



**EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY**

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**EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (EALA)**

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

**129<sup>TH</sup> SITTING - SECOND ASSEMBLY: THIRD MEETING - FIFTH SESSION**

**Tuesday, 24 January 2012**

*The East African Legislative Assembly met at 2.30 p.m. in the  
Chamber of the Parliament of Uganda, Kampala.*

**PRAYER**

*(The Speaker, Mr Abdi H. Abdirahin, in the Chair.)*

*The Assembly was called to order*

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**PROCEDURAL MOTION**

**Mr Frederic Ngenzebuhoro (Burundi):** Mr Speaker, I beg to move that this House basing on the provisions of Article 55 (1) of the Treaty and rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure do resolve to

hold sittings in Kampala in the Republic of Uganda. I beg to move.

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

**Mr Frederic Ngenzebuhoro (Burundi):** Mr Speaker, "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;

AND 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;

AND 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 at its seat;

NOW THEREFORE THIS ASSEMBLY DO RESOLVE as follows:

That pursuant to the provisions of Sub Rule (7) of rule 11 cited above, the Assembly shall hold Sittings in the Chamber of the Parliament of Uganda from today Tuesday, 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2012 up to Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2012."

I beg to move.

*(Question put and agreed to.)*

**PROCLAMATION BY THE SPEAKER**

**The Speaker:** Hon. Members, amidst us today is His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda. *(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, in the presence of the Assembly, the President of the Republic of Uganda. *(Applause)*

**"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 His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda 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 in this Assembly, the presence of the President of the Republic of Uganda.” Karibu. (Applause)*

**ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER OF THE PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA**

**WELCOME REMARKS BY THE SPEAKER**

**The Speaker:** Your Excellency, President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, the Rt hon. Rebecca Kadaga, Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda, hon. Musa Sirma, Chairperson of the Council of Ministers, hon. Ministers, hon. Members of EALA and the Parliament of Uganda, the Secretary General, East African Community, Excellencies, Ambassadors, High Commissioners and other Members of the Diplomatic Corps, all invited guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Excellency, permit me to say few words of introduction of Rt hon. Rebecca Kadaga. This is the first time we are meeting her here formally in her capacity as Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda, and we as an Assembly in a formal session in her territory. (Applause)

On behalf of this Assembly and on my own behalf, I once again wish to warmly congratulate you for your resounding election to the much deserved position of Speaker of the Parliament of

Uganda. (Applause) I think the Members of the 9<sup>th</sup> Parliament clearly had a very easy task in choosing you, because you were the best candidate available.

Your ascendancy to the top, not through patronage, but competitive electoral process is a shining example to all our daughters and young sisters out there that a woman is equal to man; that woman can achieve as much as men can; and what men do, women can even do better. What a girl needs, just like a boy needs, is education, discipline, focus, determination and the desire to achieve.

In the time I have known Rt. hon. Kadaga, I have noticed she is full of determination, energy and zeal to succeed; and those are the qualities of a leader that you wish to have. So, to the Parliament of Uganda, you are very lucky to have her, and please put her to very good use. (Applause)

At Institutional level, the Assembly has always and continues to enjoy very cordial working relations with the Parliament of Uganda. I wish to inform you Madam Speaker that Kampala is one of the most favourite places for this Assembly and that is why you often see us here.

Your Excellency, hon. Kadaga is one of the three lady speakers in the five EAC Partner States. The other two speakers are from Rwanda and Tanzania. This makes a very good record for women parliamentarians in the region of which three out of five speakers are women. (Applause) I must tell you Your Excellency that the speakers of the national assemblies say that the Speaker of EALA should be put there as one of the speakers of the region so that it balances out the equation. (Applause)

In addition, hon. Kadaga is the current Chairperson of the EAC Speakers Forum, a forum that brings together the speakers of all the EAC national parliaments and the Speaker of EALA to deliberate on EAC issues. She has also been instrumental in the development of parliamentary democracy in Uganda as well as globally. And this year marks the occasion of the 126<sup>th</sup> Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting, which will be held here in Uganda. She was personally involved in presenting Uganda's case to have the meeting held here in Uganda. She also holds a number of high executive positions in this international body and others.

Finally, I wish to very warmly thank you, the Parliament of Uganda and the entire Government of Uganda for accepting to host us here once again. We do not take this generosity lightly as we know that it causes you a lot of inconvenience. But because

you often so willingly allow us to come and transact our business here is an indication to us that you value us, you value what we do and you want to be part and parcel of the success of the integration process.

