

17 APRILI, 2012

**BUNGE LA TANZANIA**

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**MAJADILIANO YA BUNGE**

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**MKUTANO WA SABA**

**Kikao cha Sita – Tarehe 17 Aprili, 2012**

*(Mkutano Ulianza Saa Tatu Asubuhi)*

**D U A**

*Spika (Mhe. Anne S. Makinda) Alisoma Dua*

**HATI ZILIZOWASILISHWA MEZANI**

Hati Zifuatazo Ziliwasilishwa Mezani na:-

**MHE. ZAYNAB M. VULLU – MAKAMU MWENYEKITI WA KAMATI YA HESABU ZA SERIKALI):** Taarifa ya Kamati ya Hesabu za Serikali kwa Mwaka wa Fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2010.

**MHE. DKT. AUGUSTINE L. MREMA - MWENYEKITI WA KAMATI YA HESABU ZA SERIKALI ZA MITAA:** Taarifa ya Kamati ya Hesabu za Serikali za Mitaa kwa Mwaka wa Fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2010.

**MHE. FELISTER A. BURA (K.N.Y. MWENYEKITI WA KAMATI YA HESABU ZA MASHIRIKA YA UMMA):** Taarifa ya Kamati ya Hesabu za Mashirika ya Umma kwa Mwaka wa Fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2010.

**MASWALI NA MAJIBU**

Na. 67

**Tatizo la Maji Safi na Salama Katika Mji wa Bunda**

**MHE. ABDALLAH SHARIA AMEIR** aliuliza:-

Mji wa Bunda una tatizo kubwa sana la ukosefu wa maji safi na salama hususan kipindi cha kiangazi ambacho wananchi hulazimika kununua maji kwa shilingi 500/= kwa ndoo:-

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Je, Serikali ina mpango gani wa kutatua tatizo hilo la maji safi na salama katika mji wa Bunda?

**NAIBU WAZIRI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU, TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA (TAMISEMI)** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Abdallah Sharia Ameir, Mbunge wa Dimani, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali inatambua kuwapo kwa tatizo la huduma ya maji safi na salama kwa wakazi wa mji wa Bunda. Kwa kutambua hilo, Serikali imeanza kutekeleza mradi wa maji toka Ziwa Victoria ambao utawanufaisha wananchi 83,750 wa Mji wa Bunda. Kazi ya utekelezaji wa mradi ilianza 2006/2007 ambapo kazi zilizofanyika ni ununuzi wa pampu 2 za kuelea ziwani (*floating pumps*) na pampu 7 za nchi kavu (*surface pumps*) kwa gharama ya shilingi milioni 723.30.

Aidha, ujenzi wa miundombinu ya matanki mawili ya kuhifadhia maji yenye jumla ya ujazo wa lita 900,000 katika vilima vya Kaswaka na Migungani, ujenzi wa nyumba 2 za mitambo, nyumba moja ya wahudumu, choo na barabara ya kwenda kwenye tanki la maji katika kilimo cha Kaswaka umefanyika kwa gharama ya shilingi milioni 864.90. Kazi zote hizi zilikamilika Desemba, 2009.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kutokana na kutopatikana kwa rasilimali fedha kwa wakati, mwaka 2010/2011 mradi huu uliingizwa kwenye Mpango wa Maendeleo wa Sekta ya Maji kwa uhisani wa Benki ya Dunia. Hata hivyo wadau hawa wa Maendeleo waliridhia kwa masharti ya kufanya usanifu upya wa mfumo mzima.

Kampuni za *Pory Environment GMBH* ya Ujerumani kwa kushirikiana na Kampuni ya *Don Consult Ltd.* ya Tanzania ziliingia mkataba wa kufanya mapitio hayo. Usanifu ulibaini kuwa zinahitajika shilingi bilioni 30.0. Kazi zitakazofanyika ni ulazaji wa bomba kubwa lenye urefu wa Km 22.8, ujenzi wa miundombinu ya kutibia maji na kuweka mtandao wa bomba katika Mji wa Bunda.

Mheshimiwa Spika, awamu ya kwanza ya utekelezaji wa mradi huu itahusisha ujenzi wa bomba kubwa lenye urefu wa Km 22.8 na maunganisho kwenye matanki ya kuhifadhia maji (Kaswaka na Migungani). Tayari Kampuni ya Nyakirang'ani *Construction Ltd.* imesaini mkataba wa mwaka mmoja toka mwezi Desemba 2011 kufanya kazi hizo kwa gharama ya shilingi bilioni 6.45 na anaendelea na kazi. Awamu ya

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pili itahusisha ujenzi wa miundombinu ya kutibia maji na mtandao mzima wa bomba. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. ABDALLAH SHARIA AMEIR:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru kwa majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, nina suala moja la nyongeza.

Awamu ya kwanza imeshaanza. Je, anawaeleza nini watu hawa wa Bunda ambao ni wakulima wangu, wataanza lini kupata maji hayo safi na salama?

**NAIBU WAZIRI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU, TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA (TAMISEMI):** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza kabisa naomba nichukue nafasi hii kumpongeza sana Mbunge wa Bunda kwa kazi nzuri ambayo amekuwa anafanya na kuhakikisha kwamba kazi hii Mheshimiwa Stephen Wassira kwamba inafanyika vizuri sana.

Kwa hiyo Mheshimiwa anapouliza swali hapa wala asiwe na hofu. Kitu kilichobakia hapa kikubwa zaidi ni kuweka mtandao wa umeme ambao utasukuma maji yale yaweze kupatikana. Kwa hiyo ninachomwomba tu kwa kifupi awe na imani hapa nazungumza habari ya shilingi bilioni 6, bilioni sita *is a lot of money Madam Speaker.*

Mheshimiwa Spika, nataka niseme kazi aliyoifanya Mheshimiwa Wassira pale ni nzuri na tunampongeza na tunategemea maji wakati wowote yatapatikana. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. JUMA S. NKAMIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru kwa kuniona. Naomba niulize swali moja tu la nyongeza.

Tatizo la maji katika mji wa Bunda halina tofauti sana na lile lililopo katika jimbo la Kondoa Kusini. Mheshimiwa Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano alipokuwa kwenye Kampeni katika jimbo hilo aliahidi kwamba mradi wa Ntomoko ambao uliasisiwa na Marehemu Baba wa Taifa Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere, Serikali itaufufua. Mradi huo unahudumia zaidi ya vijiji 13.

Je, ningepomba kauli ya Serikali, mradi huu utaanza kufufuliwa lini?

**NAIBU WAZIRI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU, TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA (TAMISEMI):** Mheshimiwa Spika, mradi huo anaouzungumzia Mheshimiwa Nkamia, tunaufahamu ni mradi mkubwa ambao unaunganisha wadau wengi kama Halmashauri, Wizara ya Maji na watu wengine wengi.

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Namwomba tu MhesHimiwa Nkamia tukae wote kwa pamoja ni kitu cha muda mrefu kimechukua muda mrefu, mimi mwenyewe nimetembelea mradi ule ili tuweze kuona kwamba ni nini ambacho kinaweza kikafanyika. Sio jambo ambalo ninaweza nikajibu haraka haraka hapa. Namwomba tuwasiliane ili tuweze kusaidiana katika jambo hili.

**MHE. SUSAN L. A. KIWANGA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana kwa kuniona. Matatizo ya maji yako vilevile katika Wilaya ya Kilombero na Naibu Waziri anafahamu kwamba waliahidiwa Wilaya ya Kilombero atatoa shilingi milioni 500 katika mradi mkubwa wa maji chanzo cha Kiburugutu.

