motion is the motion that at some point was challenged in courts that related to the removal of the Speaker. So Madam Speaker we wanted your guidance on this and possibly the intervention of advice of the Counsel to the Community on this very important matter. I thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you. Since you have raised on the issue of procedure, I want to say that procedurally I ruled on this motion. I know you were not in the House, you had sought permission from the Clerk to go to Geneva but we proceeded and that ruling was made so if you had consulted the CTC, he would actually have told you that. Proceed.

Mr Mathuki: Madam Speaker, I am sorry and I can assure you in line with majority of the members in this House and I think that is the essence of any rules of any House that we be given the direction and actually the general procedure of the Rules of Procedure is to ensure that the majority have their say and their say is respected. Of course respecting the voice of the minority - *(Interruption)*

Ms Nakawuki: Madam Speaker, I would like to inquire from you if it is in order for a member to continue discussing a matter that you have already ruled on. I do not think it is proper.

The Speaker: Hon. Mathuki, the Speaker ruled on the issue and the *Hansard* is very clear. Next item.

PAPERS

Mr Ogle: Procedure, Madam Speaker.

The Speaker: Are you the one laying the papers?

Mr Ogle: No, I am on a point of procedure. I think I have the right to be heard.

The Speaker: What is the procedure?

Mr Ogle: I am referring to the statement, which was made by hon. Mathuki and he was very clear. He wanted the Counsel to the Community's take on the matter; period. I do not think we are really debating this matter. Why don't we allow the Counsel to the Community to give us an input about the position of that particular motion?

The Speaker: Our Rules are clear that the Speaker rules on the procedure, and that is what I did. May we proceed, Mr Clerk?

PAPERS

The Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources (Ms Isabelle Ndahayo) (Burundi): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the table *The Report of the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources on the Regional Parliamentarians Workshop On Forestry and Climate Change*. I beg to lay.

The Speaker: Thank you very much.

MOTION FOR THE CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, TOURISM, AND NATURAL RESOURCES ON REGIONAL PARLIAMENTARIANS WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Ms Ndahayo: Madam Speaker, I beg to move that the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources on regional parliamentarians' workshop on forestry and climate change be adopted.

The Speaker: Seconder? Hon. Pareno, hon. Mumbi, hon. Nakawuki, hon. Bazivamo, hon. Angella Kizigha. Proceed.

Ms Ndahayo: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The report of the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources on regional parliamentarians' workshop on forestry and climate change took place in Nairobi from 9th to 12th June 2014. The report is mainly composed of seven parts...

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Workshop Objectives and Methodology

The Regional Parliamentarians' Workshop on Forestry and Climate Change was convened from 9th-12th June 2014 in Nairobi, Kenya in accordance with the East African Community Secretariat and the East African Legislative Assembly Calendars of Activities for January-June 2014. The overall objective of the workshop was to sensitize regional parliamentarians on the status of forest management in the East African Community region in the context of adaptation and mitigation to climate change. The specific objectives of the workshop were to:

- (i) consider the existing international and regional policies, strategies and regulatory framework and instruments on forestry management and climate change;
- (ii) establish linkages between the concept of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) in the context of climate change; and
- (iii) review the draft Private Member's Bill on Forestry;
- (iv) Prepare a draft EALA Resolution on Forests and Climate Change.

The Workshop was conducted in a participatory approach that included technical presentations on various issues linked to forestry, agriculture and climate change followed by plenary discussions.

1.2. Participation

The Workshop was attended by Members of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) Standing Committee on Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources, staff members from EAC Secretariat, EALA and LVBC Secretariat.

2.0 FINDINGS OF THE WORKSHOP

2.1. Presentations

- a) **EAC Instruments on Environment and Natural Resources Management** – *(Ms. Wivine Ntamubano, the Principal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (EAC Secretariat))*

Articles 111-114 of the Treaty for the establishment of the EAC address cooperation in Environment and Natural Resources Management including conservation and management of forests. The Articles stipulate that Partner States agree to take necessary measures through:

- (i) adoption of common policies for, and the exchange of information on the development, conservation and management of natural forests, commercial plantations and natural reserves;
- (ii) the joint promotion of common forestry practices within the community;
- (iii) the joint utilization of forestry training and research facilities;
- (iv) adoption of common regulations for the conservation and management of all catchment forests within the community; and
- (v) Harmonization of regulations for the utilization of forestry resources in order to reduce the depletion of natural forests and avoid desertification within the community and the establishment of Api-Agro forestry systems.

The Fourth EAC Development Strategy 2011/12-2015/16) prioritizes promotion and protection of indigenous/ traditional knowledge associated with biological resources and ecosystems and strengthening including forest resources and promoting national plans, programmes and legislation for forest management, inventory and monitoring, information sharing on trade of illegally harvested forest products.

The EAC Climate Change Policy (2011) also seeks to ensure that the forest sector continues providing global services in mitigation of climate change while supporting sustainable development needs of the Partner States. The EAC Carbon Credit Exchange Mechanisms (EAC-CCX) has been proposed. The exchange is expected to provide a transparent and regulated trading platform on which buyers and sellers of credible compliance and voluntary carbon credits generated within the region are matched. The trading platform is envisaged to provide the medium for transactions and supporting structures in the form of brokers and local partners within East Africa. EAC is also in the process of applying for accreditation as a Regional Implementing Entity (RIE) that will complement the EAC Climate Change Fund's efforts to enhance the region's capacity to access climate change financing.

Observations

- (i) The Partner States have recognized the importance of forests and the need of having regional forests policy to , among other things, maximize the contribution of forest sector in improving people's livelihood conservation and economic prosperity through developing a Regional Forest Policy and Strategy;
- (ii) The EAC Secretariat is in the process of implementing a directive of the 3rd Meeting of the Sectoral Council on Environment and Natural Resources to prepare Terms of Reference for the development of the EAC Forestry Policy and Strategy for consideration by the 4th Sectoral Council; and
- (iii) LVBC Secretariat is currently implementing some trans-boundary ecosystems management initiatives on forestry such as the Mt. Elgon Regional Ecosystem Conservation Project (MERCEP), Mara Ecosystem, Lake Chala-Jipe and Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) process.

b) Developing a Strategy for Enhancing Forestry Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) In East Africa (by *Dr. Ally-Said MATANO, LVBC Secretariat*)

Lake Victoria Basin Commission has been spearheading the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade since 2006 on behalf of the East African Community Secretariat. A number of key outputs have been realized. In the workshop held on 27th to 29th May 2013, in Nairobi Kenya on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, with the theme “*moving the East Africa FLEGT agenda forward*”, the workshop was informed that under the stewardship of the process by the Commission, relevant information and constructive mechanisms for evaluating and rationalizing FLEG process in the EAC region had been generated. A number of studies, roundtable consultations and analysis have provided useful lessons in understanding the EAC FLEGT initiative.

2.1.2. Existing Programmes and Case Studies in the EAC Region

a) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in EAC Region (by *Justine N. Jjumba, Makerere University*)

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation is one of the climate change mitigation instruments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Plus (+) includes sustainable management of forests, conservation of forest carbon stocks and enhancement of carbon stock. The actors of REDD+ have been classified into two: funders, which are international organizations and financial institutions, for example World Bank and UN-REDD as well as government support from Norway, UK, Finland, and Australia. Implementers have been at National- level programmes, sub-National initiatives, and indigenous/local people and forest dependent communities.

REDD+ Constraints

- (i) at national level, there is lack of clear forest tenure; lack of institutions for coordination across sectors; lack of political will or motivation factor; and lack of institutions for REDD+ finance and benefit sharing.
- (ii) at international level, there are demand for commodities that convert or degrade forests; lack of an overall climate agreement and roles for REDD+; availability of finances for activities that convert or degrade forests; and
- (iii) lack of a market for forest carbon credits.

Observations

- (i) Need for Partner States to focus their attention on land tenure and rights, poverty reduction, gender equality, biodiversity and food security as priority attention to safeguard REDD+
- (ii) The effects of climate change do not have political boundaries so it is a common problem;
- (iii) Developing countries are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change;

- (iv) Forest conservation and management do contribute to both climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- (v) Developing countries are endowed with forest resources;
- (vi) REDD+ is also used as a financial mechanism to add value to standing forests;
- (vii) Countries are at different stages of REDD+ but heading the same way.

The status of REDD+ Readiness Activities in the EAC Partner States is attached as *Annex II*.

b) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+): Mount Elgon Regional Ecosystem Conservation Project Case Study (by George Sikoyo, LVBC Secretariat)

The policy discourse on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) describes an effort to create a financial value for the carbon stored in forests, offering incentives for developing countries to reduce emissions from forested lands and invest in low-carbon paths to sustainable development. However, "REDD+" goes beyond deforestation and forest degradation, and includes the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. It is in this context that the Lake Victoria Basin Commission in September 2012 facilitated the preparation of a REDD+ Strategy for Mt Elgon trans-boundary ecosystem. The aim was twofold:

- (i) To create an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable management programme and institutional framework for the trans-boundary Mt Elgon forests as one core output that can deliver verifiable net mitigation benefits from REDD+ interventions in Kenya and Uganda; and
- (ii) to assist the governments of Kenya and Uganda in the development and implementation of their national REDD+ strategies by piloting approaches, activities, methodologies and by leveraging additional international and national support.

Out of the REDD+" strategy, the LVBC has developed the Project Idea Note (PIN) as a step towards engaging important stakeholders including the private sector, local communities, governments of Kenya and Uganda and potential investors. The PIN is the first step towards developing and implementing a REDD+ programme in order to conserve, and enhance the valuable trans-boundary Mt Elgon ecosystem. Recognizing that there is currently no multilateral framework on REDD+ that could provide the basis for attracting funding of REDD+ projects/programmes from development partners, the LVBC secretariat has opted to look for funding under Voluntary Carbon Standards (VCS) market. Because of this, LVBC has identified a potential funder Simplon Services from Switzerland to support LVBC secretariat to prepare the Programme Design Document (PDD) for a REDD+ programme in Mt. Elgon. The LVBC is following up this further with the investor.

c) Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) (by Mr. Nathaniel Mtunji, EAC Secretariat)

Climate change and food security are the two most challenges facing the global community today and increasing smallholder production systems is a key response to both. Strengthening agricultural production systems is a fundamental means of improving incomes and food security

for the largest group of food insecure in the world. Being the key economic sector of most low-income developing countries, improving resilience of agricultural systems is essential for climate change adaptation. Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is land management practice that sustainably increases productivity and system resilience while reducing greenhouse gas emission. “Climate-smart” agriculture as “agriculture that sustainably increases productivity, resilience (adaptation), reduces/removes GHGs [greenhouse gases] (mitigation), and enhances achievement of national food security and development goals.” (FAO) The emphasis being on agro ecological approaches to soil, nutrient, water and ecosystem management and preserving genetic resources of crops and animals.

Benefits of Climate Smart Agriculture

- (i) Crop production is not keeping the pace with population growth: rising population growth in developing countries has forced farmers to abandon the traditional practices that allowed land to rest. Intensive tilling and hoeing produces a hard pan in the soil that restricts growth as well not allowing water penetration, allowing run off removing the valuable top soils, forcing farmers to apply more fertilizers. With little moisture in the soil, plants are more vulnerable to drought.
- (ii) Through Climate Smart Agriculture practices, farmers are able to reverse the trend and prevent hard pans from forming in addition to protecting the soil, increasing soil moisture and restoring soil fertility and thus stabilizing yields and in the long term improving production.

Observations

- (i) The need for policy and institutional change to create an enabling environment for climate-smart agriculture is paramount;
- (ii) Major challenges in adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture are investment costs. Investments for equipment and machinery, materials and labour to build on farm structures; Variable and maintenance costs; recurrent expenses required to purchase for instance seeds fertilizer, or additional hired labour as well as periodic costs required to maintain physical structures. All these are challenges, which need to be addressed.

