EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

IN THE EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
The Official Report of the Proceedings of the East African Legislative Assembly

83rd SITTING - SECOND ASSEMBLY: FIFTH MEETING - THIRD SESSION

SPECIAL SITTING OF THE ASSEMBLY

Monday, 24 May 2010

The East African Legislative Assembly met at 2.30 p.m. at Old Chambers of the Parliament of Kenya, Nairobi

(The Speaker in the Chair)

PRAYER

(The Assembly was called to Order)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

The Speaker: Honourable Members, I rise to make the following communication:

First, I want to thank to thank the Speaker and the National Assembly of Kenya, and indeed the Government of the Republic of Kenya, for accepting to host us here in Nairobi for the next two weeks. May I, on your behalf, record our appreciation for the warm reception we have received since arrival in Nairobi? I also thank them for all the facilities extended to us so far, which has given us an environment conducive for working.

Secondly I am happy to inform you that the Council has recommended an increase of US$ 1,500 on Members salaries with effect from 1st July 2010. Council has further approved the recruitment of additional staff for EALA. Please join me to express our gratitude to Council for their well-timed decision, and to pledge our commitment to them for even closer working relations. (Applause)

As you may have noticed in the programme of activities, we have so much to do in a very short time. Moreover, we have to hold meeting in
both Nairobi and Mombasa in fulfilment of our policy of taking EALA to the people. We had to squeeze the programme because as you all know, this is the last meeting of the financial year, and we have to do our very best to complete what we had planned and what we received unexpectedly. I therefore call upon all of you to ensure that we participate in all the activities lined up, as there might be no other chance to do so.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Mr. Frederic Ngenzebuhoro (Burundi): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move_

THAT, this House, pursuant to the provisions of Article 55 of the Treaty and Rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure, do resolve to hold its sittings in Nairobi, in the Republic of Kenya.

The Counsel to the Community (Mr. Wilbert Kaahwa): Seconded.

Mr. Ngenzebuhoro: Mr. Speaker, sir:

Whereas Clause 1 of Article 55 of the Treaty provides that the meetings of the Assembly shall be held at such times and places as the Assembly may appoint;

Whereas Rule 2 of the Rules of Procedure provides that the seat of the Assembly shall be at Arusha in the United Republic of Tanzania;

Whereas sub-rule 7 of Rule 11 provides that the Assembly may, on a resolution adopted by a majority of its Members, decide to hold one or more sittings elsewhere within the Partner States, other than it seat;

Now, therefore, this Assembly do resolve as follows:

That, pursuant to the provisions of Sub-rule 7 of Rule 11 stated above, the Assembly shall hold sittings in the Chamber of the Parliament of Kenya from today 24th May, 2010 to Tuesday 25th May, 2010.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

The Speaker: Honourable Members, amidst us today is His Excellency Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya. (Applause) I have, in accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of the Treaty, invited him to address this Assembly. I would now like to make the following proclamation to welcome the presence in the Assembly of the President of the Republic of Kenya.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas Clause 1 of Article 54 of the Treaty provides that the Speaker of the Assembly can invite any person to attend the Assembly notwithstanding that he or she is not a Member of the Assembly; if in his or her opinion the business of the Assembly renders his or her presence desirable;

And whereas in the opinion of the Speaker, the attendance and presence in the Assembly of H.E. the President of the Republic of Kenya is desirable in accordance with the business now before the Assembly;

Now, therefore, it is with great pleasure and honour on your behalf
Hon. Members to welcome the presence of the President of the Republic of Kenya in this Chamber.

- (Applause) -

Welcome Remarks by the Speaker of EALA

The Speaker: Your Excellency, President Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya, Rt. Hon. Raila Odinga, Prime Minister of the Republic of Kenya, Rt. Hon. Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly, the Deputy Prime Ministers, the Chairperson of the EAC Council of Ministers, hon. Ministers, EAC Secretary General, Members of the East African Legislative Assembly, Your Excellencies, Ambassadors and High Commissioners, Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen.