With these few remarks, it is my humble duty to invite you Rt. hon. Speaker to make your remarks. *Karibu sana, Mheshimiwa.*  
(Applause)

**The Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda (Ms Rebecca Kadaga):**

Your Excellency our President, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the ministers in charge of East African cooperation, the Members of the Uganda Parliament who are now seated in Distinguished Visitors' Gallery, the Members of the East African Legislative Assembly, our Distinguished Guests, on behalf of the Parliament of Uganda and on my own behalf, I warmly welcome you most warmly to Kampala and to the Uganda Parliament for the 3rd Meeting of the 5th Session of the East African Legislative Assembly. This is compliance with Article 56(1) of the Treaty establishing the East African Community.

Uganda is proud to be the host of this very important meeting of the 5<sup>th</sup> session of EALA and I have accordingly granted leave for the available facilities, including this chamber, the committee rooms, the car park, the canteen and all the other services to

be put at your disposal for a very successful hosting of this meeting. *(Applause)*

I salute the Speaker of EALA for a job well done having steering the regional Assembly from 5<sup>th</sup> June 2007 to date. On the same note I thank all the Members of EALA from all the Partner States for their effective representation of the people of East Africa. *(Applause)*

Since the inauguration of EALA in 2001 until it was dissolved in November 2006, and the swearing in of the Second EALA on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2007, you have successfully established yourself as a strong and effective regional Assembly and registered a number of achievements relating to the operationalisation of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community.

I'm aware that you are in the closing stages of your term and that the terms of the present Assembly expires on 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2012 and as such you are working round the clock to make sure that all the pending business is well and truly transacted in the remaining timeframe.

Today, Your Excellency and Mr Speaker, we stand on the verge of potentially achieving something truly spectacular. Something that the people of East Africa hold dear; something for which



they have been yearning that is ultimately the East African Federation. I am aware that we still have hurdles but I think working together we shall be able to handle them.

As I said in Bujumbura at the Nanyuki VI meeting, there is need to operationalise certain clauses of the Treaty of the East African Community and in particular we agreed to harmonise the management of business of the East African Community amongst our assemblies and I look forward to a smoother working relationship with this closing EALA and the new EALA.

As Uganda National Assembly, I reiterate that EALA has our total and dedicated cooperation in all its efforts to work for a better East Africa and its people. I invite you to enjoy the facilities here but also to come and join us in the last week of March and the first week of April when we are celebrating the hosting the 126<sup>th</sup> IPU Assembly in the year of the Golden Jubilee of our independence. That conference is a contribution of the Parliament of Uganda to the celebrations of the Golden Jubilee of Uganda's independence. Thank you very much Your Excellency.

*(Applause)*

**The Speaker:** Thank you very much, hon. Speaker. I know even if the Speaker said that even the canteen is open to the Members, you still have to pay. *(Laughter)*

**ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA****WELCOME REMARKS BY THE SPEAKER**

**The Speaker:** Your Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, Rt hon. Rebecca Kadaga, Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda, hon. Musa Sirma, Chairperson of the Council of Ministers, hon. Ministers, hon. Members of EALA and the Parliament of Uganda, the Secretary General, East African Community, Excellencies, Ambassadors, High Commissioners and other Members of the Diplomatic Corps, all invited guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with profound humility that I once again stand before this august House to welcome Your Excellency to address this Assembly. On behalf of the entire Assembly and indeed my own behalf, you are warmly welcome and we are indeed very honoured, as always, to have you amidst us. (Applause)

Your Excellency, the political life of the Second Assembly expires on 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2012 having completed our statutory five years in office. We have, therefore, partly come here to officially bid you farewell. But as we reflect on the last five years we have existed as an assembly and for some of the achievements we have recorded, we surely and deeply inside our

hearts know that it wouldn't have been possible if we did not receive support from you individually as President of the Republic of Uganda or collectively as the EAC Summit of Heads of State. *(Applause)*

This Assembly is grateful to you and the Summit for all the support you have rendered us throughout the last five years of our existence. You Excellency, this Assembly continues to applaud your tireless and continued commitment to the EAC integration process to the extent that in certain circles of this Assembly, your new title is "Mr Political Federation." *(Applause)*

Those who know your history well, this is not just a dream you acquired in the recent past. But the unity of the African Continent and indeed African peoples has always been the driving factor in the entire life of your political struggle. *(Applause)* This is demonstrated not only by your early involvement in the struggles in Mozambique and elsewhere but also later when you took the mantle of leadership. You and Uganda stood firm and extended open support with the extended risk towards the Sudanese Liberation Movement until they finally reached the desired destiny of a free and independent Republic of South Sudan. *(Applause)*

These acts clearly distinguish you as a true Pan-africanist. We believe that with such commitment from the top, the much desired integration of East Africans can only be in the near future and we urge all peoples of East Africa to embrace it whole heartedly.