3.0. CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT BILL ON FORESTRY PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

The participants considered and deliberated on the Draft Private Member's Bill on Forestry Protection and Management initiated by Hon. Christopher Bazivamo whose object is to promote the sustainable management of forests resources. The justification of the bill indicates that Forests play an important role in climate change mitigation, as captured in articles 112 and 114 of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community.

General observations on the draft Bill on management of forests include the following:

- (i) responsibilities of Partner States ;
- (ii) need to harmonize practices, policies and laws;
- (iii) prevention of massive deforestation;

- (iv) protection of flora and fauna;
- (v) institutional arrangements;
- (vi) enforcement mechanisms; and,
- (vii) harmonization of the regulations governing trade in forests products.

4.0. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the technical presentations and emerging issues from the discussions, the Committee recommends as follows:

1. The Committee urges EAC Partner States to:

- a) support appropriate mechanisms to reward or provide incentives for forest conservation and avoidance of deforestation;
- b) reduce pressure on forests resources by promoting alternative energy sources such as bio mass;
- c) increase indigenous forest cover by promoting a variety of forestry species;
- d) promote reforestation and afforestation using appropriate tree species;
- e) undertake public awareness on the opportunities of forests as potential carbon sinks to benefit from carbon market;
- f) strengthen research and promote data and information exchange;
- g) develop guidelines for accessing carbon financing facilities;
- h) promote activities that enhance the carbon storage capacity from forest ecosystems and address all drivers of deforestation and forest degradation taking into account specific national circumstance within the context REDD link REDD+ to poverty reduction, food security and adaptation to climate change;
- i) Strengthen transparency on forest related information and accountability;
- j) link REDD+ to transformational change with respect to land tenure, community and gender rights;
- k) strengthen rules for benefit-sharing; and
- l) link supply chain and REDD+ metrics at jurisdictional levels;
- m) Initiate policy and institutional arrangements to create an enabling environment of Climate Smart Agriculture practices.

2. The Committee recommends to the Assembly to:

- a) urge Partner States which have not concluded the ratification of the Protocol on Environment and Natural Resources to fast-track the process to pave way for its entry into force; and
- b) urge Council of Ministers to appeal to the International Community to do the following :
 - commit significant technical and financial resources for forestry conservation and management initiatives;
 - accelerate negotiations toward an overall climate change agreement;
 - make remotely- sensed data on forests more accessible; and

- create markets for forest carbon credits.
- c) recommend to the EAC Secretariat to develop a regional FLEGT strategy which is envisaged to set out sustainable development of Forestry and related natural resources to effectively respond to socio-economic, social and environmental challenges and opportunities in the region ;
- d) urge the LVBC/EAC Secretariat, Partner States and relevant stakeholders to commence work on:
- (i) Domestication of the Yaoundé (2003) Ministerial declaration and subsequent adoption by the Council of Minister of the East African Community;
 - (ii) Development of the East African Community Forest Law, Enforcement and Governance (EAFLEG) Strategy;
 - (iii) Approval and adoption of the strategy by the EAC Council of Ministers ;and
 - (iv) Resource Mobilization for the implementation of the EAFLEG Strategy.

5.0. EALA RESOLUTION ON FORESTRY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Arising from the presentations and discussions, the Committee adopted a Resolution on Forestry and Climate Change attached to this report as *Annex I*.

6.0 CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

The workshop on Forestry and Climate Change considered the role of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses towards mitigating climate change and provided critical information to the Members. It also provided the Members of the Committee with an opportunity to review the draft Bill on Forestry Protection and Management and to prepare a Resolution on Forestry and Climate Change. Copies of the Report on "Socio-economic Valuation of Losses from non-compliance with Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade in EAC Partner States" were handed to the Chairperson of the Committee by Dr. Ally Said Matano for further distribution to Committee Members.

7.0. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Committee appreciates the Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly for her continued facilitation to the Committee to allow it fulfill its mandate. The Committee expresses its appreciation to Hon. Christopher Bazivamo for his invaluable efforts to bring a Bill on Forests, which will contribute, in harmonizing policies and laws on forestry in EAC Partner States.

The Committee extends its appreciation to Hon. Jessica Eriyo, EAC Deputy Secretary General-Productive and Social Sectors for her continued collaboration with Members of the Committee in the implementation of its core functions. Appreciation is also expressed to her technical staff from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources at the EAC Secretariat and LVBC Secretariat. The Committee also expresses its gratitude to the EALA Secretariat in facilitating the work of the Committee. Finally, the Committee acknowledges the financial support provided by

EU, Government of UK and Northern Ireland through DfID and Norwegian Government under the Programme on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA-EAC-SADC) Region.

Madam Speaker, I thank you. (*Applause*)

The Speaker: Thank you very much hon. Isabelle Ndahayo, Chairperson of the committee of Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources. Specifically I also want to thank God that you are a better now. By the time we finished our planning meeting you were not so well in Ngurudoto so I want to thank God that you are better.

Honourable members, before we proceed maybe I should also appreciate the committee for bringing forth the Bill on forestry and natural resources. Hon. Christophe Bazivamo the notice has been forwarded to the Speaker and I have asked the Office of the Clerk to facilitate you to make sure that this Bill is worked on expeditiously to be brought before this House.

Before we proceed, allow me to recognise in the gallery today Mr Clement Nyandiera. Is the Director General of Common services in Kenya National Parliament? You are welcome.

Also Mr George Otieno, he is the security assistant, Kenya National Parliament. You are most welcome. They are here as usual, as you know within the East African Community parliaments. We have the staff exchange program, which is geared towards enhancing the capacities of our staff and harmonising good practices so we are happy that you are visiting and you are in Tanzania now to see how we are progressing. Thank you very much.

Honourable members, the motion on the floor is that the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources on the regional parliamentarians' workshop on climate change be adopted. Debate is open.

Ms Judith Pareno (Kenya): Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker. I rise to support this report by this committee. I am a member of this committee, I would like to congratulate my chair for a presentation well done, and the report is impressive to me.

Madam Speaker, indeed this committee received some technical advice of technical experts presentations and we reviewed the private members bill thanks to hon. Bazivamo for that Bill. Madam Speaker, these presentations by people who deal in environment and forest issues to us was a way to input into this private members bill and I think we got quite a lot from the facilitators and to me I considered this particular workshop as a consultation to some of our stakeholders who should actually be consulted when it comes to such bills. So I think it was worth it and it was an eye opener to some of us when it comes to forest issues.

Madam Speaker, looking at the report that we have, the committee has made several recommendations and it is interesting to note that when it comes to the status of REDs in the EAC Partner States, it was reported that some of our Partner States are signatories to RED plus while others are not and it also came out clearly that while we in implementation of the RED

plus some of our Partner States have been able to actually formulate policies and programs to effect the RED plus in terms of environmental issues but my concern is that while some of our EAC Partner States have done it, others are not signatory to the RED plus issues and also some have not even put it in their programs and policies.

To me this is a disparity that needs to be addressed and I know in our resolutions we have recommended that all partner States try to be at the same level because we keep saying we need to harmonise our positions and laws and we need to be at the same level as one people for one destiny.

Madam Speaker, looking at the resolution that we have on climate change and we have proposed- It is an annexure to this report, not all partner States have ratified the protocol on environment and natural resources management. Of course we had made a recommendation that if we could do that, all of us would be at the same level in terms of climate change.

Madam Speaker, it is important for us to note that climate change is directly linked to almost everything that we do. It is a threat to sustainable development, it directly affects agriculture, it affects food security, water resources, eco system, tourism, name it Madam Speaker and I think it is important that we actually up our game as Partner States and encourage ourselves to not only sign these protocols but also to be signatories to the RED plus and also to learn how to mitigate and manage climate change.

Indeed Madam Speaker, we were informed that over 70 per cent of natural disasters in this region are related to climate change and I want to emphasise that we are still waiting for the Council of Ministers to give us back the Bill. I know they are working on it, there is a promise on it and the Bill on disaster management and risk reduction would be a good gesture to address most of these issues that arise out of these climate change issues.

Madam Speaker, it is important to note that we were informed that we have at least two conferences that are coming up on climate change issues, this is the 20th session of the conference of parties to the UN framework convention on climate change, and then there is the eighth meeting of the parties to the Kyoto protocol.

Madam Speaker, it is something that we have mentioned severally that we are informed that most of our negotiators actually go to these meetings without a lot of back up in as far as the technical expertise is concerned and it is one of our recommendations in this report that we actually put structures in place to ensure that we just don't go to these negotiations and we have these coming negotiations but we back up our people, give them all the support that they require so that at the end of the day, they are able to negotiate on our own behalf.

Finally Madam Speaker, we have also noted in that workshop that if we involve our communities to let them know that they have a stake in issues that touch on our environment then they can be part of conservation and protection and it is recommended that we try our best to involve the communities right from the lowest level to help us in managing these disasters and our environment.

Madam Speaker, I want to give an example of what I saw some time back in our villages. Apart from introduction of bio gas which is helping less destruction on environment, there are some energy saving *jikos* that are now being distributed in the villages and I came to understand that these energy *jikos* are actually so efficient that you can only put probably just one log and it can last you hours and hours unlike those traditional fire places where you kept putting several logs and they are just consumed. These energy saving *jikos* are some improved ways of alternative energy that can help people to do less or to destroy the forest less and also learn about conservation more.

Madam Speaker, for those few remarks I would really support this report. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you very much.

Ms Mumbi A. Ng'aru (Kenya): Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker. I want to declare that I am a member of this committee and I want to say that I am a beneficiary of the workshop. I also want to appreciate last evening's dinner by the Rt. hon. Speaker of the United Republic of Tanzania. Through you, we pass our appreciation. She had time for us and she is making us comfortable.

I want to appreciate our chair. In Nairobi, she had health challenges and she sat through the meeting. Hon. Judy, thank you because I think two days you sat next to our chair helping her chair the meeting. That is a mark of commitment, and not only in that workshop. Our chair has run through offices making sure that the committees programs are on course even when the resources are not available, she gives hope to the committee, and this is how far we have come.

I want to appreciate also the Director Secretary General hon. Jessica Eriyo. She is always there with us. All the workshops we have done in the Committee of Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources, hon. Jessica has always been there. She sits through and she is really a part of us. We have two other members. They are our institutional memory in that committee; hon. Patricia who also in this workshop doubled up as a resource person for her country Rwanda because there was no representation from the country and she took it up so well. Then of course, hon. Bazivamo, always there, sometimes challenging us on some very pertinent issues.

Like I say, this workshop on climate change, as the chair has read the report and I would really request this august House to adopt this report. It is then that we realise even as members, we know so little and that makes me feel guilty that sometimes I assume like all of us that we know so much but when the professionals take you through the effects that we are going through of how responsible we are to contributing to the effects of climate change then we know that as members of Parliament so that we are able to engage in our sensitisation programs, we are able to engage from an informed point of view as we discuss with other stakeholders.

I really do wish that this House takes the recommendations and maybe the SG can as usual look for funds to make sure that the whole House is capacitated. I think it is important. When we benefit at committee level and we feel like we have been capacitated then we sit with other members and sometimes in our quiet moments, we ask ourselves what is that climate change about then you know how ignorant we are. That is Parliament for you and we are willing to learn even more.

What really made me appreciate this workshop is that we were capacitated to know that even from the different Partner States, we are at different levels of understanding and for me I am happy that the Chair, Council is here. As you sit with your colleagues, this gap between probably our levels of implementation and signing protocols- The gaps are too wide and it is important for you to bring us and your colleagues on board so that by the time we get to the integration through the other processes, we are speaking the same language so that we do not feel like some countries are so behind and others are running. It is up to you Chair, Council to bring us to the same level.