I warmly welcome my very good friend and colleague, the Rt. hon. Kenneth Marende, Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly to today’s special sitting of EALA, and to address us on this occasion when His Excellency, President Mwai Kibaki will address the Assembly. We thank you very much Rt. hon. Speaker, not only for accepting our invitation to this special sitting, but also for having accepted to host us here at the Parliament of Kenya. We have to say that every time we are in Nairobi for our meetings, you have accepted to host us, and you have extended to us all the courtesies and facilities that we require. This gesture epitomizes the excellent relationship that has developed between EALA and the Kenya National Assembly over the last three years. (Applause)

Rt. Hon. Speaker, I must confess that EALA feels at home when it conducts its work right here in the precincts of the Kenya National Assembly. We as EALA also pledge our unwavering support and commitment to work closely with you, the leadership of the Kenya National Assembly and all the Members of Parliament. (Applause)

We are also proud of your leadership qualities as Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly, and wish to register our most sincere gratitude to you for not only rising to the occasion to resolve complicated matters before the House through your important landmark rulings, but also for ably taking on the mantle of modernizing the Kenya Parliament. (Applause)

It is also under your visionary leadership that the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association fraternity took a decision to hold its next meeting here in Nairobi in September 2010. Undoubtedly, the success of the meeting will be a landmark in the history of the Parliament of Kenya, just like previous international meetings hosted by the Kenya National Assembly. (Applause)

Honourable Members, I would also like to take special cognizance of the efforts of the Rt. hon. Marende during the establishment of the EAC Speakers’ Bureau. The idea for establishing the Speakers’ Bureau began right here in the precincts of the Kenya National Assembly in 2008, and the Rt. hon. Marende at the time concurred with me that there was a need to create a platform for EAC Speakers to enable them exchange ideas on the EAC integration process, and on how to involve the parliaments. It was on this basis that the Speakers of the EAC parliaments met for the first time in Nairobi, in May 2008, to agree on the modalities of the Bureau. Since then, the EAC Speakers Bureau has
made tremendous progress to achieve its stated objectives in fulfilment of the EAC dream. (Applause)

Finally, Rt. hon. Speaker, Kenneth Marende, it is with great pleasure and honour that I welcome you to make a few remarks. (Applause)

ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER OF THE KENYA NATIONASSEMBLY


It is my pleasure, privilege, and honour to welcome and address you during this auspicious occasion of the East African Legislative Assembly Sitting in the Chambers of the Kenya Parliament today and tomorrow at Nairobi and from 27 May to 4 June at the Municipal Council Chambers in Mombasa. I thank you, hon. Speaker, for inviting me and for according me the opportunity to welcome and address this Assembly.

I have noted that the business to be deliberated during the two weeks in which that the Assembly will conduct its plenary sessions and committee meetings will include:

- Official launch of the East African Legislative Assembly 2010 – 2012 strategic plan;
- Debate on the East Africa Community Budget 2010/2011;
- Debate on the East African Appropriation Bill, 2010;
- The East African Community Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2010;
- Reconsideration of the East African Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency Appropriation Bill, 2010; and,
- Questions to the Council of Ministers, among others.

Mr. Speaker, the East African Legislative Assembly, as inaugurated by the Heads of State of the EAC Partner States at its first sitting in Arusha in Tanzania on 30 November 2001, is an independent legislative arm of the Community, under duty to act in concert with the objectives set out in the Treaty for the Establishment of the parent body. Some of these objectives are: the strengthening of economic, social, cultural, political, technological and other ties between the Partner States to facilitate fast, balanced, and sustainable development; the establishment of an East African Customs Union, Common Market, Monetary Union, and ultimately a Political Federation.

Mr. Speaker, as you transact your business, the search for appropriate and correct models and policies for socioeconomic development is gaining momentum all over the world as conventional knowledge fails to meet the challenge of satisfying the needs of people living under different political and social systems. Independent
organizations such as policy research institutions and advocacy groups will increasingly play a leading role in shaping the final product of policy formulation and its relevance to the stakeholders, the people of the Partner States. These institutions may not be directly involved in grassroots mobilization, but their association with resource persons within different ministries working on thematic issues of national importance, builds a working relationship between community groups, and in turn impacts the course of national development.

The importance of appropriate and effective developmental policies, strategies, and programmes can therefore not be gainsaid. These institutions ensure and encourage well-targeted action at the national, regional and interregional levels.