Je, Serikali inawaambia nini wananchi wa Kilombero katika kuimarisha mradi huo wa maji katika chanzo cha maji cha Kiburugutu?

**NAIBU WAZIRI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU, TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA:**Mheshimiwa Spika, tumekuwa tunamsikia Naibu Waziri hapa wa Maji akizungumza mara nyingi hapa kuhusu visima vya maji. Najua yeye anazungumzia chanzo cha maji maana yake ni maji ya *graphite* yanayozungumzwa hapa. Nitakwenda kuangalia katika ile orodha niweze kuona nini ambacho tumepanga kipindi hiki halafu nitawasiliana na Mheshimiwa Mbunge ili niweze kumpa taarifa rasmi. *(Makofi)*

Na. 68

### **Upimaji wa Mashamba ya Wakulima Mkoa wa Kigoma**

**MHE. JOSEPHINE J. GENZABUKE** aliuliza:-

Wakulima wa Mkoa wa Kigoma wanategemea kilimo katika mashamba wanayomiliki kimila bila Hati yoyote ya kuyamiliki kisheria hivyo kukosa dhamana yoyote ya kuwasaidia kutafuta mikopo kutoka kwenye taasisi za kifedha:-

Je, Serikali ni lini itawapimia mashamba hayo wakulima wa Mkoa wa Kigoma ili wapate Hatimiliki zitakazowasaidia kupata mikopo ya kuendeleza kilimo?

**WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS, MAHUSIANO NA URATIBU** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kumjibu Mheshimiwa Josephine Johnson Genzabuke, Mbunge Viti Maalum, kama ifuatavyo. Ni kweli

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kwamba ili wakulima waweze kutumia fursa za kiuchumi kutoka katika vyombo vya fedha ni lazima mashamba yao yapimwe na wamiliki wapate Hati za Kumiliki za Kimila (*Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO)*). Mkoa wa Kigoma unazo Halmashauri za Wilaya tatu (3) kwa wakati ule ambazo ni Kigoma Vijijini, Kasulu pamoja na Kibondo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kutambua umuhimu wa Hati za Kimila kwa maendeleo ya wakulima, katika mwaka wa fedha 2009/2010 Serikali kupitia Mpango wa Kurasimisha Rasilimali na Biashara za Watanzania, hususan wenye kipato cha chini kabisa; MKURABITA ilifanya kazi ya kujenga uwezo katika ngazi ya Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Kasulu ambapo jumla ya Maofisa 13 katika ngazi ya Wilaya, Maofisa 10 katika ngazi ya Kata na Maofisa 26 katika ngazi ya vijiji walijengewa uwezo na hivyo kuwezesha urasimishaji wa mashamba 2,432 kufanyika katika vijiji viwili vya Mwayaya na Kitambuka.

Jumla ya mashamba 1,192 yalipimwa katika Kijiji cha Mwayaya na mashamba 1,240 yalipimwa katika Kijiji cha Kitambuka ambapo jumla ya Hati 600 zimeshaandaliwa. Ifikapo Juni, 2012 Hati zote zitakuwa zimeshatengenezwa na kukabidhiwa kwa wamiliki. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika mwaka wa fedha 2011/2012 MKURABITA kwa mara ya pili katika Mkoa wa Kigoma ilifanya kazi ya kujenga uwezo wa Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Kigoma Vijijini ambapo jumla ya Maafisa 11 ngazi ya Halmashauri ya Wilaya, Maofisa 5 katika ngazi ya Kata na Maafisa 28 katika ngazi ya vijiji wamejengewa uwezo na hivyo kufanya jumla ya mashamba 771 kupimwa katika Kijiji cha Basanza na mashamba 311 kupimwa katika Kijiji cha Chakulu.

Aidha, jumla ya Hati 554 zimetayarishwa na kati ya hizo Hati 124 zimeshatolewa kwa wamiliki. Hati zilizobaki 434 ziko katika mchakato wa Usajili wa Afisa Ardhi Mteule wa Wilaya. Zoezi la utayarishaji wa Hati litakamilika ifikapo Juni 2012 na Hati hizo kukabidhiwa kwa wamiliki.

Pamoja na ujenzi wa uwezo kwa Maofisa husika, Mpango wa Urasimishaji wa Wilaya (*District Formalization Plan*) katika Wilaya hizo mbili umetayarishwa ili Halmashauri ziweze kuendelea na urasimishaji, na hivyo kufanya zoezi zima kuwa endelevu. Namshauri Mheshimiwa Mbunge kuwasiliana na Halmashauri ya Wilaya husika ili kuongeza kasi ya zoezi hili kulingana na upatikanaji wa rasilimali fedha. (*Makofi*)

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**MHE. JOSEPHINE J. GENZABUKE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi ya kuuliza swali la nyongeza. Pamoja na majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Waziri nina maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali langu la kwanza, je ni wananchi wangapi ambao wameshanufaika kwa kukopeshwa na Benki kwa kutumia Hatimiliki za kimila?

Swali langu la pili. Je, ni Benki zipi au Taasisi zipi ambazo zinatambua na kuheshimu Hatimiliki za kimila? (*Makofi*)

**WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS, MAHUSIANO NA URATIBU:** Mheshimiwa Spika, wajibu wa MKURABITA ni kujenga uwezo, kupima na kukabidhi Hati. Baada ya wananchi kupata Hati sasa hao ndio wanaofanya uamuzi wa kwenda kutafuta mkopo kutoka katika Mabenki.

Kwa hiyo, swali la kwamba ni wananchi wangapi ambalo linahitaji takwimu, linahitaji muda na kwamba sasa hivi siwezi kumwambia ni wananchi wangapi kwa sababu ninafahamu kwamba katika maeneo ambayo watu walianza kwa mfano kule Mbozi wananchi kadhaa wamepata mikopo kutokana na Hati hizo.

Swali la pili, ni kwamba Hati hizo za kimila zinaheshimiwa na Mabenki mangapi. Kinachoheshimika hapa ni sheria. Kwa vile sisi tulishapitisha sheria ya kutambua Hati hizo kuwa ni Hati sawasawa na Hati nyingine, kwa hiyo matumaini yetu ni kwamba Benki zote zitakuwa zinaheshimu hizo Hati. Lakini uamuzi wa nani anakopa nani anakopeshwa kwa haki ipi ni uamuzi wa Benki.

**MHE. ESTHER A. BULAYA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana kwa kuniona. Tatizo tulilo nalo kwa vijana ambao wako vijijini wanashindwa kupata mikopo kwa kutumia hizo Hati za Kimila. Wakati tukipitisha Mpango, Mheshimiwa Waziri alisema lengo kubwa la Mpango huo ni kuwawezesha vijana waliokuwa vijijini kumiliki mashamba na kuweza kuwasaidia kupata mikopo.

Je, Serikali imejipanga vipi kuhakikisha vijana wanasaidiwa wakiwemo wa Mkoa wa Mara na Bunda kwa ujumla?

**WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS, MAHUSIANO NA URATIBU:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli nilipokuwa nawasilisha Mpango wa Maendeleo wa Miaka Mitano nilisema kwamba Mpango ule utakusudia vile vile kuwawezesha vijana na wanawake ili waweze kujisaidia kuanzisha miradi ya kilimo, ufugaji, uvuvi na kadhalika kwa ajili ya kuwawezesha

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kupata ajira ya kujijiri wenyewe. Mpango huo utanza kutekelezwa Julai, 2012 na Bunge lako Tukufu litakapokutana kama Kamati ya Mipango litapitia mapendekezo ya Mpango huo ambayo ndani yake kutakuwa na *component* ya kuwezesha vijana.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusu suala la vijana kupata Hati, vijana kama walivyo wananchi wengine wanaishi kijijini wakiwa na mashamba na katika eneo lao likipimwa watapewa Hati kama wanavyopewa watu wengine. (*Makofi*)

Na. 69

### **Hitaji la Chuo cha Maendeleo ya Wananchi Bukoba Vijijini**

**MHE. JASSON S. RWEIKIZA** aliuliza:-

Wilaya ya Bukoba Vijijini haina Chuo hata kimoja cha Maendeleo ya Wananchi ambacho ni muhimu kwa kutoa mafunzo kwa vijana ili kupata stadi mbalimbali zinazoweza kuajiriwa na kujijiri:-

Je, ni lini Bukoba Vijijini itapata Chuo cha Maendeleo ya Wananchi?

**WAZIRI WA MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA NA WATOTO** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Vyuo vya Maendeleo ya Wananchi vilianzishwa mwaka 1975 kwa lengo la kuwapatia wananchi maarifa na stadi mbalimbali za kuwezesha kujijiri au kuajiriwa na hivyo kujipatia kipato na kuondokana na umaskini.

Wizara yangu inasimamia Vyuo vya Maendeleo ya Wananchi 55 nchini kote na kwa Bukoba Vijijini Wizara yangu ilikuwa na Chuo cha Maendeleo ya Wananchi Gera kabla ya mgawanyo mpya wa Wilaya za Mkoa wa Kagera, ambao umekifanya chuo hicho kuwa katika Wilaya ya Misenyi.

Hata hivyo, Wilaya ya Bukoba Vijijini ina Vyuo vya Ufundi vya binafsi zaidi ya vinne ambavyo ni *Ntoma Homecraft*, Kashozi Ufundi, Kagondo Ufundi na Magoti Ufundi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba, nimshauri Mheshimiwa Mbunge, pamoja na wazazi na walezi kuwapeleka vijana wao katika Chuo cha jirani cha Gera au vyuo vingine vya binafsi, wakati Serikali inaendelea na

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jitihada ya kutafuta fedha za kujenga Chuo cha Serikali katika Wilaya ya Bukoba Vijijini.

**MHE. JASSON S. RWEIKIZA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, namshukuru Waziri kwa majibu aliyotoa lakini nina maswali mawili madogo ya nyongeza.

Je, anajua kwamba chuo cha Gera anachokisema kina hali mbaya sana kiasi kwamba hakiwezi kuchukua wanafunzi kutoka Misenyi yenyewe achilia mbali Wilaya nyingine. Hakina pesa, hakijiendeshi vizuri na hakika uwezo huo?

Swali la pili, Tanzania tuna tatizo kubwa sana la ajira. Vijana wanatoka vyuoni na mashuleni hawana ajira na ufumbuzi wa jambo hili na njia mojawapo kubwa na mwafaka ni kupata *study* za ufundi mbalimbali ili vijana waweze kujijaji.

Sasa Waziri anatambua hilo kwanini Serikali haiji na mpango madhubuti wa kujenga chuo kimoja cha ufundi angalau kila Wilaya badala ya hivi 55 vilivyopo ambavyo ni vidogo mno? Wilaya zaidi ya 140 nchini kwa vyuo 50 ni vichache sana. Kwanini Serikali haiji na mpango mahususi wa kusaidia jambo hili?

**WAZIRI WA MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA NA WATOTO:** Mheshimiwa Spika, la kwanza. Chuo cha Gera anasema kiko katika hali mbaya na nakubaliana naye kwamba hakina *standard* ule ambayo ingewafurahisha watu wote.

Lakini vyuo vyetu vyote ni vya zamani, vimejengwa toka mwaka 1975 hivi ni vyuo ambavyo tulivirithi, vingine vilikuwa shule za *middle schools*, kwa hiyo Serikali ina mpango wa kuvitengeneza kwa awamu na tumekuwa tukifanya matengenezo madogo madoo kila panapopatikana uwezekana wa fedha za kufanya hivyo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pili Tanzania ina mpango gani kuhusu kuwa na vyuo vya ufundi stadi? Napenda nimkumbushe Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba katika Ilani ya Uchaguzi tuna mpango mkubwa wa kuwa na vyuo vya ufundi stadi katika kila Wilaya katika nchi hii.

Lakini kwa sasa kutokana na ufinyu wa Bajeti tumeamua kwamba tutachukua vyuo vingine ambavyo sasa hivi ni vyuo vya maendeleo ya wananchi 25 kwa kushirikiana na Wizara ya Elimu vitafanyiwa ukarabati mkubwa ili patolewe mafunzo ya ufundi stadi pamoja na mafunzo yanayotolewa na vyuo vya wananchi.

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**MHE. CHARLES J.P. MWIJAGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kuniona. Kwa niaba ya wananchi wa Mkoa wa Kagera naomba niulize swali. Mheshimiwa Waziri akijibu swali la msingi alisema Serikali inatafuta pesa, ningepesha Mheshimiwa Waziri utadokokezee unatafuta pesa za kujenga chuo gani au kuimarisha chuo gani katika Mkoa wa Kagera ukitilia maanani vyuo vilivyoko Kagera ni hivyo vidogo vidogo vya Ntoma na Kashozi na ambavyo havina hadhi ukilinganisha na vyuo vingine vilivyoko sehemu nyingine nchini? Ahsante sana.

**WAZIRI WA MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA NA WATOTO:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyojibu kwenye swali la nyongeza, ni kwamba Serikali tayari ina mpango wa kujenga vyuo vya ufundi Stadi VETA katika kila Wilaya hapa nchini.

Kwa sasa zimepatikana fedha ambazo nyingine zinapatikana kwa wafadhili ambazo tutaweza kuboresha vyuo 25 tukishirikiana Wizara ya Maendeleo ya Jamii pamoja na Wizara ya Elimu ili kuboresha hivi vyuo viweze kutoa mafunzo ya ufundi stadi. Lakini azma ya Serikali ya kuwa na vyuo vya VETA iko palepale.

Na. 70

### **Ahadi ya Ujenzi wa Barabara ya Kawawa Kirua Vunjo – Marangu**

**MHE. DKT. AUGUSTINE L. MREMA** aliuliza:-

Wakati wa Kampeni za Uchaguzi Mkuu mwaka 2010 Mheshimiwa Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete aliwaahidi wananchi wa Vunjo, Ujenzi kwa kiwango cha lami, barabara ya kutoka Kawawa – Nduoni –Marangu Mtoni –Kilema Kaskazini – Kirua Vunjo.

- (a) Je, ahadi hiyo imetekelezwa kwa kiwango gani?
- (b) Je, ujenzi huo utagharimu fedha kiasi gani?
- (c) Je, kwanini Serikali ilikubali kusaini mkataba na mkandarasi anayejenga barabara hiyo wakati ikijua kuwa hana vifaa vya kuweza kujenga barabara hiyo na wala Serikali haina fedha za kutosha kumlipa huyo mkandarasi?

**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kwa niaba yenu, tunamshukuru Mungu kwa kumwezesha Mheshimiwa Dkt. Mwakyembe kuweza kurudi ndani ya Bunge letu salama. Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri karibu sana. (Makofi)

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**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Dkt. Augustine Lyatonga Mrema, lenye sehemu (a), (b) kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Utekelezaji wa ahadi hiyo ulikwishaanza na sasa ujenzi wa barabara ya Kawawa Nduoni – Marangu Mtoni yenye urefu wa Kilomita 15 kwa kiwango cha lami ulioanza mwezi Aprili 2010 unaendelea na utekelezaji wa mradi huu umefikia sasa asilimia 50. Kazi zilizokwishaifanyika ni kujenga msingi wa barabara (Km. 10.2), ujenzi wa tabaka la changarawe (*sub base* km 5) na tabaka la kokoto (*base course* 1.5 km).