There is a culture in the country I come from where it is important that the head and it is the Chair Council moves the process. So take up the challenge, it is not going to be easy but I am sure you are equal to the task. For the Secretariat, honourable Secretary General we learnt that sometimes you allow Partner States maybe you are a bit too diplomatic to keep on reminding them that they are behind schedule. Keep on doing it, remind the Partner States of their commitment to the integration process and their cooperation to remember to do what they are supposed to do.

I propose that we adopt the report. I want to say thank you to our chair, thank you to the committee members and I beg to support. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Mumbi. Honourable members - Okay, hon. Christophe.

Mr Christophe Bazivamo (Rwanda): Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker. First, let me thank the Tanzanian government and the people of Tanzania for the hospitality we have been enjoying since we have been here in Dar es Salaam. Let me also thank the Tanzanian chapter for the work they have done in the preparation of this session.

First, let me also declare that I am a member of this committee and therefore I support the report especially because of the big importance of the subject; forests and climate change. Here we understand that forests play a big role in climate change. The workshop discussed this important subject of climate change and the draft Bill of the East African Community management and protection Bill and adopted important resolutions, which the Council of Ministers should consider with prior priority especially by strengthening partnerships because when it comes to climate, change, it is not a matter of one to work separately. It is important to build partnerships so that together you are strong to give better results especially seeing the importance of climate change and its impact on food security in our region.

Already negative impacts of climate change are happening here and there in our Partner States. Unfortunately, many of us are not aware of the danger we are facing. Let me give an example. Our region suffers lack of energy, more than 80 per cent of energy used in our families comes from firewood, and yet we know our region is in deficit when it comes to firewood. This is the reason why families as you observe here and there upcountry use what remains after harvest as firewood for family food preparation. People harvest beans, maize, wheat etc. and burn the remaining parts as cooking energy source. This practice is the main cause of the lack of useful

organic matter for food production leading to lack of soil fertility and of course progressively to less crop production.

This land degradation when it comes on using the harvest remaining parts of the plant, this is a big trend and if we do not take adequate measures especially bi-afforestation, and we will have what we call generally food insecurity in our region.

So this workshop has spoken about all these issues, given adequate recommendations which I request members to read and to try to help here and there where they can so that important measures are taken here and there to protect our region especially when it comes to deforestation. This is a big challenge and I think by considering the outcomes of this report, we will maybe contribute a bit to the big problems we are facing. I hope you understand what that means and I hope the Council of Ministers will follow this subject to make sure what is requested when it comes on implementation is done then later on you will challenge climate change by putting in place mitigating measures so that we can have better results in the future. Thank you and I support the report.

The Speaker: Thank you very much. I wanted to make this session a little quick. Okay I will take hon. Nakawuki, hon. Shy-Rose and then hon. Nancy Abisai. If you can utilise something like five minutes then we shall be able- Chair, Council would you like to comment. If you do not have any comment then I will call the chair to reply in that order. Hon. Nakawuki.

Ms Susan Nakawuki (Uganda): Thank you very much, Rt. hon. Speaker. *(Interruption)*

Ms Tiperu: Madam Speaker, I rise on a point of order. Whereas the committee report before the House is very crucial, I am rising on the issue of quorum, Madam Speaker. At the end of the debate, members will have to pronounce ourselves as to whether we support this report or not. However, having perused through the House, I only see two members from the Republic of Rwanda so I am therefore rising on a point of order as to whether we can proceed with two members only from one country and yet quorum is composed of at least three members from each Partner State. Thank you.

The Speaker: She has raised a point of order, and I have to rule on it. Sergeant, can I have the Register to establish whether Rwanda has only two members...and where are the others? Maybe somebody should account for them. I am happy that...I have challenges with Sergeant. Okay we will deal with that at our own pace.

Perhaps we should start with Burundi as the list goes:

Hon. Bucumi Emerance – she is not in the House.

Hon. Hafsa Mossi - she had mentioned to me that her child is not well, so I gave her permission to travel.

Hon. Ndahayo Isabelle – she is present in the House and presenting the report.

Hon. Ndarubagiye Leonce – present and I have seen you.

Hon. Dr Martin Nduwimana - requested that his wife is not well so he is in Nairobi hospital.

Hon. Nengo Emmanuel - is present.

Hon. Ngendakumana Jeremie - is present.

Hon. Ngenzebuhoro Frederic – is present

Hon. Nsabimana Yves - he has been present. He has written a note a note to the clerk that he steps out briefly to sort out one or two issues.

The Republic of Kenya:

Hon. Abisai Nancy- is present in the House.

Hon. Abubakar Zein- is not in the House.

Hon. Bonaya Talaso Sarah- she is present.

Hon. Mathuki Peter Mutuku- is present.

Hon. Mumbi Ngaru- is present.

Hon Nkanae Ole- is present.

Hon Ogle Abubakar- is present.

Hon. Ombasa Joseph- present.

Hon. Pareno Judy- present.

The Republic of Rwanda:

Hon. Christophe Bazivamo - put up your hand so that the gallery would know that Christophe is there. Present.

Hon. Patricia Hajabakiga - I have been brought to the notice from the Clerk that the Clerk I have received a call earlier from hon. Patricia, she is unwell. So she is not in, she is unwell.

Hon. Harelimana Abdul Karim - is not present.

Hon. Celestin Kabahizi - not in.

Hon. Dr Ndahiro James - is not in.

Hon. Ndikuryayo Straton - is present.

Hon. Nyirahabineza Valerie - not present.

Hon. Dr Nyiramilimo Odette - not present.

Hon. Rwigema Pierre Celestin - not present.

United Republic of Tanzania:

Hon. Bhanji Sadrudin Shy-Rose- present

Ms Bhanji: Shy-Rose Sadrudin Bhanji. I am here, Madam Speaker. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you.

Hon. Kimbisa Omar Adam - he had yesterday requested that he is given permission to be away today and tomorrow, and I had given him permission but he is not present now.

Hon. Kizigha Angela - present.

Hon. Murunya Bernard - present.

Hon. Mwinyi Al Hassan Abdullah - present.

Hon. Dr Kessy Perpetue Nderakindo - okay.

Hon. Nyerere Charles Makongoro...you will appreciate that I am reading from the original register, which was laid at the table with all the full names. So, you will appreciate that.

Hon. Taslima Issa Twaha - thank you.

Hon. Yahya Ussi Maryam - present.

Republic of Uganda:

Hon. Byamukama Dora...okay; I hope this means she is present.

Hon. Kidega Daniel - okay present.

Hon. Mukasa Mbidde Fred - unwell I have not received- Okay.

Hon. Mulengani Bernard – present.

Hon. Susan Nakawuki -

Hon. Opoka Okumu Chris -

Hon. Sebalu Kennedy - present.

Hon. Tiperu Nusura - present

And the Speaker. I am present.

From the record, Burundi has five members present; Kenya has eight members present; Rwanda has two members present; Tanzania has seven members present; and Uganda has seven members present. The point of contention was on the Republic of Rwanda. Counsel to the Community, can you advise?

The Counsel to the Community (Mr Wilbert Kaahwa) (Ex-Officio): Madam Speaker, the Rules of Procedure guide you on the question of quorum. Rule 13 of these Rules of Procedure provides in paragraph one that the quorum of the House or of the Committee of the whole House shall be half of the elected members. Half of the elected members mean half of the 45 members provided ...there is a proviso that such a quorum that is half of the elected members shall be composed of at least three of the elected members from each Partner State.

Madam Speaker that is the primary governing principle on the rule of quorum. Now the second part of it which I think I should bring to your attention for the benefit of the House is that if at any time of sitting or when the House is in committee, any member objects that there is no quorum present, the Speaker or the chairman shall on ascertaining it to be true, suspend the proceedings of the House for an interval of 15 minutes during which a bell shall be rung. This is the process, Madam Speaker you have rightly taken the House through the process of ascertaining that the quorum was defined as provided is available.

Now the circumstance is such that much as half of the elected members are in the House, that half is not composed of at least three elected members from each Partner State. That leads you to the requirement that you suspend the House for at least 15 minutes and thereafter we see how we proceed based on paragraph 3 of Rule 13.

Paragraph 3 rules that if on resumption of proceedings after the expiry of 15 minutes, the number of members present is still less than half, the Speaker, or the chairman as the case may be shall adjourn the House or committee of the whole House without the question out.

Madam Speaker that is the guideline.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, Counsel to the Community, and I thank you because you read it aloud for everybody to hear.

The House stands suspended for 15 minutes.

(The House was suspended at 3.55 p.m and resumed at 4.11 p.m.)

(On resumption, the Speaker presiding_)

The Speaker: Honourable members, by the time I suspended the sitting, the quorum, according to Clause 13(2), was less by a member from one of the Partner States. Now I want to proceed by ascertaining whether we are in compliance of our rules. I will start with the Republic of Burundi.

Hon. Bucumi Emerance –
Hon. Hafsa Mossi-
Hon. Ndahayo Isabelle –
Hon. Ndarubagiye Leonce –
Hon. Dr Martin Nduwimana- he had given an apology.
Hon. Nengo Emmanuel-
Hon. Ngendakumana Jeremie-
Hon. Ngenzebuhoro Frederic –
Hon. Nsabimana Yves-

The Republic of Kenya: -

Hon. Abisai Nancy-
Hon. Abubakar Zein-
Hon. Bonaya Sarah-
Hon. Mathuki Peter -
Hon. Mumbi Ngaru-
Hon Nkanae Ole-
Hon Ogle Abubakar-
Hon. Joseph Kiangoi-
Hon. Pareno Judy-

The Republic of Rwanda: -

Hon. Christophe Bazivamo -
Hon. Hajabakiga - has a note here.
Hon. Harelimana Abdul Karim -
Hon. Celestin Kabahizi -
Hon. Dr Ndahiro James -
Hon. Ndikuryayo Straton -
Hon. Nyirahabineza Valerie -
Hon. Dr Nyiramirimo Odette -
Hon. Rwigema Pierre Celestin -

The United Republic of Tanzania: -

Hon. Bhanji Shy-Rose -
Hon. Kimbisa - apologised.
Hon. Kizigha Charles Angela -
Hon. Murunya Bernard -

Hon. Mwinyi -
Hon. Dr Kessy -
Hon. Charles Makongoro -
Hon. Taslima Twaha -
Hon. Yahya Ussi -

The Republic of Uganda: -
Hon. Byamukama Dora -
Hon. Kidega Daniel -
Hon. Mukasa Mbidde -
Hon. Mulengani Bernard –
Hon. Susan Nakawuki -
Hon. Opoka Chris - he is absent, I have not seen him.
Hon. Sebalu Kennedy -
Hon. Tiperu Nusura -
And the Speaker.

From the foregoing, Burundi has six members, Kenya has seven members, Rwanda has four members, the United Republic of Tanzania has seven members, and the Republic of Uganda has seven members.

According to Rule 13(2) and then now 13(3), I establish that we have a quorum. May we proceed? Hon. Nakawuki was on the floor.

Ms Nakawuki: Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker for this opportunity, allow me first of all to add my voice – (*Interruption*) -

The Speaker: Speak in the microphone. Raise it a little higher so that we are able- Proceed.

Ms Nakawuki: I would like to appreciate the Speaker of the United Republic of Tanzania in absentia for the gesture of hospitality she showed us yesterday when we had a feel of the revolving restaurant. I should admit that I had only seen it in California; I did not know that we have one in the region. So, it was a plus to the city of peace, and I pray that it continues as a city of peace. I also pray to God to punish those who are trying to distort that peace.