For this reason, the Assembly has the capacity, through its committees, to come up with workable solutions to address challenges that face the East Africa Community. Just to mention one, the Committee on Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources, through the East African Common Market, can provide an excellent opportunity to “make food insecurity history” in the region through a common strategy for food security, that encompasses increased productivity, better handling and processing, and marketing of food products across the region which require a common regional strategy.

Mr. Speaker, We must conceive and deliver a Political Federation that provides a bigger voice in the global arena, results in efficiencies that come with economies of scale, lead to better management and utilization of shared resources, and quicken the economic and social development of East Africa.

We should reap from the benefits of having one regional security network that will stand against any regional problems that arise. Rebell groups armed by terror organizations trying to impose their will upon the East African people illegally will never again destabilize us. (Applause) For the first time, we will even be better equipped to go out and be able to quell, not only East African problems, but also other African crises that arise because we will have far more capacity.

I may have had too many asks this far, but, Mr. Speaker, indulge me once more to urge that the Assembly consider passing new legislation for the protection of women and girls. There is need for support and protection of the vulnerable and underprivileged in the Community. When the requisite legislation is in place, the parliaments of the EAC Partner States shall strengthen their oversight role to ensure enforcement and accountability.

Mr. Speaker, finally, let me, once again, welcome you and the honourable Members of the East African Legislative Assembly. On behalf of the Honourable Members and staff of the Kenya National Assembly, I wish you well in your transaction of business through the sittings.

Thank you and may God Bless. (Applause)
ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Welcome Remarks by the Speaker, EALA

The Speaker: Your Excellency, President Mwai Kibaki, President of
the Republic of Kenya; The Prime
Minister of the Republic of Kenya; Rt.
Hon. Speaker of the Kenya National
Assembly; The Deputy Prime
Ministers; The Chairperson of the
Council of Ministers; Hon. Ministers;
The Secretary General, East African
Community; Members of the East
African Legislative Assembly; Your
Excellencies, Ambassadors and High
Commissioners; Distinguished guests;
Ladies and gentlemen;

I have the distinguished honour to
welcome Your Excellency to today's
sitting. I thank you very much for
accepting my invitation to address this
august House today and for your
Government to have accepted to host
us here in Nairobi and later in
Mombasa over the next two weeks.

Hon. Members, President Kibaki was
born and grew up in his rural home in
Nyeri in Kenya’s central province. His
brilliant academic performance at
Man’gu High School earned him a
scholarship to Makerere College in
Uganda, one of the top schools in
Africa by then. At Makerere, he
served as Chairperson of the Kenya
Students Association and vice
chairperson of the Student’s Guild. He
graduated with Honours in 1955 in
economics, history and political
science. He was later to receive a
scholarship to allow him study at a
school of his choice, which saw him
enroll at the London School of
Economics, where he graduated with
distinction with a degree in
Economics. (Applause)

President Kibaki, like many young
men then, could have chosen to stay in
the UK, but he chose to return home.
He in fact returned to Makerere in
1958 as an Assistant Lecturer and later
in 1960 to Kenya to lend his efforts to
the fight for Kenya’s independence.
(Applause)

Honourable Members, President
Kibaki’s political career began as far
back as 1960, when he left the
academia by giving up his job at
Makerere University and returning to
Kenya to become the Executive
Officer of KANU (Kenya African
National Union). In 1963, President
Kibaki was elected Member of
Parliament, a distinguished position
that he holds up to now, making him
the longest serving MP in Kenya.
(Applause)

Your Excellency, when you took over
the presidency of this country in 2003,
your biggest task was to revive and
turn around the economy of this
country. We note with pride that this
is a feat you have managed to attain in
a very short time, albeit, amidst great
challenges, although it was not a
surprise owing to your distinguished
background in economics. (Applause)
Many sectors of the economy have
now recovered.