Your Excellency, you have over the years addressed this Assembly and I have said everything that I can say about you but allow me to congratulate you on the following achievements or legacy in the history of this Assembly and Uganda:

Your Excellency, you were the first head of state to have ever addressed this Assembly in February 2002 notably when it was just two months in its existence. *(Applause)*

You were also the first head of state to address the Second Assembly immediately after its inauguration, a tradition that has become established for the host head of state to address EALA whenever it holds its sessions in the Partner States.

*(Applause)* I would like to say that EALA is the only parliament in the world which has five heads of state address it every year. So, I think we are privileged. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, you were the first Chairperson of the EAC Summit of Heads of State despite a lot of opposition, I must say, to deliver the first State of the EAC Address to this Assembly, a legacy that has now been entrenched in the annual legislative calendar of this Assembly. Hon. members, you remember His Excellency went all the way to Arusha to address the Assembly in 2008 and in His Excellency Paul Kagame (2009) in Arusha, His Excellency Jakaya Mwirisho Kikwete (2010) in Nairobi, and His Excellency Pierre Nkuruziza (2011) in Kigali and tomorrow we have His Excellency Mwai Kibaki who addresses us here in Kampala and all this is because of you. We thank you very much. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, I would also like to say that we as Members of this Assembly have been to many State Houses and we have been to many offices of the president to visit presidents but you are the first head of state to have ever hosted this Assembly at your private home and we wined and dined with you the whole day. We say, *asante sana*. *(Applause)*

During the visit to your private home, you gave us an inspirational tour of some of the projects you spearheaded in your home area. I must say, hon. Members that I am one of the

few speakers who was chauffer driven by a head of state. (Laughter) And I must say, Your Excellency that during that time there was a point where we went to one of the homes and when we were about to leave, His Excellency went and sat in the driver's seat and then his ADC, I can see here, said, "Come and keep Mzee company," to which I hesitated but there was nobody else in the car and then he said, "No, come here," and then he opened the back left. I was like does this man want to ruin my young political career? (Laughter)

To make it worse, Your Excellency, when I sat in the back left corner and you were seated there behind the steering wheel, you know these photographers are very funny, they came and started taking photographs -(Laughter) - so, I pretended to look the other way so that they don't think that I am enjoying it too much- (Laughter)-but I liked it. Thank you so much, *Mwishemewa Raisi*.

Your Excellency, I congratulate you and the people of Uganda on the discovery of oil in Uganda and your commitment to ensure that Ugandan professionals take the lead in this process and your determination to have the oil refined in Uganda. We also appreciate the open debate that Government has generated regarding the sector.

I congratulate Your Excellency and the Parliament of Uganda for having elected the first ever woman Speaker in the entire history. *(Applause)*

I congratulate the Uganda Cranes and the Parliament of Uganda for winning the CECAFA Cup and the EAC Parliamentary Football Tournament respectively in the last few months. *(Applause)*

I also congratulate you on the Ugandan scientists for the manufacture of the first ever car in the history of Uganda more so not an ordinary one but one which is designed to use new technologies. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, over the next two weeks we are here, we intend to transact the following business: we intend to debate and pass following Bills: Inter-University Council of East Africa Bill; The EAC Trans-Boundary Ecosystem Management Bill; and The EAC Polythene Materials Control Bill and various reports of committees, motions and resolutions.