Madam Speaker, allow me to also appreciate the chair of this wonderful committee on Agriculture, Tourism and Natural resources for the job well done and also I want to appreciate the members of this very committee for their commitment to come up with such a well-informed report for the good of all of us who are not members of this committee.

Madam Speaker, it is true climate change is posing a big challenge to this continent not only Africa but the entire world and it is very important that we address it before it gets out of hand.

Madam Speaker today as we were being threatened by the global warming, the world population is also growing tremendously. Compared to the 2.4 billion people we had on this planet in 1950,

to about 7 billion in 2011 and it is estimated that by 2050, the world population will increase by 40 percent to 10 billion.

Madam Speaker, it is true there is a high rate of deforestation and according to Food and Agriculture Organisation, it is estimated that approximately 10 acres of forests are degraded per year in this world, which is so alarming. It is also estimated that deforestation is responsible for about 20 percent of the global warming and this is a signal that we have to wake up and get in action.

The Marrakech Resolution of 2001 strongly advocated for re-afforestation, and I would like to appreciate you, Rt. hon. Speaker. With your leadership, EALA has been able to practice what we preach, that in almost all the Partner States that we go to, we have been involved in tree planting activities, apart from in my country Uganda, where we did not perform that act when we were there in January. *(Interjection)* - Oh, thank you for the correction. I am talking about January – *(Interjection)* - I am very well informed as a learned friend. I am talking about January – *(Interruption)* -

The Speaker: Hon. Nakawuki, hon. Sebalu wishes to inform you.

Ms Nakawuki: Madam Speaker, I am very well informed. I will take the information when I need it, but as of now, I have the information.

The Speaker: Okay. Hon. Sebalu she has replied. *(Interjection)*

Ms Nakawuki: It is okay hon. Sebalu. At your age, I do not expect you to say that – *(Interruption)* -

The Speaker: Hon. Nakawuki, proceed. Let me remind you that we still have a long Order Paper, and I have already had indications that the Chair, Council really wishes that she accomplishes the Order Paper because of the importance of the activities she has tomorrow so that she is able to travel today. So let us be brief - three to five minutes. Let us also minimise information because that is how we shall progress.

Ms Nakawuki: Madam Speaker in January when we had the session in Kampala, the activities we had outside plenary were all cancelled but I appreciate the fact that every time we have had plenary, we have also gone ahead to do tree planting activities. I will also request through you, Madam Speaker that maybe we also involve the public as a way of getting them informed about the effects of global warming. In fact it is because of this that we have changes in seasons, we have droughts, disease is going high because of the disease causing parasites so we need to step up our game.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to add on the recommendations of the committee. According to Article 24 of the Kyoto Protocol, it encourages regional integration blocs to become parties or to ratify the protocol. I appreciate the fact that all our Partner States have ratified the protocol. I know Republic of Burundi was the first in 2001 followed by Republic of Uganda in 2002, United Republic of Tanzania in 2002, Republic of Rwanda in 2004, and the Republic of Kenya in 2005.

There is room for EAC as a regional integration bloc to also ratify and become party to the protocol. We appreciate that we already have a policy on climate change in place but we need to do more. Also Madam Speaker – (*Interruption*) -

The Speaker: There is information from the Counsel to the Community.

Ms Nakawuki: I will take it.

The Speaker: So you take it selectively. Okay, Counsel to the Community.

Mr Kaahwa: Madam Speaker, I would like to thank hon. Susan Nakawuki for allowing me to inform her and therefore enrich her contribution. The East African Community not being a signatory to the Kyoto protocol may not be required to ratify the protocol. Once the Partner States have ratified then the EAC position and interest would be appropriately reflected. Thank you.

The Speaker: Proceed.

Ms Nakawuki: Thank you my learned friend, but what I was trying to say is much as our Partner States have ratified, when you look at the parties to the signatory, when you get where our Partner States are, it is said that parties without binding targets. Why don't we have those binding targets? So I feel it is pertinent since there is provision for the regional blocs as other regional blocs that there are have ratified, it is important we take it up and then we have focused targets in place that we would use in order to curb the problem.

Madam Speaker, I will also finally add that there is also need for activities, which will be intended to create awareness in this regard. For example Madam Speaker, we could probably choose to arrange for a marathon intended to sensitise about the challenges of global warming or cycling or which every activity.

So Madam Speaker, through you I would request that the committee take on these other recommendations. I want to thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Nakawuki.

Ms Nancy Abisai (Kenya): Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. As this is my first time to speak in this House, I want to take the opportunity to thank the government of Tanzania, the Rt. hon. Speaker Anna Makinda, and the Tanzania chapter for the way that they have welcomed us into this beautiful city, and for the kind gesture that the Rt. hon. Speaker of the National Assembly of Tanzania showed to us yesterday. That was really indeed *karimu wa* Tanzania. Thank you n

Having said that and aware that you had raised it before you suspended the House for 15 minutes, you had raised the issue of time and my colleagues have mentioned most of the things I wanted to say but I will make specific mention of two items. First I want to thank the chair of

this committee and I also want to thank the members of this committee for having come up with this very important and wonderful report. I just want to say that this could not have come at a better time.

I also want to congratulate the member that has raised the private bill on forests. I think that is a very timely one. Having said that Madam Speaker, I just want to raise two things that I wanted the chair and the members of the committee to consider. One that I am looking at the gendered nature of the whole aspect of global warming and the aspects of effects that it has on climate change- the climate change and the effects on women. I feel that there is need for gender literacy especially on issues of climate change and within EAC, I believe that on issues of policies and programs, it is important for us to also focus aspects of deforestation and climate change and have specific mention to women with particular emphasis on probably developing a framework that would include aspects that then address how climate change and deforestation affect both men and women at very different levels. So, it is important – (*Interruption*) -

The Speaker: Take cognisance that we do not have a lot of time.

Mr Kidega: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and hon. Nancy. Actually, the issue of gender on climate change is very serious. If you look at the issues of fresh water, which we have just been handling as committee and water consumption at household level, when waters get dry in the community, the women and young girls move miles to go and fetch water. In that movement, they get raped on the way, they get attacked by wild animals in the water bodies so we have to take it very seriously that climate change impact on women is more dire than on the men. Thank you.

Ms Abisai: Thank you very much hon. Dan for actually having raised those issues. On the other aspect, I just thought that it is important that within the resolutions if we could have a mention of the development of a framework, this framework that probably would include gender data on how climate change and deforestation have the effects they have on gender and then a gender impact assessment on the same. I think this would also be good that we have a gender awareness raising so that we can take opportunities at this time to make sure that the issues that we address in corporate gender.

Madam Speaker, I would have talked more on that but the second aspect, that I want to raise is that I think it is important for us to also capture the impact of urbanisation on climate change and deforestation. Right now, our cities are urbanising at a very high rate. We know that everywhere we have buildings coming up. One of the things that I have seen that is very disturbing is that we put up land, we see land and we see buildings and we do not look at the either aspects of trees being felled for development and the impact that it has on climate change and the whole aspect of deforestation.

So for me I think that is something that we cannot overlook. We need to come up very clearly with a resolution on that one and so I am just urging that on the resolution we also say that we are going to look at maybe the best solution to deforestation to curb the felling of trees by developers and have them plant trees to avoid the whole aspect of skinning land just for development.

Also maybe to say that clear cutting of forests must be completely banned. Why do we want to cut forests just for development? I think there is an aspect that we can be able to develop from that. So for me I was looking at those two particular issues; a development framework on the gender perspective on climate change and deforestation and secondly the impact of urbanisation on climate change and forestry. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you. I recognised hon. Shy-Rose and hon. Dora, but because of time, I want to request that honourable chair you respond so that we are able to proceed. We will take an opportunity another time. Hon. Isabelle, take the floor.

Ms Ndahayo: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

(Hon. Shy Rose Bhanji stood in her place)

The Speaker: Hon. Shy-Rose, it is hon. Isabelle on the floor.

Ms Bhanji: Tanzanians want to hear my contribution; I am paid to talk!

The Speaker: Proceed, hon. Isabelle.

Ms Ndahayo: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Before I start, I would like to thank all members who contributed to this report. I would like also to recognise those who wanted to contribute but because of time constraints, they could not contribute so – *(Interruption)* -

The Speaker: Hon. Shy-Rose, you are out of order. Proceed, hon. Isabelle.

Ms Ndahayo: So I would like to thank hon. Judith Pareno, hon. Mumbi, hon. Susan Nakawuki, hon. Abisai Nancy, hon. Dan. Hon. Shy-Rose and hon. Dora wanted to contribute but they could not.

Madam Speaker, as you have heard from our report and different comments made by members, forestry is an important resource that our Community cannot afford to lose but our people do not know its importance. If you look at how people are cutting trees without any fear, you will realise that they ignore its importance to our lives. Cutting trees will end by finishing all forests. As a result, climate change effects will increase. There will be no water; you can understand that without water there is food insecurity, energy shortage among others.

So, that is why everyone here should understand the importance of this resource and adopt this report. Madam Speaker, I would like to say that as you have seen on the report, the first annex is a resolution. I would like to ask to be given time so that we can debate and adopt the resolution on forestry and climate change.

I thank you, Madam Speaker for having accepted that hon. Bazivamo brings the Bill on forestry and climate change in this Assembly and it is even on the program. We will have consideration of the Bill and public hearings during this financial year.

Madam Speaker, I thank you and I beg that the report be adopted. (*Applause*)

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Isabelle. Honourable members, the motion on the floor is that the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism, and Natural Resources on the regional parliamentarians' workshop on climate change be adopted. I now put the question.

(Question put and agreed to.)

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS

Question EALA/PQ/4A/3/39/2013

Mr. Bernard Mulengani (Uganda): Madam Speaker, I am rising to ask the Chairperson, Council of Ministers to answer the following question reference EALA/PQ/4A/3/39/2013:

During consideration of the report of the EALA Accounts Committee on the audited accounts of the EAC for FY 2011/2012 by the Assembly, among others, it was recommended therein that a forensic audit of IUCEA be undertaken.

- (a) *Could the Chairperson of Council inform this August House when this work will commence?*
- (b) *What steps are being undertaken to implement the Assembly's recommendation.*

The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of EAC Affairs, Commerce and Tourism, Kenya, and Chairperson, EAC Council of Ministers (Ms Phyllis Kandie): Madam Speaker, in response to the question before you, the Council of Ministers is aware of the recommendation made by this august House to carry out a forensic audit of the Inter University Council of East Africa. However, the Council is of the view that weaknesses noted by the Audit Commission in its report for the Financial Year 2011/2012 are of a management and operational nature and do not warrant a forensic audit.

Ms Byamukama: With due respect, Madam Speaker and honourable Chair, Council of Ministers, we do not have the answers. Would you please give us some time so that maybe we receive the answers? Rule 21(2) requires that we have these answers.

The Speaker: Okay, I think I have the answers and I thought that every member has. Mr Clerk-Okay I think we can proceed since the answers is being distributed. Chair Council, proceed.

Ms Kandie: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Let me just repeat, Madam Speaker. The Council of Ministers is aware of the recommendation made by this august House to carry out a forensic audit of the Inter University Council of East Africa. However, the Council is of the view that weaknesses noted by the Audit Commission in its report for the Financial Year 2011/2012 are of a management and operational nature and do not warrant a forensic audit.

They require attention by the EAC management. The Inter University Council for East Africa has therefore embarked on a process of dealing with the issues raised by the Audit Commission.

Madam Speaker, in February 2014, the Audit Commission just concluded the audit for the Financial Year ended 30th June 2013. The Audit Commission noted that some of the issues raised in its previous report have been addressed. Indeed the Audit Commission has for the first time, issued an unqualified opinion on the Inter University Council for East Africa. I thank you.