The telecommunications and other
service sectors are booming,
modernization and expansion of major
infrastructure is going on in earnest,
and the country’s cities and towns are
being positively transformed. This
infrastructure also includes regional
projects like the Northern Corridor, in
line with the EAC objectives. And this
development is going on in all areas of
the country, including the semi-arid or
arid north, which had hitherto been
neglected.
Further, it is during the time of your presidency that the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) was introduced with the aim of achieving equitable distribution of development resources across all regions. The CDF programme has facilitated the putting up of new water, health and education facilities in all corners of the country, thereby creating balanced development. *(Applause)*

Beyond all the above achievements, your government also went ahead to abolish school fees and offer free primary education. The free education programme saw nearly 1.7 million more pupils enrol in school by end of 2004. This decision has been applauded both near and far. No wonder, the former US President Bill Clinton in an ABC Prime Time interview in November 2004, said you were the one living person he would most like to meet because, by providing free and compulsory primary education, what you had done would affect more lives than any President had done or would ever do by the end of the year! *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, EALA is in Nairobi at the height of the final stages of the constitution-making process in Kenya. EALA is proud to note the calm, consultative and all-inclusive manner in which the people of Kenya, and indeed the National Assembly of Kenya, have so far conducted the process. *(Applause)* EALA is also proud that the final process of approving the constitution will be through a referendum. You cannot have any other higher form of democracy other than that, for which we salute you and your Government. We appeal to the good people of Kenya to indulge in the remaining processes with maturity and reason to avoid any semblance of a repeat of what happened in early 2008.

At the East African Community level, we take pride in you and the Members of the Summit of the EAC Heads of State for taking the bold step of signing the EAC Common Market Protocol on 20 November 2009. *(Applause)* On this account, we therefore congratulate you and the Summit for successfully signing the protocol within the targeted timeframe, and for giving a clear and unambiguous message to those near and far that the ideals and objectives set out by the East African Community are real, and that they will be attained successfully.

We assure Your Excellency that EALA will do all it can to enact the necessary pieces of legislation to ensure that the protocol is successfully implemented. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, the current meeting of the Assembly is mainly dedicated to the processes of approving the EAC Budget for the next financial year. In the course of the next two weeks, we shall mainly engage in debate on the EAC budget proposals. However, as a political organ, we have also decided to use every opportunity, whenever we are in any Partner State, to take EALA to the people. For this reason, we shall, on Wednesday, travel to Mombasa and continue with the rest of our programme from there. While in Mombasa, we expect to engage as many stakeholders as possible in all spheres of life with a view to explaining the objectives of the Community, the successes so far attained and the benefits to follow.

Lastly, I wish to report to Your Excellency that this Assembly is dedicated and committed to its role as the legislative organ of the
Finally, it is now with great pleasure and honour that I execute my humble duty to welcome Your Excellency to address this August House today, Monday, 24 May 2010. (Applause)

The President of the Republic of Kenya (H.E. Mwai Kibaki): Hon. Speaker, distinguished members of the East African Legislative Assembly, it is my great pleasure to address you on this auspicious occasion of the inauguration of the meetings of the EALA here in Nairobi. Allow me to extend to you my warm welcome and that of the government and people of Kenya. Feel free because you are in the company of a people who today feel like true East Africans. (Applause)

I can assure you of the high value which Kenyans place on the East African integration process. We also appreciate the role of the East African Legislative Assembly in the integration of our region. I have no doubt in my mind that the founding fathers of our Community would be proud of the steps we have taken to grow their original vision of an integrated East Africa. (Applause)

Hon. Speaker, you have come to Kenya with an elaborate agenda. The plenary and Standing Committee meetings that you will hold in Nairobi and Mombasa have an extensive agenda, addressing important issues affecting our Community. Indeed, the meetings include the major items on the Assembly’s annual calendar of activities, which include presentation of the State of the East African Community Address by the Chairperson of the East Africa Community Summit, and the presentation of the Budget Speech by the Chairperson of the Council of Ministers. These items have great significance in ensuring that the EAC remains focused on its strategic goal and mission. They will provide an opportunity for detailed discussions and analysis of the achievements, challenges and future prospects of the EAC.

Hon. Speaker, the EAC has had an impressive year. In particular, the Community’s Strategic Development Plans have been taken to higher stages of implementation, with priority being placed on infrastructure projects. These are in the area of roads, railways, inland waterways, ports and harbours, information and communication technology, as well as energy and civil aviation.

I am glad that construction work on the East African Roads Network Project and a number of other critical infrastructure projects have commenced. These include the Arusha-Namanga-Athi River Road, the power interconnection project between Kenya and Tanzania at the Namanga border post, and the ambitious East African Railways Master Plan. In Kenya, we are moving fast with the development of the second port in Lamu, as well as revamping Mombasa Port facilities, which form part of the East African Infrastructure Upgrade Programme.