Finally Your Excellency, in the last four and a half years, I believe this House has done what it could do within its limits and yet it recorded remarkable successes. Most of this success is attributed to the support we receive from the Summit, the parliaments, the Council of Ministers and the Secretariat. But

it is also true that a lot is owed by the quality, calibre and commitment of the individual Members elected to EALA. *(Applause)*

As you begin the process of electing Members to the Third Assembly, my humble advice is that you first consider what you have in Arusha. They have done a wonderful job. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency, before I invite you to come and say a few words, I would like to recognise a few people who are here to witness this address. First of all, I would like to recognise the Members of Parliament from the Uganda Parliament; we have the Vice Chancellor of Makerere University, we were told by His Excellency that he has given a doctorate to H.E. Mwai Kibaki but by the time President Kibaki was here, his mother was not yet even born; that is how young he is. *(Laughter)* I must confess, Your Excellency even my mother wasn't also born then. We also have former Members of EALA, hon. Dudu; we have members of the diplomatic corps, Cabinet ministers and heads of organs and institutions of the EAC. *Karibuni sana. (Applause)*

I once again thank you, Your Excellency for accepting my invitation to address this Assembly. It is now my humble duty to invite Your Excellency to address this august House. *Karibu sana Mheshimiwa Rais. (Applause)*



**The President of the Republic of Uganda (Mr Yoweri Museveni):**

The Rt. hon. Speaker of EALA, the Rt hon. Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda, the East African ministers, the Chairperson of the Council of Ministers, the Secretary General, hon. Members of EALA, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Invited Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, they talked of some Members of the Uganda Parliament but I don't know some of them; I have never seen them- *(Laughter)*- that means they are not on the right side.

In Luganda we say, "*Nezikokolima gali magi,*" meaning that the big cocks you see -*joogo*- were once eggs; *Okiwona joogo, kumbuka zamani elikuwa yayi*; this is a Luganda proverb. The East African Community was once a mere egg and is now beginning to grow into a big cock-*joogo*. *(Applause)* When President Moi, President Mwinyi and I revived the East African Community in 1993, we started from zero since the Community had collapsed in 1977.

I always, however, tell you and I would mind reminding you today that the idea of a common trading area in this part of Africa is not new at all. I always tell you this whenever I come because I always hear that the East African Community was started by the British. I don't accept that. This trading area was there long before the Europeans came here. It was not the British that

invented the phenomenon of a common trading area as you hear some people saying. I always like to quote the British themselves. The British explorer Hannington Speke after departing from Busubi in the current Tanzania - Basubi are one of the chiefdoms in Tanzania-when Hannington Speke went through Busubi on the way to Karagwe and wrote about Arab traders at Kafuro in Karagwe, Tanzania in his book called, *The Discovery of the Nile*, page 108 he writes as follows: *"This was a day of relief and happiness a load was removed from us in seeing the Wasubi 'protect us', depart with the fully cheering information that we now had nothing but wild animals to contend with before reaching Karagwe. 'This land is neutral' by which is meant that it is untenanted by human beings. And we might now hope to be the due for a time to the scourging system of taxation to which we have been subjected,"* because in Busubi and other chiefdoms, they were being taxed very heavily. It was called "hongo," what is "hongo"? Is it a bribe? But I translate it to be a tax.

I have repeatedly told you of the glass beads - "bushanga," sindiyo kwa Kiswahili? These are found at Ntusi in Sembabule in western Uganda by the archaeologist, Andrew **Read**. That settlement was active between 900 AD and 1500 AD, and here in

Uganda we were not making glass beads. So, they were coming from Pwani.

In the pre-colonial times, the trade flow was inconvenienced by the extortionist behaviour of the chiefs. Hannington Speke- I must thank the hon. Member from Tanzania who helped me when we were in Ngurdoto to get the name of the chief, who taking "hongo" from these travellers, properly because Speke didn't know these local names, he was writing them wrongly. He was calling him, "Swalola," but the hon. Member when we were in Ngurdoto told me that the name was "Ruswarura," which makes very clear sense in our languages. Because "kuswara" is to shame isn't it? So, this chief was the one who was extorting "hongo" from travellers. He was among the greatest extortionists unlike the gentle giant, Rumanyika of Karagwe, according to John Hannington Speke.

The early British wrote about each of the two kings; Ruswarura and Rumanyika. Of Ruswarura, Speke wrote as follows on page 106: "In the evening the Rembo and Karambule came to receive the hongo for their chief demanding 60 wires, 160 yards of *marecani*, 300 streams of *mzizima*- what is *mzizima* in Swahili? Maybe they were types of beads. 500 strings of white beads but they allowed themselves to be beaten down to 50 wires, 20

pretty clothes, 150 strings of *mzizima* and 4,000 *kutuwa munazi* or coconut coloured leaves. It was too late, however, to carry all the things out so they came the next day and took them. They then said, "We might go as soon as we had settled with the Wahinda - you have heard of Ruhinda; one of your people in Tanzania? The Bahinda were one of the ruling clans in all these areas.