The Speaker: Supplementary question, hon. Mulengani.

Mr Mulengani: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The supplementary question is- I have a couple of them on this but they are very brief. I want the Council to inform the House that while they were interacting with the committee and eventually during their presence in the House, they decided to change the recommendation of the House in which they were present, that is changing from forensic audit and assuming that it was of an administrative nature concern. Isn't this undermining the Assembly? And, you are deciding to do what pleases you as Council. Isn't this contempt of Parliament's recommendations?

The other supplementary question is, can the Council inform this House that because Inter University Council of East Africa has now received a clean report this year that we do not know anyway because we have not seen this, does this cross out or diffuse the earlier frauds implicated to the EAC institution called the Inter University Council of East Africa? Were these the same staff given qualified accounts and disclaimers earlier on now getting the clean reports? How have you held accountable for the previous losses in this institution and this management as Council? Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker.

The Speaker: Chair Council. Of course, hon. Mulengani I can see that your second supplementary question could also qualify to be a substantive question. You would actually get justice out of it if it came out as a substantive question. I think the first one is okay but I think the second one- Yes make it a substantive question so that the Chair, Council can effectively answer it but the first one, why would you for instance digress from a forensic audit to another audit could be answered and we are able to proceed.

Ms Kandie: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The response that we have as a Council of Ministers is that for a forensic audit to be done, you will agree with me that it requires a number of steps for it to be undertaken and so that is the reason why that decision was made. You carry out a normal audit first before you carry out a forensic audit.

As for the issues you raised earlier and I think we have been guided by the Speaker, the EAC Secretariat have met the management of the Inter University Council of East Africa and they have agreed on how to- they had a management meeting and they agreed on a six month reporting period and they have agreed on the steps in which they will resolve some of the issues that had been raised in that report. That meeting has already been undertaken and we expect the report within the six-month period as agreed.

The Speaker: Okay, hon. Mulengani I think what is important is that since in six months we envisage a report, you could actually substantively put a question so that that answer is given for the purpose of information to all the members of the Accounts Committee and all the members. Hon. Straton supplementary question?

Mr. Ndikuryayo: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I would like to thank the Chair, Council of Ministers for the good response but in the last paragraph, the Chair, Council of Ministers said that in February this year, the Audit Commission just concluded the audit for the Financial Year ended 30th June 2013.

Madam Speaker, it is saying that the Audit Commission noted that some issues raised in the previous report have been addressed. The question is since we did not receive this report yet as Accounts Committee, I would like to hear from the Chair whether this removed the idea for the forensic audit because forensic audit was on specific issues like some missing documents like vouchers, lack of leadership and teamwork within the institution.

The Speaker: Chair, Council. You could even call on the Secretary General to- Because I think this is-

Ms Kandie: Forgive me. In my brief, I just said that these are operational matters, and that I think the Secretary General would be in a better position to answer that.

The Secretary General (Dr Richard Sezibera): Thank you. Madam Speaker, I cannot speak on behalf of Council. I can only say that at a technical level, a forensic audit has standards it must meet. The Inter University Council for East Africa as you know has a governance structure that includes a Board. The issues raised by the Audit Commission for Financial Year 2011/2012 were considered including by the Audit and Risk Committee. An action plan was undertaken with corrective measures agreed on and at a technical level, should a forensic audit ever become necessary, then it would be undertaken. That is the only thing I can say from a technical point of view.

The Speaker: Thank you very much. Next question.

Question EALA/PQ/OA/3/41/2014

Mr. Bernard Mulengani (Uganda): Madam Speaker, I rise to request Council to respond to the following question:

During its 28th Meeting in November, 2013, the Council reiterated its previous decision, (EAC/CM25/Directive 48) directing the Secretariat to constitute a team of management and audit experts to undertake the verification of LVBC Management Systems and operations, and to submit a report to the Sectoral Council of Ministers responsible for the LVBC at its next meeting (ref: EAC/CM/28 Decision 05). In another decision, the Council further reiterated its previous directive (EAC/CM27/Decision 02) always to prescribe clear time frames for all Council decisions and directives in order to facilitate monitoring and to follow up implementation.

Therefore, could the Chairperson of the Council:-

- (a) *Inform the August house on the time frame set by the Secretary General for implementing EAC/CM25/Directive 48?*
- (b) *Inform the August House why the earlier directive of the 25th Council was not implemented?*
- (c) *Inform this August House of the steps so far taken by the SG in handling this important exercise and the outcome of it (report)*

The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of EAC Affairs, Commerce and Tourism, Kenya, and Chairperson, EAC Council of Ministers (Ms Phyllis Kandie) (Ex-Officio): Madam Speaker, on the question before the House, the response from the Council is as follows.

Following a directive made by the Council of Ministers, the Secretary General on the 13th February 2014 requested each Partner State to nominate two senior officers, one from the Public Service Commission and another one from the Office of the Auditor General to be part of a team of experts to undertake a verification of the Lake Victoria Basin Commission management system and operations.

However due to the delays in nominating the experts by some of the Partner States, the date for starting the verification exercise was changed from the 10th March 2014 to 24th March 2014 for completion by the 4th April 2014.

However, the committee of experts requested for a period of extension and completed the verification on the 9th April 2014. The team has submitted its report to the Secretary General who in accordance with the directive of the Council submitted the report to the sectoral Council of Ministers responsible for Lake Victoria Basin Commission at its meeting, which was held on 7th to 11th July 2014.

The Speaker: Supplementary question, hon. Mulengani.

Mr Mulengani: Madam Speaker, before I raise the supplementary question, one of my colleagues was asking some bit of clarification and I would raise a question that would maybe in future help us when we are getting responses because they are very brief and may not inform members where we got the question.

For example, why was this directive given by Council should have been mentioned. What were the terms of reference and I would request Council to respond to inform our colleagues. The other thing is, name the senior officers from the Member States who comprised the verification team and I would request you give us the names. The other thing is that; let us be quantitative in nature. How many months later was the report given to Council from the first Council decision?

You took a decision, you are just reiterating yourselves. How much later as Council- When you gave a directive, how much later did you receive the report after your directive 48 of Council meeting 25?

Name the Partner States that delayed the nomination of experts and we want to know this because at the end of the day, it is the reason I am raising the question. Time lag. When was the report submitted to the Secretary General? We need to know.

Lastly, what decisions did the sectoral council of 7th to 11th July 2014 take? Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The Speaker: Indeed this is quite important information like the member has mentioned. If you are not very conversant, you may not know what exactly is being talked about I think you can give us substantive information where hon. Mulengani has raised these concerns. I think they are pertinent and they may wish to know, how is the directive assisting the situation or how did the Council depart from the directive. You can come to the floor to make that undertaking.

Ms Kandie: Madam Speaker, I wish to assure... details as requested by the member.

The Speaker: Thank you very much. I think we take it that we shall receive a more comprehensive answer so that members are able to follow on this very important issue. Next question.

Question EALA/PQ/OA/3/41/2014

Mr. Bernard Mulengani (Uganda): Madam Speaker, for putting the record right, the question that has been answered is question to EALA/PQ/OA/3/40/2014. I am now raising the question that I had read earlier, which is question three. I am rising to request Council to respond to the question: -

Among the modern management principles is an emphasis on new public management and governance of institutions. Accordingly, the EAC has introduced key instruments and Committees established by the Council to assist within these initiatives. Among the most important committees is the Audit and Risk Committee of the EAC, which commenced work in effectively in 2012 and is expected to meet on a quarterly basis.

- (a) Could the Chairperson of the Council inform this August House how many reports have so far been produced and when she intends to Table them before the House for consideration under Article 49(2) of the Treaty?*
- (b) Could she further assure the House that all quarterly reports will be tabled before the House in a timely manner?*
- (c) Could she also brief the House on the status of implementation of the recommendations in the reports mentioned above?*

The Speaker: Thank you. Proceed, Chair, Council.

The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of EAC Affairs, Commerce and Tourism, Kenya, and Chairperson, EAC Council of Ministers (Ms Phyllis Kandie) (Ex-Officio): Thank you, Madam Speaker. In response to the question before the House, the Council of Ministers did establish the EAC Audit and Risk Committee in August 2012 to assist the Council in the

discharge of its oversight function over the administration and management of EAC affairs. The Audit and Risk Committee is an arm of the Council and therefore reports to the Council.

Madam Speaker, the EAC Audit, and Risk Committee meets on a quarterly basis and reports to the Council on an annual basis. The committee presented its first report to the Council in August 2013, and it is expected to present its second report to the Council at its 29th meeting, which is scheduled to be held on 20th to 25th September 2014.

The Audit and Risk Committee has raised pertinent recommendations, which are being implemented by the EAC management and the Council. The Council is expected to receive the reports on the status of implementation at its 29th meeting, which is next month.

Madam Speaker, the Council did not receive the quarterly reports of the Audit and Risk Committee. It instead received the annual report of that committee. These reports are not meant to be tabled before this August House. Indeed, they are meant to assist the Council and management in public management and governance. Thank you.

The Speaker: Hon. Mulengani, supplementary question.

Mr Mulengani: Madam Speaker, I want to appreciate the Council's response. However, I would request the Council to go further and tell the House as to whether they are aware that the Audit and Risk Committee releases quarterly reports, whether the Council is aware that the Audit and Risk Committee has quarterly reports.

The other supplementary question is, if this committee like any other committees that are answerable to the Council are drawing monies from the East African budget coffers, what is the role of Parliament in overseeing its activities just like we do to other committees and institutions that report to the Council.

Creation of the Audit and Risk Committee was a recommendation of the House if I remember very well and the responses given in this question are like we as Parliament are not in any way supposed to know what is transacting between the audit and Risk Committee and the Council because if you look at the last paragraph, the reports are not meant to be tabled.

I think to us as a Parliament, it is our responsibility to look through reports of the Community and this is why I am raising the last question that the creation of the Audit and Risk Committee- what is our responsibility in oversight because they are drawing. We pass budgets for them, we need to look at the activities they are doing as well. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you. I think again the last bit of the question can come as a substantive question but I think the first and second are very brief and precise, they can be responded to namely does the Audit and Risk Committee release quarterly reports. Secondly, who does the oversight on this if it draws money from the EAC budget? I think we need precise answers on those. These others can be consolidated into- Chair, Council.

Ms Kandie: On the first question, Madam Speaker, yes indeed this committee reports to the Council. They have their quarterly meetings but they produce an annual report. On the second question regarding who plays the oversight role, since the committee reports to the Council, it would then be appropriate that the Council plays the oversight role. That is what I am advised unless CTC has anything to add on to that.

The Speaker: Counsel to the Community, do you have anything to add? Chair, Council has given you an opportunity to clarify or...Nothing? You have another supplementary question? I thought you had already raised it. Okay, hon. Taslima. You can also come to the front podium. Actually, this one comes out better than the ones at the side.

Mr Taslima: Thank you, Madam Speaker, I rise to ask just one question and before I do so, since this is my first time I am speaking and I am a playing host in Dar es Salaam, I would like to take this opportunity to invite you all and assure you of what you were already assured of since you came until yesterday and today. Further to that, we have a saying in Kiswahili, just two words, that “*Na bado*,” meaning...if you translate it, it would go like, “more is coming,” or “there is more to come”. So our hospitality is going to be extended up to the end of the gathering here and we welcome you all. I personally in case you bump into a legal problem, please come to me as early as possible.

Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask one question here. It is said that East African Audit and Risk management meets on a quarterly basis and reports to the Council on an annual basis. I would like to ask, doesn't the Council see that being reported to on an annual basis by a committee which meets quarterly; four times- don't they see that this is a long time to know what is going on? To have a report come to you once from people who are meeting four times. That is my question.