You will also appreciate the great works we have undertaken on the Mombasa-Nakuru Highway, while upgrading the Nakuru-Malaba
Highway has commenced. In addition, we landed fibre-optic cables and connected our region to the world in a seamless manner that promises to revolutionise the ICT sector in our region. (Applause)

Hon. Speaker, we have recorded encouraging progress in other areas as well. The EAC Investment Conferences that have so far been held in Kigali, Nairobi and Kampala have become key Community programmes. The conferences have realised great success in promoting the region’s economic potential and investment opportunities. Moreover, the enactment in the year 2008 of the East African Community Trade Negotiations Act was a major breakthrough in the long-standing endeavour by the Partner States to re-negotiate as a whole in the multi-lateral trade forum. (Applause) Indeed, the regional cooperation and integration arrangements envisaged in the EAC covers most sectors of the human endeavour.

These achievements have leveraged the Community’s image and position in the international trade and development arena. All Partner States are jointly participating in the negotiations of the Economic Partnership Agreements with the European Union. We are also at the forefront of the tripartite EAC, COMESA, and SADC initiative towards the establishment of a free-trade area of the three major African Regional Economic Communities (RECs). These larger trade areas will further boost the EAC market advantage and strength. (Applause)

Finally, the signing of the EAC Common Market Protocol targeted to come into force on 1st July this year has coincided with the new momentum towards the establishment of the EAC Monetary Union that the EAC aims to establish by 2012.

Mr. Speaker, our Community today represents perhaps one of the most comprehensive and far-reaching regional integration arrangements in the developing world. Few other national regional organisations in Africa, or indeed other parts of the world, envision as the EAC does, the eventual full unification of the Partner States as a single political entity. (Applause) Mr Speaker, the EALA is the body that is entrusted with the powers and responsibilities to drive our integration process. In this connection, I commend this Assembly for its commitment to put in place an appropriate legislative framework for the Community. Several Bills to further the agenda of integration are awaiting discussion by the Assembly. As Members of the Assembly, you have the unique opportunity and duty of promoting the EAC integration process. It is this Assembly that will come up with the programmes to take the spirit of EAC union from summits and boardrooms to the further points of our region. (Applause) After all, our people must see and feel the benefits of integration.

Mr. Speaker, the Community is set to expand its scope and mandate in the period ahead. The implementation of the Common Market Protocol will make our region more attractive. Our people will be able to reap the benefits of increased market access and expanded trade within our region. Investors, on the other hand, will access more investment opportunities and be able to move their capital freely across the borders. The labour markets will be more liberalised, thus benefiting both employers and
employees from the Partner States. (Applause)

Cumulatively, it is expected that benefits from the Common Market will stimulate and strengthen our economies while enabling us to achieve our long term goal of reducing poverty and improving the living standards of our people. The Common Market Protocol will require that we amend certain national laws and policies. Towards this end, my government has constituted a Legal Reform Task Force to identify the necessary legal, administrative and institutional reforms. (Applause)

I urge this Assembly to be at the forefront in ensuring that implementation of the Protocol is smooth. I have every confidence in your commitment and preparedness for the historic tasks ahead.

In conclusion, I wish to state that I am personally looking forward to the expansion of our Community. We are proud that during our time in office, Rwanda and Burundi joined the EAC. (Applause) Their membership has made us stronger and more vibrant. We wish to invite other African States to join the EAC Common Market. I am aware that some countries have already expressed their interest in joining. We welcome them and assure them of our support because our vision is to make the EAC the most successful and integrated block in Africa. (Applause)

Let me once again thank you for your commitment and wish you great success in the discharge of your mandate. You should always be assured of our support and encouragement.

Ladies and gentlemen, while you are here and you feel that there is something that requires action the EAC, just say so. Don’t keep anything to yourself. (Applause) Equally important, if there are things in the day-to-day activities, which require action and do not have to wait for a law to be passed some time in the future, something that you think can be passed now, we should be quite willing to receive it and we will. (Applause) We should be able to help you. It should be easy for you to reach an agreement within this number.