For Ruswarura, whom they write as "Swarura," could not see us at this time as he was so engaged with his army. But he hoped to see us and pay us more respect when we returned from Buganda. Little thinking that I had sworn in my mind never to see him again or return this way again because of the too much "hongo." I said so to those men; I thought he was ashamed to see us and he had robbed us so much after inviting us into their country.

Now coming to Rumanyika the King of Karagwe, in Spekes book at page 108, "On arriving in camp, we pitched under some trees and at once we were greeted by an officer sent by Rumanyika to help us out of Busubi. This was Kakyukyu..." These are our names; mukyukyu is dust. "... an old friend of Nasib- Nasib was from Zanzibar- who no sooner saw him than being beaming with delight to us and said to us: " Was I not right when I told you about the birds flying about on Logohati Hill that it was a good omen?

These are Speke's own spellings but if we meet with some of the people, we shall get the proper names. I think this Logahati must be "Rwahagahati." Look here what this man says, "Rumanyika has ordered him to bring you all to his palace at once and wherever you stop for a day, the village officers are instructed to supply you with food at the King's expense for there are no taxes gathered from strangers in the Kingdom of Karagwe. Presents may be exchanged but the name of tax doesn't exist." So, these were foreigners writing about our people in 1861/62 when they were coming.

So, this Community we are talking about is not new. The only problem was "hongo" by some of the chiefs. Otherwise, the people were trading; trade was flowing. Speke found at Mutesa's palace here in Kampala different citizens of East Africa from Zanzibar, Unyamwezi, Busubi, Karagwe, Bukedi, Busoga, Lango either on trade or diplomatic missions.

By reviving the East African Community in 1993, President Moi, President Mwinyi and I were simply fulfilling our historical role of restoring the trade links among the fraternal peoples of the East African coast and the Great Lakes. (Applause) This process of reassembling - I wouldn't call it starting the Community because we are not starting, we are reassembling what

had been disassembled by the Europeans - the ancient trade area is not complete without bringing in South Sudan and Congo. (Applause) If you read the writings of Speke and Stanley- the problem was that our people were not writing. So we don't have the records. But I find these books of these people very interesting because they are talking about Africa before the Europeans controlled the area. Some of the stories are of course not very. You can see that they don't fully understand but to the one who knows, it is a good guide. You can be able to know what was happening that time.

These two; the Congo and South Sudan-which was called Gani while Congo was called Bulega by our people and the reason why one of our kings was called Kabalega; a *kana ka balega*- the child of the Balega- were very much part of this pre-colonial trading area. It is of great joy that Rwanda and Burundi have rejoined this pre-colonial trading area because they were part of it.

But you remember we had been divided into "Francophone" and "Anglophone" countries, which makes one wonder how Africans can really be carried away. You say, "I am Anglophone." That is an insult. Why do you call ne Anglophone? I am not Anglophone and I have never been. I am "Bantuphone," why don't you call me "Bantuphone" or "Afrophone"? (Applause) That means I am an

idiot; I don't have anything of my own. I am here to be either British or French; I don't have my own existence. This is amazing. What goes on in Africa is just like a film; *ni kama cinema*. How can you call me Anglophone? And people just stand there calling themselves "Francophone" and "Anglophone." Africa is really amazing. You can say, "I have borrowed English," yes, you can say that; *Nimweazima kingeleza lakini kusema, "Na penda wangereza,"* because that is what Anglophone means. *Mambo ya Afrika ni mambo ya a jabu*. So, I am really very happy to see Rwanda and Burundi part of where they belong- (Applause) - which is the Great Lakes region.

We are continuing to erase the damage done by colonialism. Ever since the revival of the Community in 1993, trade among the East African countries has grown in leaps and bounds. At the beginning of the revived Community, the following were Uganda's exports and imports to and from her respective partners in East Africa including Rwanda and Burundi which joined the EAC in 2007. That time, this was - these people have mixed up my figures; they have not put the years. But they were saying that in this unnamed year, at the beginning, year X because they didn't put it here, but it was at the beginning, exports of Uganda to Burundi were US \$ 2 million and imports from Burundi

were US \$ 1 million; exports to Kenya were US \$ 24 million and imports from Kenya were US \$ 200 million; exports to Rwanda were US \$ 24 million and imports from Rwanda were US \$ 500,000; exports to Tanzania were US \$ 4.5 million and imports from Tanzania were US \$ 11 million. Our total trade amongst Partner States Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania amounted to only US \$ 282 million at that time.