The Speaker: Chair, Council.

Ms Kandie: Thank you, Madam Speaker for that question. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the honourable member for extending his hospitality to all of us and we have really enjoyed ourselves the last two days.

I would also like to say that your proposal is a very good one. This committee just became effective in 2012 and all of us are in the learning process. Perhaps that is a proposal that we could take on board and really improve in terms of trying to monitor what is happening at the Secretariat and all its institutions. So, what you are proposing is something good and we will consider it in future. Thank you. (*Hon. Taslima rose in his place*)

The Speaker: She has sat, who will give you the clarification? I just advise that...I know you are not satisfied with some of the answers given, so re-draft them and let them be answered comprehensively. I think it is not only for hon. Mulengani but also for the whole Assembly. These are very pertinent questions, I think, for the whole of the East Africans. They need to get this information. Thank you very much. Next item.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSMEBLY TO CONGRATULATE HON. SAM KUTEESA ON HIS ELECTION TO PRESIDE OVER THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. Mike Sebalu (Uganda): Thank you very much, Rt. hon. Speaker. I want to join colleagues in saluting the government, the people, and our chapter members from Tanzania – *(Interruption)*

-

The Speaker: Hon. Sebalu, first move the motion.

Mr Sebalu: Most obliged. I was driven by courtesy before I say anything to show where the importance is, but am most obliged – *(Interruption)* -

The Speaker: Otherwise, you will not have the space so first move the motion so that you get space.

Mr Sebalu: Madam Speaker, I beg to move a motion for a resolution of the Assembly to congratulating hon. Sam Kutesa on his election to preside over the United Nations general Assembly. I beg to move.

The Speaker: Seconded by hon. Kaahwa, hon. Bazivamo, hon. Tiperu, hon. Mulengani, hon. Kidega, hon. Nancy,. Hon. Nakawuki. Proceed.

Mr Sebalu: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. A motion for a resolution of the Assembly congratulating hon. Sam Kutesa on his election to preside over the United Nations General Assembly.

“This Assembly, RECALLING THAT the Republic of Uganda joined the United Nations Organisation 52 years ago whereof the election the election of hon. Sam Kutesa, current Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uganda to be the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly with effect from June 11th 2014

COGNISANT of his wide ranging experience as a lawyer, a constituent Assembly delegate, a parliamentarian, Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Finance minister and Foreign Affairs minister of the Republic of Uganda

ACKNOWLEDGING his vast knowledge and experience in governance and international affairs, which puts him in good stead to steer the UN General Assembly in discharging its deliberative policymaking and representative roles for the 193 member states of the United Nations Organisation?

MINDFUL of the need to foster cooperation between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organisations as key to development and the achievement of the United Nations cardinal ideal for the maintenance of peace and security

ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that in its discharge of responsibilities in the East African candidature for international jobs and opportunities, the general Council on foreign policy coordination fully supported the candidature of hon. Sam Kutesa for election as President of the United Nations General Assembly

ACKNOWLEDGING that the East African Community Heads of State supported the application of hon. Sam Kutesa to become the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the support of the African Union to hon. Sam Kutesa as the sole candidate for the African continent

FURTHER NOTING with appreciation that the UN family elected hon. Sam Kutesa unopposed to be the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly

NOW THEREFORE we do resolve to:

- 1. Warmly and proudly congratulate hon. Sam Kutesa for his unanimous election to the President of the United Nations General Assembly.*
- 2. Wish him success in his new responsibilities.*
- 3. Urge him to use his experience to tackle hostilities and conflict in the world with a view to having lasting peace.*
- 4. Call upon him to work for the consolidation of peace and security on the African continent in general and the East African region in particular.*
- 5. Urge United Nations to meet the expectations of the billions across the globe who look to it for dialogue, decisions, and action to bring about the world worth to live in and a life of dignity for all.*
- 6. Urge all nations to be champions of peace, security and maintain order and peace in the world.”*

Madam Speaker, I beg to move.

The Speaker: Thank you very much. I know hon. Zein and other members have seconded the motion so you can proceed to give your justification.

Mr Sebalu: Thank you very much, Rt. hon. Speaker. Now I would like to play back the courtesies that I had started with in earnest.

Rt. hon. Speaker, allow me to join colleagues once again to thank the government and the people of the United Republic of Tanzania for their hospitality, level of courtesy and all the collaborations that we have enjoyed since our arrival in this peaceful, lovely and enjoyable city of Dar es Salaam.

The dinner we had last night was memorable and the Rt. hon. Speaker of the national Parliament needs to be appreciated together with her staff that really made us feel at home away from home. We are enjoying and we are not about to get tired of enjoying Dar es Salaam.

Madam Speaker, I just want to say that I am very proud as an East African to note that one of our own occupies the presidency of the UN General Assembly, a prominent son of East Africa and Africa at large in the names of hon. Sam Kahamba Kutesa.

It is even more exciting to note that an East African will preside at the time when the post-2015 UN millennium development goals agenda will take centre stage at the UN. Definitely, he is going to preside over that agenda and in this agenda, Africa has a big stake so to have him in charge of this is indeed a very welcome development.

Rt. hon. Speaker, you will appreciate that hon. Sam Kutesa is going to be the eleventh African to occupy this coveted global office, following in the footsteps of other prominent Africans that served before him in the names of Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey of Ghana in 1964, Angie E. Brooks Liberia 1969, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Algeria 1974, Salim Ahmed Salim another East African was at the helm of this office in 1979 from the United Republic of Tanzania so as a region we are having a second shot at this office and that is something good to write home about. In 1984, Paul J.F Lusaka from Zambia, 1989 Joseph Gaba from Nigeria, 1994 Amar Esse Cote d'Ivoire, 1999, Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab Namibia, 2004 Jim Pin Gabon, 2009 Dr. Ali Abdussalam Treki Libya and 2014 hon. Sam Kutesa from Uganda and East Africa.

This is indeed something that we need to be proud of as East Africans and we need to give him all our support. As a regional Assembly, we need to identify with this important global agenda; the post 2015 UN millennium development goals agenda that is going to be presided over by one of our own so we really need to engage this agenda by engaging and informing the process and all the channels available to us to contribute to this agenda.

I am sure that hon. Sam Kutesa will live up to the expectations of the General Assembly and I trust he will have a successful tour of duty at the helm of the UN Assembly.

Hon. Sam Kutesa has what it takes to manage such a globally influential office successfully. He is a very seasoned politician, he has been an MP since 1980 so he is coming fairly close to hon. Anna Makinda, she beats him by some five years but that is pretty close so in terms of experience at this level, he is someone to put your bet on.

He is a very eloquent and articulate debater. Those of us that have shared the opportunity of being in the House where he has been, there is no doubt that he is someone who can deliver points home. He is a strong proponent of regional integration; he is one of those people that really support the regional integration agenda with a lot of interest and enthusiasm.

He is a committed promoter of Pan-Africanism and therefore representing the African agenda in the UN is something that he is going to do with ease. I hasten to add that that will be a cup of tea for him because he is very well grounded with African aspirations, issues and needs.

He is an experienced and well exposed international personality with a clear grasp of international law and definitely this comes in handy when you are dealing with issues of a global nature, issues of conflict, issues of the global order and how it needs to be balanced. Competing interests form the developed and developing, competing interests from the East and South and all those dynamics that play seriously at an international agenda.

He is a talented and skilful negotiator. He has been at the heart of various negotiations both at regional, continental, and international levels and his performance has always been over and above expectations. He is a thorough gentleman at networking and consensus building and you will appreciate that at such a level with all these competing interest, with all the global dynamics, with all the global contradictions, you need someone who can build consensus using means that are accommodative and ensuring that everyone is on board and the interests of Africa, Europe, Asia are all competing so you really need to strike some form of balance and be able to move forward and I believe that hon. Sam Kutesa is such a person that can do that very ably.

He is a charismatic leader, intelligent, witty with a good sense of humour. He is indeed a very humorous person. Those that have opportunity to meet him- I happened to have gone to the same school where he went and it is a serious school for anyone to- That is Kings' College Budo. One time we were in the Constituent Assembly where I first came across Sam Kutesa and jokingly he wanted to raise a point home with another prominent Ugandan who happened to have gone through the same school that the Secretary General went to that is St Mary's College Kisubi.

Hon. Sam Kutesa wanted to bring out the point of managing time and he said that when we were at school, because he refers to Kings' College Budo as a school, he does not know where other people were when he was at school. So he said when he was at school, they were taught to manage time as a point of time but he hastened to add that those that went through the same school that the Secretary General went to, not in any way to impute that the Secretary General is a victim of what I am going to say, but he indicated that those that went to that school were taught that time is a period of time but in Budo, time was a point of time.

He went on to say that those people are so reliable that if you have an appointment with them like today, two weeks later you should still be expecting them because to them time is a period of time. So, that is the kind of person and he does it with a lot of humour, with a sense of friendliness and good decorum.

So, in the interest of time, Madam Speaker, I do not want to belabour the point. I definitely appreciate that all of us appreciate in the same measure as I do that it was a blessing, it was a good opportunity at this point in time, during our own time, to be among those that he will work with. Definitely, he will seek our indulgence to engage the processes, he will need our support, he will need our advice. Let us make it available and make our contribution to the presidency of the UN General Assembly. It is our turn and we need to make impact and add on to the good levels that were put in place by other prominent African sons including another one of our own Ahmed Salim Ahmed.

Madam Speaker, I beg to move and I call upon all members to support this very innocent motion and resolution of paying tribute and congratulating one of our own. Thank you very much.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Sebalu. Honourable members, the motion on the floor is that this Assembly do resolve to congratulate hon. Sam Kutesa on his election to preside over the United Nations General Assembly. Debate is open.

Ms Dora Byamukama (Uganda): Thank you very much, Madam Speaker for giving me this opportunity to add my voice and also support this very noble motion brought by hon. Sebalu in respect of hon. Sam Kahamba Kuteesa becoming the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly.

I also want to thank your good office for finding space for this very important item.

Madam Speaker, I will just make three comments. The first one is in respect of the fact that hon. Sam Kutesa was supported as the sole candidate from the African continent. This definitely speaks volumes especially as regards his attributes, which have been ably spelt out but most important, it also highlights the fact that he is indeed a Pan African.

Secondly, Madam Speaker, I would like to say and I believe that more will be said on this. Hon. Sam Kutesa is a true East African. His family knows no boundaries and I know that his wife originates from the republic of Rwanda, which is my neighbouring area, and this definitely goes to show that he is an east African and committed to regional integration.

I would like to highlight just a few aspects of where I have noted some unique attributes. First is when we worked with hon. Sam Kutesa as the chairperson of the NRM legal Committee. This legal Committee of NRM has about nine members who are lawyers, he chaired this committee, and we accomplished a lot in the time that he chaired this committee. We worked on the NRM constitution. For you who do not know the NRM, this is the National resistance Movement, the ruling party in the Republic of Uganda. We did it with a lot of ease and humour as well as within a cordial relationship.

I am one of those people who strongly admire his attributes especially those of mentoring because he would take off some time to give background to whatever arguments were on the table.

Secondly, I also served with hon. Sam Kutesa in the Parliament of the Republic of Uganda in the seventh Parliament and in this parliament I chaired the Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and there are several times when hon.

He was results oriented, he was diplomatic and I am sure that his contribution to the East African Community work especially in respect to the issue of Peace and Security Protocol as well as the Protocol on Good Governance which is in draft form are some of the legacies that he leaves behind apart from other aspects that I may not be conversant with or not be able to put on the Order Paper.