(b) Ujenzi wa barabara hii utagharimu shilingi 9,062,349,228.82 badala ya shilingi bilioni 7.912/- ambayo imeandikwa hapa kwa makosa.

(c) Mchakato wa kumpata Mkandarasi anayeteteleza kazi za ujenzi ulifanyika kwa umakini mkubwa na mkandarasi anavyo vifaa na mitambo ya kutosha. Aidha si kweli kuwa Serikali haina fedha za kutosha kumlipa Mkandarasi kwani hadi sasa Mkandarasi hana madai yeyote na ujenzi unaendelea bila matatizo. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. DKT. AUGUSTINE L. MREMA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nimshukuru sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri wa Ujenzi kwa majibu mazuri. Kwanza naomba nimpongeze Mheshimiwa Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, niipongeze Serikali yake na nipongeze Mawaziri kwa kutenga hizi fedha 9.06 bilioni kwa ajili ya hiyo barabara. Sasa pamoja na pongezi hizo naomba niulize maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la kwanza ni kwamba hiyo barabara inasuasua, pamoja na nia njema ya Rais pamoja na kazi nzuri zinazofanywa na Mawaziri wa Ujenzi hii barabara ilianza mwezi Aprili, 2010 lakini utaona pale kwamba tabaka la kokoto kilomita 1.5 tu, kujenga msingi wa barabara kilomita 10.2, kujenga changarawe kilomita 5.0 tu.

Basi, katika kilomita 15 nchi hii mnajenga barabara kubwa na ndefu, hii barabara ya kilomita 15 inaonekana inasuasua. Sasa swali, fedha mnazo, mmesema zipo na mkandarasi ana vifaa vya kutosha kwenye *site*. Lakini nataka nikuhakikishieni Mheshimiwa Waziri si kweli. Naomba uende Marangu Mtoni nenda Kilema utakuta *grader* bovu lipo pale tangu mwaka 2010 mpaka leo, hakuna kinachoendelea.

Swali utatusaidiaje hii barabara sasa ijengwe kama Rais alivyotuahidi na kukubali hasa kwa kuzingatia jitihada zake na kuleta na fedha lakini yule Mkandarasi mliemleta kutoka Uganda naona ana

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matatizo makubwa na anatuchonganisha na wananchi wa Vunjo kumchukia Rais wao mpenzi na hata na Mbunge?

**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Mrema uliza swali. Ahsante Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri majibu.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza tunapokea hizo pongezi kwa Mheshimiwa Rais. Tunamshukuru sana kwa hizo pongezi kuhusu harakati zake za kuhakikisha kwamba nchi yetu ina barabara nzuri. Lakini pili Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwa kweli kwa picha inayoonyesha sasa hivi unaweza ukasema hiyo barabara inasuasua. Kwa sababu kama ulivyosema inaonyesha ilianza ujenzi Mwezi Aprili, 2010.

Lakini ukweli ni kwamba kulikuwa na matatizo upande wa *TANROADS* kwamba tuliposaini ule Mkataba na kazi ilitakiwa ianze mwezi wa nne imetuchukua zaidi ya miezi kumi kuweza kuondoa miundombinu mbalimbali katika sehemu ya ujenzi wa ile barabara. Kwa hiyo, tulichelewesha kuanza kwa huo mradi.

Naomba nikuhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba sasa hivi ujenzi unaendelea na utakamilika kwa kuzingatia kipindi ambacho tulikipoteza katika kuondoa miundombinu kwenye barabara.

**MHE. ZAYNABU M. VULLU:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Kwa kuwa suala la barabara ya Kawawa hadi Vunjo linafanana na suala la barabara ya Kisarawe hadi Vikumbulu.

Je, ahadi hiyo ya Rais itatimizwa lini? Naomba nipatiwe majibu.

**SPIKA:** Haya, hapa inatakiwa kompyuta ziwepo. Naibu Waziri majibu.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kumjibu Mheshimiwa Zainab Vullu swali la nyongeza kuhusu barabara ya Kisarawe ambayo vilevile ni ahadi ya Rais, kwamba kama tulivyokwisha sema hapa ni kwamba tumejipanga vizuri. Wizara ya Ujenzi kwamba ahadi zote za Rais zinatekelezwa katika kipindi cha miaka mitano. Namhakikishia Mheshimiwa Mbunge katika miaka hii mitano tutakuwa tumeshatekeleza hiyo ahadi ya Rais. *(Makofi)*

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## **Barabara ya Manispaa Shinyanga kuwa Chini ya TANROADS**

**MHE. RACHEL M. ROBERT** aliuliza:-

Barabara inayopita katikati ya Mji wa Shinyanga kuelekea stendi ya zamani ni finyu sana ambayo inatumiwa na wapita kwa miguu, wapanda baiskeli na mabasi yanayoelekea stendi mpya ya Mkoa jambo linalohatarisha sana maisha yao na kusababisha ajali za mara kwa mara.

Je, kwa nini Serikali isichukue kipande cha barabara hiyo kutoka Manispaa ili kipanuliwe na kiwe chini ya *TANROADS* kama ile inayopita pembeni ya mji kuelekea Mwanza na Nzega?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Rachel Mashishanga Robert, Mbunge wa Viti Maalum, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kipande cha barabara kuelekea stendi za zamani hadi daraja la Lubaga (Kilomita 2.1) ambacho ni cha lami ni sehemu ya barabara ya Mkoa itokayo Shinyanga Mjini kupitia *Old Shinyanga* hadi Bubiki yenye urefu wa kilomita 35 ambayo inahudumiwa na Wizara yangu kupitia Wakala wa Barabara (*TANROADS*) Mkoa wa Shinyanga.

Barabara hiyo inaendelea kujengwa kwa kiwango cha lami kwa awamu na kwa sasa imefikia urefu wa kilomita 13.2. Barabara hiyo inayoendelea kujengwa ina upana wa mita 6.5, upana ambao unakidhi viwango vya barabara za Mikoa kulingana na Kanuni ya (1) (b) ya Kanuni za Usimamizi wa Barabara za Mwaka 2009 (*The Roads Management Regulations, 2009*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, ajali ya mara kwa mara zinazotokea mjini Shinyanga hazitokani na ufinyu wa barabara hiyo. Shughuli nyingi za kijamii na uchumi hususan biashara na kituo cha mabasi katikati ya mji huvutia watu wengi wanaohitaji kupata huduma mbalimbali na hivyo kuongeza msongamano wa wananchi. Ongezeko hilo la watumiaji wa barabara wasiozingatia Sheria za Usalama Barabarani na hasa waendesha pikipiki na baiskeli huchangia kwa kiasi kikubwa ajali za mara kwa mara. Aidha Wizara inaishauri Manispaa iangalie uwezekano wa kuihamisha stendi ya mabasi iliyoko katika Mji ili kupunguza Msongamano na magari katika barabara hiyo.

**MHE. RACHEL MASHISHANGA ROBERT:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsane sana. Kabla sijauliza maswali yangu ya nyongeza ni kwamba, wakati nachangia Bajeti niliomba maombi muhimu kupitia Mwenyekiti Simbachawene lakini mpaka sasa hivi sijapata mchakato wala upembuzi yakinifu.