Since that time in a space of only 16 years, from 1995 to 2010, Uganda has traded with her partners in formal trade as follows: Burundi; goods worth a total of US \$ 289; Kenya goods - these figures are a bit mixed up but we shall get the correct figures. Now, there are saying that the total trade is US \$ 8.8 billion. (Applause) When we include informal cross border trade figures, which we started tracking 2006, Uganda has traded goods worth a total of US \$ 9.45 billion with her East African neighbours in the space of 16 years. Okay, they are talking of total of 16 years. These figures don't include trade in services, which have of course contributed much to growth in intra-East African Community trade and would see this figure rise even higher.

Clearly, we were right to work of the restoration of the Community. The East African Community member states were still underdeveloped. We are working hard to transform our respective



countries into modern countries. As we do so, the East African Community is a good vehicle in that effort. The size of the East African Community in terms of territory 1.8 million square kilometres, diversity of resources and population of 134 million makes the area a more attractive investment destination than if our individual countries were operating individually.

It enhances our negotiation clout; it stimulates investments faster by the pool of a bigger market into our individual countries. Although our individual markets are small, when one invests in one of our individual countries he accesses the whole market and then even my otherwise small market becomes attractive to an investor. The assured bigger market makes an investor to feel secure enough to invest in each of our countries.

In the case of East Africa we have also agreed that to consolidate our integration, we should work for political integration in addition to the economic integration we are working on quite well. (Applause) As we said in our retreat of 2004 in Nairobi with President Mkapa and President Kibaki, economic integration alone can create disequilibrium with some countries benefitting more than others in the common market. You have seen the problems of Europe, they are now stuck. Some

of the countries are well off like Germany and then there are others which are not well off like Spain and Greece and Britain has pulled out of some of their arrangements. Therefore, if we were really very different unlike what Gaddafi was saying that we should have a government for the whole of Arica and some of us were saying, "But we are not similar; we are different, how shall we manage with the Egyptians? They have their own way of life."

However, with the East Africans; people who are similar or linked, a political integration is a safer roof for the integration. Because if you only integrate economically, without political integration, then you get some of the problems you are seeing in Europe now. They are stuck now. Germany is having a problem; yes I have money but how much money can I spend to rescue Greece because Greece is an independent country. How much money can I spend? I think this is the problem of Germany. If they were together, that dilemma wouldn't have been there.

A political federation where possible cures - of course I don't want to interfere in other people's affairs - but we have got academicians like Prof. Baryamureeba who are free agents; for them they can investigate anything. For me I can't investigate what is happening in SADC or ECOWAS. If I say anything they say,

"This man is interfering in our affairs." I can't but Baryamureeba is a free man. He can lecture on anything. So it would be good to investigate what is happening in the economic communities. Are all member countries benefitting? Or some are benefitting and others are not. That is for Baryamureeba and not for me.

A political federation where possible cures this disequilibrium by transforming inequalities between Partner States, into inequalities within a political union which are easier to solve by using the shared taxes and the unimpeded employment opportunities. (Applause) A common market alone can create injustices by transforming some partners into markets of others. If you have got just a common market like we are having now, you can have a situation where the more developed parts of the common market turn the less developed into markets of the other ones.

A political federation is the most rational and most equitable form of integration. Owing to similarities or linkages of our peoples, it is right that we vigorously work for this as we are doing. Where a political federation is not possible owing to the incompatibilities of the people involved, then compensatory mechanisms must be worked out. I think that is what the

Europeans must do because if I am Greece and I am not so developed and there is Germany there. All the cars on my roads are Mercedes Benz cars. So, I am supporting the factories of Germany by buying those Mercedes Benz cars. And when I get into problems, Germany says, "No, that is your problem." But I have been buying your cars. Why didn't you complain when I was buying your cars?

If a political union is not possible, then you must work out compensatory mechanisms, how is the more advanced area of the Community going to compensate the less developed because all of us in the Common Market are supporting the factories of each other? Some of our tribes like our Karamojong people even when they are running around and doing some chaos, they are buying some things. You find he has bought something from a factory somewhere. So he is supporting the prosperity of that factory. Purchasing power is part of economic support. If I buy what you produce, I am supporting you. So, if political union is not possible then compensatory mechanisms must be worked out in a common market otherwise you will create a situation which will bring disequilibrium and eventually resentment and you again breakup. I cannot support you factories endlessly by buying what they are producing while my children cannot access

employment in those factories or my country is not sharing in the taxes generated by those factories. This is what causes frictions in economic blocks.