So, Ladies and Gentlemen, be at home; be completely at home with each other. As East Africans, now we are at ease with each other. All the restrictions that were there have been removed. For those of us who have been associated with the EAC for a long time, we are very encouraged. We feel that this time we shall achieve the EAC, which we had always looked for. So, let us look forward to that moment, which should not be very far. After this July, what will remain will be very little, and I am sure you will jointly campaign for the EAC federation.

We welcome the people from Rwanda and Burundi. Let them be an integral part of us. Above all, if there is anything which they feel should be done and which you feel we have just ignored perhaps – because there must such things – please bring them to our notice. Do not have any hesitation whatsoever. (Applause)

While you are in Nairobi, just ji-enjoy. (Laughter) Thank you very much. (Applause)

VOTE OF THANKS

Ms. Lydia Wanyoto (Uganda): Your Excellency Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander of the Armed Forces;
Your Excellency the Vice President of Kenya, Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka, who is also a former Member of EALA, Right Hon. Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly, Hon. Kenneth Marende; the Chairperson, Council of Ministers, Dr. Diodorus Kamala; Members of the Council of Ministers here present; the Secretary-General of the East African Community, Amb. Juma Mwapachu; Former Members of EALA present here; all protocol observed.

Your Excellency, my name is Lydia Wanyoto Mutende. I am a Member of this Assembly from Uganda. On behalf of this Assembly, I would like to thank you very much for honouring us this afternoon by coming to address the Assembly. I think that is a good sign for integration process. Thank you, Your Excellency. (Applause)

You Excellency, you have told us to feel at home. I normally feel at home in Kenya. My family moves in and out of Kenya without any form of documents. We moved here in the 1980s when we ran away from trouble in Uganda. I was a little girl then, and I was able to cross over with my family members. I went to a school called Nyeri Girls School here in Kenya, so I am always at home when I come to Kenya. When time came for my family to go back to Uganda, two of my family members stayed behind because they were able to start families in Kenya. I suspect that the only reason that I was able to go back home was because I was too young; otherwise, I would have also started a family here too - (Laughter).

Many of us feel at home in Kenya, not only because of your words, nor by the reception we always receive, but by blood and by the relations we have with our neighbours in Kenya. While on that, I would like to thank the Government of Kenya, and the Speaker of the Parliament of Kenya, because recently after we had mudslides on the eastern part of Uganda, we got a very big delegation from the Government of Kenya. His Excellency the Vice-President was supposed to have led the delegation but he had a problem in Nakuru. However, the donations reached us. Up to now, the people are still enjoying the support we received from Kenya. I would like to thank you for that. This is the spirit of good neighbourliness. (Applause)

Your Excellency, the last time we were here Hon. Marende challenged the EAC integration actors to ensure that the infrastructure network is vibrant. I am happy to note that we have made progress and I am happy to say that the integration process is on course. (Applause)

I would like to conclude by saying that we have come to Kenya when you are debating the draft constitution. At a personal level, I have accessed the Draft Constitution of Kenya on the website. My own opinion is that it is a good document. It talks about protecting children and so on.

Your Excellency told us to ask for anything, so for me I can say that we need an EAC Federal Constitution. Some of us are eager to participate in the Kenya referendum, but we cannot because of legal issues, that we are not Kenyans and yet by blood we are Kenyan. One document that we really need is the draft of the federal constitution. So, just continue, finish the one of Kenya and help us to move to the one of the EAC. The campaign message of the EAC integration process...I know that the Secretary General had a hand in it because he
presided over it, but we are thinking “One People, One Destiny”. That is our campaign slogan. *(Applause)*

May God bless you Your Excellency and the people of Kenya. We wish you all the best in this season.

Thank you very much for your kind attention. *(Applause)*

**The Speaker:** Honourable Members, we have come to the end of business today. Before I adjourn, I would like to announce that we are going to have a group photograph with His Excellency the President on the steps. You will be lead there. The other invited guests can go down to the Parliamentary Gardens for a small reception, which has been hosted by the Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly.

**ADJOURNMENT**

**The Speaker:** I now adjourn the House until tomorrow morning at 10.00 a.m.

*(The House rose at 4.10 p.m. and adjourned until Tuesday, 25 May 2010 at 10.00 a.m.)*