Naomba niulize maswali mawili ya nyongeza. Swali la kwanza, nashukuru majibu ya Naibu Waziri wa Ujenzi. Lakini barabara hii kimsingi na sekondari ni barabara nyembamba sana ambayo hata mabasi yalikuwa yakipishana mawili waendesha baiskeli walikuwa wanatumbukia mtaroni.

Je, Kwanini Wakala huyo hakuanzia ile barabara kipande cha mjini kutoka njia Kuu inayoenda Mwanza mpaka Kambarage ipanuliwe kwa sababu wamekiri kwamba kuna msongamano?

Swali la pili, ni lini Serikali itamaliza hicho kipande cha barabara kutoka Shinyanga Mjini kupitia *Old Shinyanga* mpaka Bubiki hizo kilomita 35?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyokwishasema kwa swali lake la kwanza njia hii si nyembamba, imefuata vipimo ambavyo vipo kisheria kama nilivyosema mita 6.5. Lakini tatizo wembamba wa hiyo barabara unaonekana kutokana na shughuli nyingi za binadamu katika eneo hilo.

Kwa hiyo, ni suala la kujipanga kwa Manispaa ya Shinyanga kuweza kuhakikisha kwamba kwa kweli hizo shughuli nyingi zinahamishiwa nje ya mji.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali lake la pili. Tunatarajia kuimaliza hii barabara tunatumia pesa ya ndani kwa hiyo tunajenga polepole na uzuri wake ni kwamba hatujawahi kusimama na tumefikia zaidi ya kilomita 13.2 tutaimaliza tu hiyo barabara. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. MODESTUS D. KILUFI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru sana. Ninauliza barabara ya Lujewa – Madibila ni miongoni mwa barabara ambazo Mheshimiwa Rais aliwaahidi wananchi wa Mbarali. Sasa nikiangalia sasa hivi karibu tunaingia kwenye Bajeti lakini sijaona jitihada zozote ambazo zinafanyika kuona kwamba ahadi ile ya Rais inatekelezeka. Nataka nijue ni lini ujenzi wa barabara hiyo utanza?

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**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, ingawa maswali yenyewe ni mapya kabisa naomba ujibu tu kama utaweza.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, barabara ya Lujewa hadi Madibila ni moja ya barabara ambazo Wizara ya Ujenzi imezitilia maanani sana kwani ni moja ya barabara ambazo Mheshimiwa Rais alisisitiza kwamba kweli zinahitajika kujengwa kwa kiwango cha lami. Naomba nikuhakikishie kwamba katika miaka mitano ya utekelezaji wa ilani ya Chama Cha Mapinduzi, (CCM) nakuhakikishia hii barabara tutajenga kwa kiwango cha lami.

**MHE. ZARINA S. MADABIDA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kuniona. Kwa kuwa barabara za Mkoa wa Dar es Salaam, hali yake inafanana sana na hii barabara na kwa kuwa barabara mengi sana yanayokuja Dar es Salaam ni yale ambayo yanatoka katika Mikoa mingine, kwa hiyo kunakuwa na msongamano mkubwa. Manispaa zetu zinashindwa kuhudumia barabara hizi.

Je, Serikali haioni iko haja ya kuchukua barabara hizi chini ya *TANROADS* ili kuondoa msongamano na kuweza kuzihudumia?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali na Wizara kwa ujumla tunatambua umuhimu wa barabara za Dar es Salaam kupandishwa hadhi ikiwa ni pamoja na kujengwa kwa kiwango cha lami. Kwa hatua ambazo zinachukuliwa kwa sasa hivi barabara nyingi zimekwishaanza kutengenezwa kwa kiwango cha lami ikiwa ni pamoja na kupanuliwa.

Mojawapo ni barabara ya kutoka Mwenge hadi Tegeta ambayo inajengwa kwa njia nne na inapanuliwa kwa zaidi ya bilioni 88. Barabara nyingine ambayo hivi karibuni tumesaini Mkataba wa kujenga kilomita 21 ya kupunguza msongamano kwa mabasi ya BRT. Kampuni ya *Straburg* imekwishaanza kufanya *mobilization* kwa gharama ya bilioni 240 ambazo zitahusika katika Jiji la Dar es Salaam.

Barabara nyingine ni nyingi ambao zinajengwa ikiwa ni pamoja na *design* ya *fly-over* ya pale *TAZARA* ambayo nayo imekamilika. Tunategemea Serikali ya Japan itatoa fedha hivi karibuni. Lakini kuhusu zile barabara ambazo zimeombwa ni barabara 27 katika Jiji la Dar es Salaam.

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Wizara yangu inazipitia kwa kutumia *consultant* ili zile zinazostahili kupandishwa hadhi na zile ambazo zinastahili kushushwa hadhi zishushwe kwa mujibu wa Sheria namba 13 ya mwaka 2007. (*Makofi*)

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### **Ajira Katika Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki**

**MHE. NASSIB SULEIMAN OMAR** aliuliza:-

Moja kati ya majukumu ya Wizara ya Ushirikiano wa Afrika Mashariki ni pamoja na kuhakikisha fursa sawa kwa Watanzania na Wazanzibar wanapata ajira katika Jumuiya hiyo.

(a) Je, Wizara inawahamasisha vipi Watanzania ili waone umuhimu wa kuajirwa katika Jumuiya hiyo?

(b) Je, ni njia gani zinatumiwa na Wizara kuwajulisha Watanzania nafasi za kazi katika Jumuiya pindi nafasi zinapotokea?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA USHIRIKIANO WA AFRIKA MASHARIKI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa ruhusa yako na kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Afrika Mashariki, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Nassib Suleman Omar, Mbunge wa Mfenesini, lenye vipengele (a) na (b) ni kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, Wizara yangu imeendelea kuwajulisha na kuwahamasisha wananchi wote kuhusu fursa zitokanazo na mtangamano wa Afrika Mashariki, ikiwa ni pamoja na fursa za ajira katika Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki kupitia njia mbalimbali hususan katika kutekeleza Mpango wa Elimu kwa Umma uliozinduliwa mwezi Mei, 2010.

Katika kutekeleza Mpango huo, Wizara hutoa taarifa mbalimbali kupitia vipindi vya luninga na radio, ushiriki katika maonyesho mbalimbali kama ya wiki ya Utumishi wa Umma, Nane nane, Saba saba, kuandaa na kusambaza machapisho na vitini mbali mbali vinavyoelezea fursa zitokanazo na mtangamano ikiwa ni pamoja na fursa za ajira katika Jumuiya.

Mheshimiwa Spika, aidha Wizara imezindua Kituo cha Habari (*Resource Centre*) katika ofisi ya Wizara jijini Dar es Salaam mwezi Agosti, 2011. Kituo hiki ni muhimu kwa ajili ya kupata taarifa na habari mbalimbali kuhusu mtangamano wa Afrika Mashariki. Hivyo natoa rai kwa kila

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mwananchi kutumia fursa hii kutembelea kituo hiki na kujipatia taarifa mbalimbali kuhusu mtangamano wa Afrika Mashariki.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki ina utaratibu wa kutangaza nafasi za ajira mara kwa mara katika Tovuti yake ambayo ni *www.eac.int*. Pia katika magazeti mbalimbali ya nchi wanachama wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki hutangaza nafasi za ajira. Wizara yangu huchukua hatua ya kuzitangaza nafasi hizo katika tovuti ya Wizara *www.meac.go.tz*.