East Africa is lucky in having similar or linked people with a possible common language-Swahili- because we can all learn Swahili. I don't speak Swahili very well but it is easy to learn because it is like our dialects. In 1968 when I led a group of students to visit the liberated area of Mozambique, I did not even know how to count from one to 10 in Swahili. But we were in a recovered province of Mozambique for about 11/2 months and by the time I came back, I was speaking Swahili because it is a Bantu dialect- In Luganda you say "genda;" and in Swahili you say, "kwenda." So, where is the difference? So, it is not a uig problem to learn Swahili. We could easily learn Swahili if we decide to.

Our choice for the highest form of integration, political integration is right on the mark. There is no need to go for lesser solutions when the most efficacious medicine is there. I thank you very much for coming to Uganda and I wish you a happy stay. Thank you very much. (*Applause*)

#### **VOTE OF THANKS**

**The Speaker:** Hon. Members, I will call upon hon. Kimura to move a vote of thanks on our behalf. But before I say that, His Excellency recently we went for a wedding last weekend and one Member said that Kenyans and Tanzanians have been cheated because people from Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda are the same people and they have 27 Members but should only have nine Members. *(Laughter)* But today I am starting to wonder where hon. Masha comes from. *(Laughter)* It all shows we are one people.

**Ms Catherine Kimura (Kenya):** Your Excellency President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the President of the Republic of Uganda and member of the Summit of the East African Community, the Rt hon. Speaker of the Uganda Parliament, Ms Rebecca Kadaga, hon. Musa Sirema, Chairperson of the Council of Ministers of the EAC, the hon. Ministers and members of the Council of Ministers here present, the Secretary General of the EAC, hon. Members of EALA and my colleagues, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is indeed my pleasure to be given this opportunity to move a vote of thanks to Your Excellency.

But before I do that, let me thank you and the people of Uganda and particularly the Parliament of Uganda for hosting us in this very beautiful chamber and indeed for the hospitality we have enjoyed ever since some of our colleagues got here last week.

As the Speaker said, we are always very grateful to be back here in Uganda, the Pearl of Africa because His Excellency goes out of his way to make us very comfortable. *(Applause)*

The very first time that we visited him at State House as an Assembly he promised as that the following time we come he would take us to his farm to see how he tends those cows with big horns and indeed it was a promise that he fulfilled. As the Speaker enumerated, he didn't act like His Excellency during that visit but was a man of the people and a farmer. For this, Your Excellency we are very grateful to have experienced that wonderful time in your home region.

Your Excellency, you did accept to address us here today and indeed this is a clear testimony of the value and esteem with which you hold this august House. It also shows the commitment that you have in the ideals of the Community.

Let me say on behalf of my colleagues that we always benefit from your very candid insight into the issues affecting our region. Personally, I am always very impressed by the historical perspectives that you bring into your address when you are talking to us. As demonstrated today, you did hear His Excellency say that the British can't boast of having brought integration into East Africa and he would like and has indeed

demystified that myth. For as he demonstrated, both in the history of the beads and so on, we were already integrated as a region as far as trade was concerned.

You Excellency, in the year that you held the mantle of leadership of this Community, you ably steered the region towards faster integration as a means of accelerating development for the people of East Africa. We commend you and the Summit for the wise and strategic decision on the issues that you raised.

For me, you mentioned that this Community was like an egg but you have nurtured it into a chick and subsequently into a *jogoo*. (Applause) How have you done that? It is during your reign that our two sister countries, Rwanda and Burundi were admitted into the family of the East African Community as part which you have today officially opened. (Applause) I believe that the expanded chamber in Arusha will be baler to accommodate those new members.

It was during your timer that you directed that the entire East African integration process be fast tracked so as to attain integration by 2013.



Again you were in the Chair during the negotiation for the common market and you ordered that it be started on forthwith and indeed it was commenced.

You also directed that the negotiation of the single currency commence forthwith and indeed negotiations are in high gear today. I believe that that the Monetary Union Protocol will be signed as expected sometime next year. *(Applause)* Indeed in all this, I see that the Council of Ministers is looking at me, I don't know whether I am rushing them to sign that or we are behind but I believe we are on schedule-*(Interjection)*-we are behind.