I would like to conclude by saying that we should use this opportunity as East Africans and as Africans to ensure that issues, which are very close to us are put on the United Nations General Assembly agenda and one of these issues, which will come up as noted, is the issue of MDGs. I would like to say on the floor of this House that when you look at the MDGs, there is a group of marginalised groups, which does not feature at all, and these are persons with disabilities. So this is an area which we could also pick up and ensure that these persons with disabilities who form about 20 per cent of our population are also mentioned in the next set of MDGs.

Madam Speaker and honourable members, I would like to thank you again and thank hon. Sebalu for coming up with noble motion, which I strongly support. I beg to support.

Mr. Dan Kidega (Uganda): Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. I am talking this floor for the first time and I would like to join the rest of the members and yourself to appreciate the courtesy and hospitality granted to us by the government and people of Tanzania. Not forgetting this courtesy is anchored on nothing but the good friends the members of the Tanzanian chapter. We appreciate your input in our comfort around.

Madam Speaker, you know when you get a person like hon. Mike Sebalu to give accolades to a person or to talk about a person, you are very sure you will be left with nothing to add in terms of accolades. He has actually scrapped it bare added by Dora so I am just going to add two things only, one regarding the inspiration of hon. Sam Kutesa in assuming the presidency. He was inspired by the dream and vision of President F. Kennedy. In his speech, he reiterated the commitment of J.F Kennedy and said that his leadership would be centred on the issue of the fight against poverty, hunger, and illiteracy. He pledged to be accessible to every citizen of the world and institutions and he pledged to give the African continent a higher agenda in the UN agenda, which I think, was a great thing.

Madam Speaker, I would like to use this opportunity to reawaken the mind of this Assembly and more specifically the Secretary General of East African Community hon. Sezibera that some years ago in the Second Assembly when we were sitting in Burundi and passing a budget, we were looking at the senior citizens of East Africa who are taking up global jobs and we as a House agreed that there shall be a budget line within the EAC budget to scout out and support citizens of East Africa who would like to assume global offices.

At that time we realised that if you audit the internal bodies and organisations, our presence as East Africans are not so strong compared to other parts of Africa if you look at West and Southern Africa. I would like to take this opportunity brought about by Mike that honourable Secretary General. I would like to remind your office that this House indeed resolved that we need to create a budget line through which we can sell and take our East African citizens who have achieved great achievements into different positions and that will help us in managing global politics. We cannot take such positions lightly. He is already there, we need to do more lobbying and take the best advantage of his position there and several other positions that we can acquire.

The politics of the world today depends on how best you position yourself and we shall not allow just chances to come and pass by.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I would like to urge that the Assembly and the Secretariat take it seriously that we market more citizens to join those offices. Hon. Mike Sebalu, I salute you for the motion and I second it.

The Speaker: Thank you very much.

Mr. Christophe Bazivamo (Rwanda): thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker. First of all let me thank again the hospitality we have been receiving from the United Republic of Tanzania. We thank the government, the Speaker, and the chapter once again.

I take this opportunity also to congratulate but first of all let me say that I fully agree with what has been said by hon. Sebalu by having also met in different venues hon. Sam Kutesa, having had with him discussions. I fully support hon. Sebalu has said and on my own I support him especially for three reasons. The first one, Sam Kutesa as I have seen is a leader with wisdom, with wide experience in governance, leadership, and diplomacy who without any doubt will fulfil the mandate for which he is elected.

Secondly, Sam Kutesa, a Ugandan, an East African understands adequately the challenges faced by our region, the challenges faced by our Partner States and he shares our Partner States vision and therefore he can contribute better than anyone else from other continents to the better future of our region when it comes to peace, security and development.

Third, the East African Heads of State supported the application of hon. Sam Kutesa to become the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly. Therefore, I congratulate him once again and support the motion. Thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you. I will take hon. Tiperu. You realise that the time is running. If we can use three to five minutes then everyone will have a chance.

Ms Nusura Tiperu (Uganda): Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Allow me to join my colleagues in thanking the hon. Mike Sebalu for a motion well moved and matters therein well articulated and I do not want to go into the contents.

Madam Speaker, I wish to support this motion with all its contents. I also want to join those who are appreciating the hospitality of the people of Dar es Salaam. In particular, Madam Speaker, I have been made to understand that Dar es Salaam means haven of peace. *Mji wa amani watu wa karimu na wenye upendo.*

I am therefore happy to be among such loving people. Madam Speaker, let me use this opportunity to thank the Tanzanian chapter for showing us the corridors of Tanzania, the shopping corners and we have always been provided with what we need at the shortest time possible. In particular, let me thank hon. Abdullah Mwinyi, hon. Nyerere Makongoro Charles, hon. Kessy Nderakindo, hon. Maryam Ussi Yahaya, hon. Taslima Twaha, hon. Adam Kimbisa, chairman of the Tanzania chapter, hon. Angela Kizigha, hon. Bernard murunya, hon. Shy-Rose

Bhanji and lastly the honourable Minister Abdallah with whom we are happy and proud to work with as a member of the Council.

Madam Speaker, I have taken time to participate in this motion and I am not surprised that the hon. Sebalu had to move it from Tanzania because Tanzania is on record as having nominated a number of key especially women in the United Nations in particular the hon. Amina Salim Ali, the AU representative to the United Nations from Zanzibar I am told, the hon. Asha Rose Migoro who was the deputy Secretary General and now Minister of Justice and the hon. Anna Tibaijuka who was in charge of UN habitat and now Minister of Housing in the United Republic of Tanzania.

If you may look at the team, majority are women, an indication that Tanzania has not taken the plight of women lightly.

Madam Speaker, we are in Tanzania. There are people who may not be high profile but very crucial. A woman by the names of Justine Mashauri, we always call her "Justina." Every time we interface with the Parliament of Tanzania, the contribution of this woman, who is right now seated in the gallery, has always touched our hearts and I thought I should not go without mentioning this, Madam Speaker.

I am also happy- You know when you work with nice people, you get memories about them. Good memories when they do good things to you and good things to your friends and since we are in Tanzania, allow me to congratulate the President of Tanzania for the appointment of our own John Ruhangisa. I believe all of you are aware about John Ruhangisa and his contribution in ensuring that the East African Court of Justice stands to where it is and his appointment to us is a sign that the efforts of the staff of EAC is highly recognised and thus explains why they have been given higher positions.

Madam Speaker, I served with hon. Sam Kutesa in the Parliament of Uganda. I served with him in the sixth and seventh Parliament and I must say that I am proud to have served with hon. Sam Kutesa, a lawyer by profession, very simple, humble, a team builder, a gentleman I believe will make the world proud and as the President of the General Assembly, I am confident that this continent will not be embarrassed and that he will live up to the expectations of East Africans.

Let me conclude, Madam Speaker by thanking the members of Summit for the gesture they showed when they were mobilising and networking for support for hon. Sam Kutesa and allow me to put it on record that even though the entire continent worked for him. Let me thank the Summit members one by one. I wish to begin with the United Republic of Tanzania His Excellency Jakaya Mwisho Kikwete, the President of Rwanda His Excellency Paul Kagame, the President of Uganda His Excellency President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the President of Burundi His Excellency President Nkurunziza and the President and Chairman of Summit His Excellency Uhuru Mwegai Kenyatta.

With those remarks Madam Speaker, I wish to conclude and say that I wish to thank hon. Sebalu for this motion and I am not surprised with the manner in which he moved it; the honour that he has expressed here is typical of the hon. Sam Kutesa. *Asanteni sana.*

Mr. Frederic Ngenzebuhoro (Burundi): Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to add my voice to others to thank the people of Tanzania and in a special manner the chapter of Tanzania for the warm hospitality we have enjoyed since we came here and I am sure that we will continue to enjoy that.

Madam Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank hon. Sebalu for having brought this very important motion. I would like to say that-

The Speaker: Try to speak nearer the microphone; we have a problem of the *Hansard*. Exactly, that is good.

Mr Ngenzebuhoro: I would like to say that I met hon. Kutesa nearly 30 years ago. It was in 1987 just when the NRM was still fighting for the freedom in Uganda. I met him and since that period, I have been very close to him, and I must confess that in all conflicts through which most of our countries in the region have gone through, hon. Kutesa has played a critical role.

I cannot forget what he has done for Burundi when we were negotiating in Arusha. He was there and he played a very critical role and I do remember even for Rwanda he played a very important role and that is why I do not want to say many things about this but just to thank the mover and say that I personally support this motion and for me to be elected the President of the UN General Assembly is an award for him and for what he has done not only for the region but also for the world. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I support this motion.

The Speaker: Thank you, hon. Frederic.

Mr. Joseph Ombasa (Kenya): Thank you, Madam Speaker. Let me also associate myself with congratulating and appreciating the warm welcome that we have received from the people and government of Tanzania and particularly the chapter. I want to say that I do not personally know the hon. Sam Kutesa but from what hon. Sebalu has said, I am convinced that this is indeed a great man, a man with ability to steer this continent to greater heights because I know that hon. Sebalu rarely ... (*inaudible*) ...issues except maybe when we are having jokes ...(*Inaudible*). I believe in what has been said about the hon. Sam Kutesa.

In particular, I note with interest that the report about hon. Sam Kutesa having gone to a good school is very important because as we talk about education, as we encourage our young people to go to good schools, to take their work seriously to be leaders who would be recognised in the world. There was as an example of education in a good school, I will tell you of a situation where sometime when we were competing for parliamentary seats in the place where I come from, somebody brought it up and asked which school you went to. Where did you learn? It is very important because somebody said I went to such and such a school, I went to Opiyo school. I stood up and said Opiyo is a name of a person, it is not a name of a school. Then where did you learn and if you say the school I went to particularly myself, hon. Ombasa it is Cardinal Ojunga High School then... (*Inaudible*)...

So that is important. I support this motion particularly because of the resolution on urging him to use his wealth of experience to have the UN address the issue of insecurity in our region because insecurity has become a big problem in this region because of the obvious fact that you know which we are not going into because of time and this needs to be addressed.

We cannot bring forward East Africans if regional insecurity is allowed to run out of control so I support this motion because we are urging this East African who has found a place in a global office to ensure that this issue is brought to our attention and it is addressed properly. I thank you, Madam Speaker and I support the motion.

The Speaker: Thank you very much.

The Counsel to the Community (Mr Wilbert Kaahwa) (Ex-Officio): Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I must confess that every time I am preceded by hon. Sebalu in contributing in this august House I find a problem because of his encyclopaedic eloquence and ability to cover so many issues but I will try my best to add on one or two things as I support this motion.

Reference has been made to hon. Sam Kutesa's solid personal achievements in Public Service and with particular reference to his success as a legal practitioner, which illustrious career has led him in attaining the very coveted title of senior counsel. Not many of us have reached the stage of attaining the status of senior counsel in our jurisdictions.

Madam Speaker, as a politician, hon. Kutesa has since 1980 to date represented different constituencies in Uganda including Nyabushozi and Mawogola. He is an effective and well-informed politician whose contributions to the parliamentary process in Uganda are well chronicled in the journals of the legislature in Uganda.

Madam Speaker, it is this career, which has enabled him to serve in different ministerial capacities on the Republic of Uganda and let me add one thing, that by virtue of Article 48 of the Treaty, while serving as Minister of Foreign Affairs, hon. Kutesa became a member of this august House.

Hon. Kutesa has been one of us as a member of the East African Legislative Assembly and it is proud to know that one of us has risen to the high level of presidency of the United Nations General Assembly.

Madam Speaker, the ascendance of hon. Kutesa to high levels in the legal practice field and parliamentary fields has enabled him to hone his diplomatic abilities in various forums such as United Nations, the African Union, COMESA, the commonwealth of Nations and the non-aligned movement to say but a few. It is no wonder that his candidature received overwhelming support not only from the 54 member African Union but also from the 77 member non-aligned movement.