Vilevile taarifa hizo hupelekwa katika kituo cha kazi kilichopo chini ya Wizara ya Kazi na Ajira, Sekretarieti ya Ajira za Utumishi wa Umma pamoja na Ofisi ya Rais, Ushirikiano wa Kimataifa na Uratibu wa shughuli za Wanzazibari waliopo nchi za nje ili Watanzania wenye sifa stahiki wapeleke maombi ya kazi Makao Makuu ya Jumuiya. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. NASSIB SULEIMAN OMAR:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. Kuna tetesi za kuaminika kwamba ajira nyingi katika Jumuiya zinachukuliwa na wageni nje ya *East Africa Community*. Je, Mheshimiwa Waziri suala hili analijua?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili; ajira za ndani kama za wafagaji, madereva na kazi nyingine za chini zinatakiwa ziende kwa Watanzania kama inavyosema *General Agreement*. Lakini hivi sasa nafasi hizo zimechukuliwa na watu nje ya Tanzania.

Je, Mheshimiwa Waziri suala hili analijua? Na hatua gani atachukua kulidhibiti?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA USHIRIKIANO WA AFRIKA MASHARIKI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza sina budi kuchukua nafasi hii kumshukuru sana Mheshimiwa Nassib kwa ufuatiliaji wake wa kina kabisa juu ya mambo ya Afrika Mashariki. Lakini hasa kuhusiana na hili jambo la ajira, jambo ambalo linazungumzwa sana.

Mheshimiwa Spika, lazima nikiri kwamba taaluma na taarifa kuhusiana na mambo ya Afrika Mashariki katika nchi yetu bado ni ndogo na Wizara yetu inachukua hatua nyingi ili wananchi waweze kufahamu juu ya jambo hilo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tetesi hizi zipo. Lakini ningependa kueleweshwa Bunge lako Tukufu kwamba kati ya ajira 180 za Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, ajira 65 ni ajira ambazo zimekamatwa na Watanzania. Kkati ya hizo 65, ajira 32 ni ajira ambazo zimekamatwa na *professionals* (watu ambao ni

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wenye taaluma mbali mbali) au katika ngazi ya utendaji au ngazi ya wenye taaluma katika *projects* tofauti.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na hayo, katika ajira hizo kuna ajira mbili za watendaji wa juu ambao ni wa kutoa uamuzi kama katika *level* ya *Deputy Secretary General (DSG)* ambaye ni Naibu Katibu Mkuu wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na kuna *level* nyingine ya huyu Mtendaji katika *CASOA*.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo ni kusema kwamba Watanzania wamekamata ajira nyingi katika sehemu hiyo ya Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki. Vile vile karibu watendaji 32 ambao ni *professionals* pia wapo katika *level* hiyo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, mimi nafikiri hakuna haja ya kujisema kwamba Watanzania hatukamati nafasi hizo, isipokuwa tu ni kuhamasisha Watanzania waweze ku-*apply* katika nafasi hizo kwa wingi iwezekanavyo ili tuweze kuzikamata na kuweza kuzifanyia kazi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, uwiano uliopo, kwa mfano. Kama hizo ajira zetu 65, Kenya wana ajira 48, Uganda ajira 40, Rwanda ajira 13 na Burundi ajira 14. Lakini, ningelipenda vile vile kulitaarifu Bunge lako Tukufu na wananchi wa Tanzania, katika hili jambo la ajira, Wizara yetu imesimamia kwa hali ya juu sana kwamba hizi ajira zigawiwe katika *quotas*.

Kwa hiyo, hizi *quotas* sasa hivi zinashughulikiwa na kwa kweli *quotas* hizo zinahusiana na namna gani wale waajiriwa watafanya kazi, *professional* gani na wingi wa nafasi hizo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kuwasilisha. (*Makofi*)

**SPIKA:** Naibu Waziri kawapeni semina. Kwa hiyo, naendelea na Wizara ya Viwanda na Biashara. (*Makofi/Kicheko*)

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### **Maonyesho ya Biashara ya Kimataifa Korea Kusini**

**MHE. CHRISTOWAJA G. MTINDA (K.n.y. MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU)**  
aliuliza:-

*TanTrade* ni chombo kilichoundwa kisheria kwa lengo la kuwezesha na kukuza biashara ya ndani na ya Kimataifa kwa kuwasaidia wafanyabiashara kushiriki katika biashara za Kimataifa na maonyesho ya

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biashara za Kimataifa yanayoandaliwa na nchi mbalimbali duniani katika kuongeza mauzo ya bidhaa na huduma toka Tanzania.

Kwa msingi huo *TanTrade* imetangaza maonyesho ya biashara ya Kimataifa ya *World Expo. 2012* huko Korea Kusini kuanzia tarehe 12 Mei, 2012 hadi tarehe 13 Agosti, 2012 na kwamba kampuni zitakazopenda kushiriki, gharama zote zimeainishwa lakini pia imewataka washiriki kulipa Dola za Kimarekani 2,500 kwa ajili ya matayarisho, utawala na uratibu wa eneo la mauzo la Tanzania.

(a) Je, *TanTrade* inawapa msaada wa aina gani wafanyabiashara na wajasiriamali wa Kitanzania ili waweze kushiriki kwenye maonyesho hayo?

(b) Je, ni wajibu wa mshiriki wa Kitanzania licha ya kuwajibika kubeba gharama zote wenyewe bado wabebeshwe mzigo mwingine wa kulipa gharama za matayarisho, utawala na uratibu wa eneo la mauzo?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA VIWANDA NA BIASHARA alijibu:-**

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Viwanda na Biashara, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Tundu Antiphas Mughwai Lissu, Mbunge wa Singida Mashariki, lenye sehemu (a) na (b) kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, *TanTrade* huwasaidia wafanyabiashara na wajasiriamali wa Kitanzania kwa kuwasiliana na Balozi zetu husika ili kuwatafutia *visa, accreditation, usafiri, utoaji wa mizigo inapofikishwa kwenye nchi wahuusika wa Expo.*

Vile vile kuwapokea wanapowasili uwanja wa ndege, kuwatafutia mahali pa kulala, kuwaelekeza taratibu zilizowekwa na wandaaji, kuwapatia mbinu mbalimbali za namna ya kupata masoko na huduma nje ya nchi, kulipa ada za uwanachama wa Shirikisho la *Bureau of International Exposition (BIE)* kiasi cha *Euro 6,636* kwa mwaka, kugharimia mahudhurio ya mikutano yote ikiwa ni pamoja na kupiga kura kwa niaba ya Tanzania wakati wa kuchagua nchi itakayoandaa maonyesho yajayo ya Kimataifa. (*Makofi*)

Vile vile kusaini mikataba ya ushiriki baina ya wandaaji na Serikali kulingana na vigezo vilivyowekwa ili kuwapunguzia gharama wajasiriamali na kugharimia kongamano la wafanyabiashara ili kuwaunganisha na wafanyabiashara au wawekezaji wa nchi mbalimbali.

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(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, ushiriki wa kila nchi huhusishwa sehemu mbili, sehemu ya kwanza ikiwa ni banda ambalo hutumiwa na nchi kutangaza fursa zake za kijamii, kitamaduni na kiuchumi kulingana na kauli mbiu ya maonyesho ya mwaka huo.

Sehemu ya pili ambayo ni 20% ya nafasi ya banda hutumika kama sehemu ya kuuza bidhaa (*bazaar section*) kutoka nchi husika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, michango ya wafanyabiashara na wajasiriamali wa Kitanzania hutumika kugharimia matayarisho ya ushiriki wao katika maonyesho hayo.