In all this, your primary motive was to ensure that the people of East Africa are consulted as widely as possible throughout the entire process. I have seen in our various countries that we have been carrying out sensitisation programmes to sensitise the people of East Africa and to get their input at every process whether it was during the Common Market Protocol or for the Political Federation, the necessary consultations have been undertaken. They are not enough but they are being undertaken.

What will that mean Your Excellency? By the time we reach the Political Federation and the Monetary Union, indeed the *jogoo* would have come of age and it will be a *kali jogoo* to take on

the rest of the world as far as politics is concerned and trade are concerned. *(Applause)*

Your Excellency we are proud that your true held ideals continue to be the pillars of the process of the economic, social and political integration in East Africa, a milestone that this Assembly is proud to congratulate you on.

Your Excellency we also want to commend you on your continued efforts for peace in the region. *(Applause)* We are particularly applaud you for bringing peace in Northern Uganda and those people are now enjoying peace after a long period of the brutality committed against them by the Lords Resistance Army.

Your peace efforts were evident in 2007 and 2008 when Kenya experienced post election violence. Your Excellency, you and the people and Government of Uganda showed the true spirit of East Africa by accepting to host your brothers and sisters from Kenya who sought refuge in Uganda. *(Applause)* For many years, Kenya was a refugee to other East African countries and we are glad to say that when our turn came, it was indeed reciprocated.

On the international scene, the people of Uganda have led in showcasing East Africa by hosting one of the most successful

CHOGM meetings in this truly gifted by nature country we call "The Pearl of Africa." *(Applause)*

The people of Uganda under your leadership have continued to support the peace process in Somalia. *(Applause)*

What is the jewel in the crown, Your Excellency is spearheading the Comprehensive Peace Process between Khartoum and Juba and ensuring that South Sudan became independent in July, 2012. You have achieved a lot in the peace area and you will continue to be called upon by this region to take part as we continue to search for peace when it is threatened.

This is indeed a clear demonstration of your capacity and potential that this region has in its leadership and it is our sincere conviction that with continued visionary leadership that this region has finally taken off.

You have given some guidelines on how we can work towards a political federation. I hope my colleagues and all people present here, listened very carefully to His Excellency as he enumerated how we need to move towards a political federation that is equitable. I also want to believe that the various actors will heed your call to take the issue of equilibrium seriously because you over articulated them very well. Issues of

equity, whether economic, social or otherwise, you have clearly spelled them out. It is now up to those people who are charged with bringing the political federation to life to take that issue into consideration as they move forward.

Your Excellency during your address to us in Arusha, you did bring in the issue of industrialisation of our region and you clearly said that our countries cannot continue to be agricultural based economies. They need to move to the next level through being industrialised. If we continue at this level and in our country subsistence farming at such, really we cannot be able to feed our populations, let alone to create wealth in our populations.

When you addressed us that time, you challenged the Community leaders to see how we can move this region from a country of consumers to a country that is producing whether through value addition, building cars or being innovative we need to move there. I hope that the challenge that you threw to us is alive to those people charged with the responsibility to actualise and operationalise the industrial policy for this region.

As I conclude, I would like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Government of Uganda and the people of Uganda in celebration the 26<sup>th</sup> anniversary since the NRM Government came

into power. We join you Your Excellency as you celebrate this event in Kapchorwa on Thursday and we indeed pray that Uganda will continue to grow from strength to strength through your leadership. When the oil field are open, the first beneficiaries should be the people of East Africa and not those people from out there who come to our region to look for oil. Let us be the first beneficiaries. Thank you very much Your Excellency and may God bless you. Thank you. (Applause)

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

**The Speaker:** Thank you very much, hon. Kimura. Hon. Members, I would like to report that on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 His Excellency did make a statement during the Summit where he called it "East Africa's oil" and not Uganda's oil, if you remember. (Applause) Thank you very much, His Excellency.

Hon. Members, I think we have come to the end of business today. Mine is again to say, thank you so much for coming to address us again and like I said earlier, His Excellency is the one who started the process of heads of state coming to this Assembly. So, I again say, thank you very much. When you come here we learn a lot in terms of history and in terms of our region there many things that we didn't know.

I would now like to adjourn the House until tomorrow 11 a.m.

(The House rose at....)