Madam Speaker, allow me to add another angle to what is taking place as far as hon. Kutesa's ascendance to the UN General Assembly presidency is concerned and in this regard allow me to

refer you to Article 130 of the Treaty which obliges Partner states to establish, promote and maintain relations with other regional and international organisations and development partners.

The obligation may be on the Partner States and certainly hon. Kutesa is not a Partner State but his elevation is an extrapolation of the interest of the Partner States to develop, promote, and maintain collaboration and cooperation with the United Nations, the African Union and other regional and international organisations.

Madam Speaker, hon. Sebalu eloquently listed the Africans who have headed the United Nations General Assembly as President. This is including our very own *Mzee* Salim Ahmed Salim and it is well known that hon. Kutesa succeeds hon. John William Ashe of Antigua and Bermuda, another developing state but it is not often that you get people from the developing countries, people from this region heading international organisations.

Madam Speaker, how many times have you seen or heard of a Donald Kabaruka heading the African Development Bank as President? How many times have you heard of an Erastus Mwencha serving as Assistant Chairperson of the African Union Commission? How many times have you heard of a Florence Mugasha serving as health Secretary General of the Commonwealth of Nations and how many times have you heard of a Dr Asha Rose Migiro being Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations? It is very rare and therefore we must be very proud as East Africans to have hon. Kutesa ascending to the presidency of the UN General Assembly.

Madam Speaker, given his illustrious career, his experience and his abilities, I have no doubt that during his term, hon. Sam Kutesa will be able to guide the General Assembly in its pursuit of the deliberating, policy making and representative responsibilities as an organ of the United Nations.

I have no doubt that he will be able to guide the forum in the multi-lateral discussion of several international issues as perceived under the ideals provided under the UN charter. I have no doubt that he will be able to guide the UN general Assembly, one of the key six organs of the United Nations and its 30 committees, seven commissions, six Boards, Councils, panels and working groups.

Madam Speaker, as I wind up, let me indicate that I am in full support, especially of resolutions five and six whereby the motion urges the United Nations to meet the expectations of the billions across the globe who look to it for dialogue, decisions and action to bring about a world worth to live in and a life of dignity for all and in six, all nations to be champions of peace, security to maintain order and peace in the world.

I am particularly referring to these two resolutions because they form part of the acceptance speech which hon. Sam Kutesa made when he was elected on June 11th. These are part of the mission he undertook while serving as the UN General Assembly President.

Madam Speaker, allow me to make just one correction in the resolution for purposes of improvement of the contents and this is with regard to the last paragraph on page one which

begins with the word in bold capitals acknowledging- Mention in the second line the general council on foreign policy coordination.

I am of the humble view and I stand to be corrected that hon. Mike Sebalu was referring to the sectoral Council on Foreign Policy Coordination of the East African Community and he may therefore feel obliged to replace the word 'general' with the appropriate word 'sectoral'.

Madam Speaker, with those few words, I support the motion for a resolution of this august House to congratulate hon. Sam Kutesa upon his election as the 69th President of the United Nations General Assembly and I wish him abundant guidance and blessings from the Almighty God as he discharges his responsibilities. I thank you.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Kaahwa. I invite the Secretary General Dr Sezibera.

The Secretary General (Dr Richard Sezibera) (Ex-Officio): Thank you, Madam Speaker for giving me the floor, I rise in support of the motion and to associate myself with all the comments made by the honourable members in praise of hon. Sam Kutesa. I will just make two quick points. Number one that hon. Sam Kutesa is passionate about regional integration, very passionate. I first worked with hon. Sam Kutesa in a private capacity when he, Amb. Juma Mwapachu, the late Rt hon. Kategaya and a number of East Africans to think through what it would need to drive East African integration. This was in their own private capacity and the commitment by hon. Kutesa for regional integration that he brought into the public sphere also begun in his own private sphere and I therefore give him credit for that.

He not only is passionate but he is one member who agreed to turn himself into an expert even when he was a minister. Hon. Kutesa was a senior minister, is a senior minister in the government of Uganda but he has been consistently- he has agreed to become one of a team of experts on political federation of East Africa and I am eternally grateful to him for doing this.

Madam Speaker, the second point I would like to make is that hon. Kutesa takes up this position at a time when East Africa should be extremely proud because not only is hon. Sam Kutesa now President of the 69th UN General Assembly, we also have Ambassador Kamau from the Republic of Kenya leading work on the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. We have Dr Mukisa Kitui from the Republic of Kenya heading ANKTAD and passionately following up this post-2015 development agenda.

Hon. Sam Kutesa became President of the 69th General Assembly at a time when the Republic of Rwanda was chairing the UN Security Council and therefore I think this is a time for us to be proud of East Africa and to be proud of Africa. Proud of Africa because at the current time, Prof. Osotemehin of Nigeria is Director General of UNFPA and UNFPA are also in the driving seat on the post-2015 sustainable development agenda.

So Madam Speaker, hon. Sam Kutesa will be leading the world but he has the support of very prominent East Africans and we should be proud of it.

Hon. Sam Kutesa is a minister, but there are ministers and there are statesmen. Hon. Sam Kutesa is a statesman in addition to being a minister.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I wish to propose an amendment to the resolution if hon. Sebalu- to propose a new (5) that should read: call on him to champion global agreement on a pro-poor African friendly post 2015 sustainable development agenda.

The Speaker: Draft it and give it to the Clerk and hon. Sebalu had to step out and hon. Kidega is in charge of that docket. Hon. Sebalu as you could have known yesterday, he has to catch the flight for the cancer activities in Uganda but I think when you give it to the Clerk and then we are able to neaten it, we can insert it.

Dr Sezibera: Thank you, Madam Speaker. From the nodding of the head of hon. Kidega, I think he seems to accept it.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, honourable Secretary General. I invite hon. Dr Abdallah on behalf of Council of Ministers and on his own behalf to contribute.

The Assistant Minister for EAC Cooperation, Tanzania (Dr Abdallah Saadalla Abdalla): Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to support the motion but before supporting it, I have some few words to say. Madam Speaker, I very humbly receive all warm attributions, thanks. They really touch me, touched as a Tanzanian, touched as an East African, but also touched as a person who feels that I am grown in African culture that when somebody says thank you to you, you have say thank you so much to all members.

You extended thanks for our hospitality and courtesy, but we would just like to tell you that this is not by accident. This is Tanzanian custom of having our friends and neighbours within our blood and heart.

Madam Speaker, we as Tanzanians, and in particular, the thanks that we extended to honourable Madam Speaker, who is my mentor, we say feel that you are at home away from home. *Mujienjoy*, and of course all of you will know that I will talk about this word, you have to extend and deepen the integration because this process has no end. *(Applause)*

Madam Speaker, now going into the motion, on behalf of Council of Ministers, I would like to extend my congratulations to hon. Kutesa for being elected as the President of United Nations General Assembly. His vast experience on good governance, foreign affairs with regional integration, parliamentary issues and his articulation on political federation- These are the things that I know him deeply because he was my consultant. He was really articulating issues of peace and security and political federation.

He believed that regional integration is the only thing both politically and economically are the only things which can unite people of East Africa to become one and that is the only way East

Africa will become one people and one destiny. He believed in that from his heart and I proved this from the way he used to talk in our retreat at Mwanza. This was about three years ago.

So, I personally believe that he is for sure going to present and reflect African humour to start with, African mode of knowledge and talents to the world and Council of Ministers recognises his contribution as hon. Sebalu and others have said on the issue of East Africa. He contributed a lot on the revival of the new East African Community, it is very well known. So not only Africans but East Africans and the whole world now believe that he is going to at least meet our demands for the time span he is going to be in this position.

Madam Speaker, as I said I personally happened to work with him as a consultant. He was our consultant I was not his consultant obviously on issues of regional integration, political federation, peace, and security and he was really articulating these things from his fingertips. I have to confess that he is really a great man and deserves what he got. After all these good and inspiring words in this House this evening, I do not want to dilute any more what has been said, but to say that we wish you all the best, and we congratulate hon. Sam Kutesa by saying the Swahili words which we anticipate in future is going to be the East African language "*hongera sana Mheshimiwa Kutesa!*"

I support the resolution of the Assembly congratulating hon. Kutesa on his election to preside over the United Nations General Assembly. *Asanteni sana, mujiyenjoy!* (Applause)

The Speaker: Thank you very much, Dr Abdallah. I invite hon. Dan Kidega on behalf of hon. Sebalu to wind up debate.

Mr Kidega: Thank you, Rt. hon. Speaker. You have made my work lighter, you have already explained the reason why hon. Mike Sebalu is not around, and I thank him for choosing me to stand in for him.

On his behalf, I would like to extend the appreciation to the following members: hon. Dora for her contribution, hon. Dan Kidega for his good contribution, hon. Bazivamo for your contribution, hon. Tiperu, hon. Kiangoi, hon. Kaahwa, and hon. Sezibera, Secretary General and hon. Dr Abdallah the Minister representing Council of Ministers.

The Speaker: And hon. Frederic. During the hand over you could have missed him.

Mr Kidega: And hon. Frederic for your good contribution and the entire Assembly for expressing utmost support to the resolution. I would just like to add two things that hon. Sebalu is very comfortable with the correction of the Secretary General, he actually meant the sectoral council.

I would also like to express my deep appreciation on behalf of hon. Sebalu to the inclusion of the fifth resolution on the resolutions by the Secretary General. I think it is very good for us; it touches the real African needs. In the interest of time, Madam Speaker, we would like to thank everybody and the House for the support that this motion and the resolution has received. I urge you members and all East Africans, please do good things such that when we get good offices,

we have something to say. We will have very little to say if you do not do good things. I thank you so much, Madam Speaker. I thank you for the support.

The Speaker: Thank you very much, hon. Kidega standing in for hon. Sebalu. Honourable members, the motion on the floor is that this Assembly do resolve to congratulate hon. Sam Kutesa on his election to preside over the United Nations General Assembly. I now propose the question.

(Question on the Motion put and agreed to.)

The Speaker: Honourable members, I want to thank you. We have come to the end of today's session but perhaps before we end, I want to make two or three announcements. The first one is I want to announce that the *Bunge la Afrika Mashariki* edition is out. I want to thank the new chair of the editorial board, hon. Rwigema Celestin and the new members on this Board; hon. Ole Nkanae and the members of the Board because you are doing a good job so take a copy, look at it and then continue to give items or articles for subscription.

Secondly, I want to mention that tomorrow, like I said, we shall have an activity to Tanzania Ports Authority. It is a very important activity and I beg all of you to attend.

Thirdly, I have an announcement. All netballers are hereby informed that there will be a netball training tomorrow Friday, 29 August 2014 at 6.30 a.m. Training will be at Sigara Pitch at Kiangombe. Please be there from the team captain.

Perhaps as we wind up, just to remind you honourable members. Yesterday hon. Zein make a very passionate debate or submission on this floor that we must be people of integrity and I just want to mention that as we are in a Partner State, the cameras, the people, the East Africans are looking at us. Everybody knows that when we come in a Partner State, as we have come, we are facilitated. We are given what it takes to be in this Partner State, so I hope we shall not have the repeat of lunchtime or just a few hours ago when people were questioning, where are the members. When we start asking about quorum, it means where are the members?

So, I want to bring it on board that the East Africans know that we are in Dar es Salaam and at least from the records of the Speaker and the record of the accounts, we all know that all of us have been here and we have signed for our due presence in Dar es Salaam. In the very words of hon. Zein of integrity, let us be accountable to the peoples of East Africa. House stands adjourned until Tuesday 2.30 p.m.

(The House rose and adjourned until Tuesday, 2 September 2014 at 18.20 p.m.)