Gharama hizo ni pamoja na nauli zao, malazi na posho kwa wanakamati kutoka nje ya Dar es salaam, kukagua miradi, matangazo na mawasiliano. Gharama za maandalizi ni kubwa kutokana na maandalizi ya ushiriki kuratibiwa Kitaifa na ni lazima yaanze mapema ili kuandaa bidhaa za miradi inayoendana na kauli mbiu husika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, mwisho wakati umefika kwa wafanyabiashara na wajasiriamali wa Kitanzania kuonyesha nia na mwikio mkubwa zaidi wa kuweza kuchangia na kushiriki katika shughuli hizi za maonyesho ya Kimataifa.

**MHE. CHRISTOWAJA G. MTINDA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi ili niweze kuuliza maswali ya nyongeza.

Swali la kwanza. Kama gharama za *TanTrade* kwa ajili ya matayarisho, utawala na uratibu zinalipwa na wafanyabiashara wa Kitanzania wanaoshiriki katika maonyesho hayo.

Je, fedha zilizotengwa na Bunge kwa ajili ya *TanTrade* na kwa gharama ambazo nimeziainisha mwanzo, zimepelekwa wapi na kwa idhini ya nani? (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili. Kwa nini sasa *TanTrade* isiwarudishie wajasiriamali fedha zao ambazo wamezitumia ili kufidia gharama ambazo zimekuwa siyo za lazima ambazo zimekuwa mzigo mkubwa kwao wakati gharama hizo zilitakiwa zibebwe na *TanTrade* yenyewe? Ahsante sana.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA VIWANDA NA BIAASHARA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza gharama au sehemu ya fedha za Bajeti zinazotengwa na Bunge zinatumiwa kama sehemu ya maandalizi na shughuli mbalimbali za *TanTrade* ikiwa ni pamoja na kutoa au kulipa ada katika makongamano

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haya ya Kimataifa ikiwa ni sehemu ya kuiwezesha Tanzania kuwa mshiriki wa kudumu.

Pili; katika ushiriki, ningependa vile vile nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba *TanTrade* imefanya kila linalowezekana kupunguza gharama halisi ambayo kwa mfano; washiriki wanaotoka nchi ya Kenya watakaohudhuria hii *Expo* ya Korea Kusini mwaka huu wanalazimika kulipa kila mmoja Dola za Kimarekani 6,700 ili waweze kushiriki.

Washiriki wanaotoka Tanzania kutokana na mchakato huu wa *TanTrade*, unafuu ambao tumeuweka, watalipa Dola za Kimarekani 2,500.

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### **TBS Kutoa Taarifa za Kampuni Hewa za Ukaguzi**

**MHE. HAROUB MOHAMED SHAMIS** aliuliza:-

Mwezi Januari, 2012 Kamati ya Bunge inayosimamia Mashirika ya Umma (*POAC*) iligundua kuwa *TBS* imegushi kwa kutoa taarifa za kampuni hewa za kukagua bidhaa nje ya nchi:-

Je, Serikali inatoa kauli gani juu ya udanganyifu huo wa *TBS* kwa Watanzania?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA VIWANDA NA BIASHARA** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Viwanda na Biashara, naomba kujibu swali Mheshimiwa Haroub Mohamed Shamis, Mbunge wa Chonga, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Wizara imepokea tuhuma toka Kamati ya Kudumu ya Hesabu za Serikali (*PAC*) kwa kushirikiana na Kamati ya Bunge inayosimamia Mashirika ya Umma (*POAC*) kuwa *TBS* imegushi kwa kutoa taarifa za kampuni hewa za kukagua bidhaa nje ya nchi.

Kutokana na tuhuma hizo, Kamati ziliagiza Wizara kuwasilisha taarifa zinazohusu ukaguzi huo na kuwasilisha kwa Mdhhibiti na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Hesabu za Serikali. Wizara iliwasilisha taarifa hiyo kama ilivyoelekezwa ili kuruhusu Mdhhibiti na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Hesabu za Serikali kukagua na kutoa ushauri kuhusu tuhuma hizo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, napenda kuthibitisha kwamba kazi hiyo ya Mdhhibiti na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Hesabu za Serikali kukagua tuhuma hizo za

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TBS sasa imekamilika na taarifa hiyo imeletwa rasmi Serikalini na Serikali iko katika mchakato wa haraka tu kuipitia taarifa hiyo na kuweza kuchukua hatua stahiki dhidi ya wahusika.

Aidha, Serikali imeunda Bodi mpya ya Shirika ili kusimamia utekelezaji wa majukumu ya shirika kulingana na taratibu zilizopo baada ya Bodi ya awali kumaliza muda wake tarehe 8, Desemba mwaka jana.

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya kuunda Bodi mpya, Wizara imeipa majukumu ikiwa ni pamoja na kuangalia upya uendeshaji wa shirika ili kulifanyia kazi suala hili na kuhakikisha kwamba shirika linaenda kama inavyotegemewa na Watanzania.

**MHE. HAROUB MOHAMED SHAMIS:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Pamoja na kwamba majibu aliyonipa mimi Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri yana tofauti kidogo na alivyojibu, hakuna tatizo. Nina maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

Kwa kuwa imekuwa ni kawaida kwa wanaopewa dhamana ya kusimamia maslahi ya Watanzania kufanya mzaha na maisha ya Watanzania.

Je, Serikali inachukua hatua gani kwa watu wakosefu wa namna hiyo?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili. Kwa kuwa Waziri amejibu kuwa suala hili linafanyiwa kazi. Je, kazi hiyo itaenda sambamba na kuhakiki mali za mtuhumiwa ili sheria ya kudhibiti fedha chafu tuliyoipitisha katika Bunge hili iweze kufanya kazi kwa mtuhumiwa huyu? *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Ahsante sana. Mawaziri wanapaswa kujibu, yale wanayosoma sharti yafanane na majibu waliyoleta kwa Spika. *(Makofi)*

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA VIWANDA NA BIAHARA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba tu nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba Serikali ndiyo ambayo iliagiza uchunguzi huu ufanyike na Serikali kwa kupitia Ofisi ya Mdhhibiti na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Hesabu za Serikali ndiyo ambayo imekagua na kuhakiki mambo ambayo yanatuhumiwa na kama kweli yapo na Serikali ndiyo ambayo imesema itachukua hatua dhidi ya wahusika endapo itagundulika kwamba wametenda kosa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, la pili katika kutekeleza jambo hili, naomba nichukue nafasi hii kuwahakikishia Watanzania kwamba Serikali yao iko macho na hakuna mtu yeyote ndani au nje ya nchi ambaye

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tutamfumbia macho endapo atathibitika kwamba ametenda kosa katika suala linalohusiana na mali za nchi. Hatua za nidhamu zitachukuliwa mara moja baada ya kuthibitika chini ya sheria zilizopo. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. MAGDALENA H. SAKAYA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi niweze kuuliza swali moja dogo la nyongeza. Pamoja na majibu ya Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri.

Kwa kuwa *TBS* imeonyesha udhaifu mkubwa katika kusimamia ubora wa bidhaa hapa nchini na kusababisha bidhaa *fake* na zisizokuwa na viwango kuenea karibu nchi nzima. Pamoja na kwamba Serikali imebadilisha Bodi, lakini pia inaoenekana Mkurugenzi Mkuu hana uzalendo hata kidogo.

Je, Serikali haioni sasa ni muda muafaka wa kubadili Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa *TBS* ili shirika hili liweze kufanya kazi kwa viwango na kuleta faida kwa Watanzania? *(Makofi)*

**WAZIRI WA VIWANDA NA BIASHARA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza napenda nimshukuru Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri kwa kutoa majibu sahihi ya Serikali. Napenda nimjibu Mheshimiwa Sakaya kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kusema kwamba *TBS* imeruhusu bidhaa dhahifu kuingia katika uchumi wa nchi yetu ni kupeleka jambo hili katika urefu ambao siyo wenyewe hasa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tumesema Bungeni hapa siyo mara moja kwamba *TBS* wanapambana na changamoto kubwa moja wapo ikiwa ni kwamba mipaka yetu ni mipana na inazo njia nyingi ambazo zinaingiza bidhaa hapa kwetu. Ndiyo maana tumepitisha sheria hapa Bungeni mwaka 2009 ya kuruhusu *TBS* ianze ukaguzi kule ambako bidhaa zinatokea, ni katika kupunguza tatizo hilo ambalo Mheshimiwa Sakaya analisema hapa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa, tukisema kwamba Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa *TBS* hana uzalendo, ni kwamba tunamhukumu kabla hatujapata taarifa ya Tume ambayo inamchunguza. Mimi nataka niliombe Bunge lako Tukufu liwe na subira. Taarifa ya Mdhidhi na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Serikali itakapotoka, tutakuwa tunajua kwamba huyu ni mzalendo au siyo mzalendo. Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru sana. *(Makofi)*

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### **Hitaji la Boti ya Kisasa-Ziwa Tanganyika.**

**MHE. ALLY K. MOHAMMED** aliuliza:-

Kumekuwa na hali ngumu ya kuvifikia vijiji vya Kazovu, Katete, Chogo, Isaba, Mkombe Kalila pamoja na visiwa vya Kerenge, Mvuna na Urulwe kwa sababu ya kukosekana kwa vyombo vya usafiri vya kuaminika na kuwafanya wananchi wa maeneo hayo kuteseka hasa wagonjwa na wajawazito:-

Je, Serikali ina mpango gani wa kusaidia ununuzi wa Boti ya kisasa inayofaa kwa mazingira ya ziwa Tanganyika itakayosaidia wagonjwa, wajawazito na wananchi kwa ujumla?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UCHUKUZI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Ally Keissy Mohammed, Mbunge wa Nkasi Kaskazini, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, huduma ya usafiri kwa wakazi wa mwambao wa Ziwa Tanganyika hutolewa na meli za Kampuni za Huduma za Meli (MSCL). Kwa sasa ni meli moja ya *MV. Liemba* ndiyo inafanya kazi katika ziwa Tanganyika. Meli hii husimama katika vituo 15 vilivyopo kati ya Kigoma na Mpulungu vikiwemo Kirando, Ninde na Kipili. Kijiji cha Katete kiko karibu na kituo cha Kirando ambapo meli husimama.

Aidha, umbali kutoka katika kituo cha Kirando na kijiji cha Kitete ni takribani mita 200 hivyo hakuna usumbufu kwa abiria anayetaka kutumia kituo hicho. Kijiji cha Kazovu kiko kati ya kituo cha Korogwe na Kirando na Kijiji cha Kalila kiko karibu na kituo cha Ninde ambapo meli husimama hivyo wananchi wanaweza kupata huduma katika vituo hivi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, meli haisimami katika vijiji vilivyotajwa na Mheshimiwa Mbunge kutokana na kina cha maji kuwa kifupi na uwepo wa mawe hali ambayo huhatarisha usalama wa meli abiria na mizigo. Serikali inashauri Mbunge aendelee kuwafahamisha wananchi wa vijiji hivyo pale wanapohitaji huduma za usafiri wa meli kutumia vituo vya vijiji jirani ambapo meli husimama.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali ilifanya mazungumzo na Serikali ya Denmark kupitia shirika lake la Maendeleo (DANIDA) kwa ajili ya ujenzi wa meli mpya tatu katika ziwa Tanganyika, Victoria na Nyasa. Upembuzi

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yakinifu wa mradi huu ulikamilika Desemba, 2011 na kwa sasa Serikali ya Denmark inaendelea kufanya tathimini ya mradi (*project appraisal*). Baada ya kukamilisha zoezi hili mradi wa ujenzi wa meli utaanza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na juhudi zote hizo Wizara itafanya mawasiliano na Wizara ya Afya na TAMISEMI, ili kuona njia bora kama ni kununua Boti ya kisasa au kujenga vituo vya afya katika vijiji hivyo ili kuhakikisha tatizo la wagonjwa na wajawazito kufika katika vituo vya afya linapatiwa ufumbuzi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sera ya afya inasema kila kijiji kiwe na zahanati, kila Kata kituo cha Afya, na kila Wilaya Hospitali.

**MHE. ALLY K. MOHAMMED:** Mheshimiwa Spika ahsante sana, pamoja na majibu ambayo hayakuniridhisha sana naomba nimwulize maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

Mkandarasi anayejenga bandari ya Kipili, Karema, Kagunga na Kibirizi mwambao mwa Ziwa Tanganyika haonekani mpaka sasa karibu miezi sita, Waziri atueleze ni lini hizi bandari zitakamilika, pamoja na upimaji wa bandari ya Kabwe?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili, bandari ya Kasanga walitueleza kuwa itapanuka mpaka sasa haijapanuliwa na mizigo mingi kwa ajili ya kuweka vyakula sehemu zingine zenye njaa inapitia bandari ya Kasanga, Waziri atuhakikishie hizi bandari atazipanua lini ili ziweze kuwa na uwezo wa kusafirisha?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UCHUKUZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, bandari ya Kipili, Karema, pamoja na Kibirizi Mkandarasi anayefanya shughuli hizi ni mmoja. Lakini tuna tatizo kubwa sana ambalo linahitaji upekee wa utalaam wa kufanya mradi huu (*specilize skills*) inahitajika kupeleka crane na baji. Lakini kwa sababu ya miundombinu hivi vifaa haviwezi kufika kwenye ile *site* ya ujenzi. Lakini nimezungumza leo na TPA na wamenipa taarifa kwamba nitoe tarehe kwamba bandari ya Kipiri inatarajiwa kukamilika Juni, 2012 na bandari ya Kalema inatarajiwa kuka milika Septemba, 2012.

Mheshimiwa Spika, suala la Bandari ya Kasanga bado tunafanya upembuzi yakinifu ambayo itasaidia mikoa ya Katavi pamoja na Rukwa ili kumpata Mkandarasi kupanua lakini tumekwishajenga jengo la uhifadhi wa mizigo, abiria na pia barabara imeshapelekwa mpaka pale kwenye bandari ya Kasanga. Tunafanya utaratibu wa Bandari PPP kwa kushirikisha sekta binafsi ili kazi hii iweze kujengwa.

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Mheshimiwa Spika, suala la Bandari ya Kabwe pale bado hakuna Bandari kwa hiyo tunampeleka *hydrographer* mtalaam wa kupima kina aone bandari itawekwa sehemu gani, huyu mtalaam yupo Kigoma kwa sasa akimaliza shughuli za Kigoma atakuja Kabwe na ninataka kumhakikishia Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba hizi kazi zitakamilika kwa wakati kwa Bajeti ya 2010/2015.

**MHE. MOSHI S. KAKOSO:** Mheshimiwa Spika nashukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii, kwa kuwa mkandarasi aliyepewa kutengeneza Bandari ya Kalema na aliyepewa kutengeneza Bandari ya Kibirizi ni huyo huyo mmoja. Kwanini Waziri asitafute Mkandarasi mwingine kwani mpaka sasa yule Mkandarasi ameenda kutengeneza choo tu kwenye bandari ile ya Kalema? Naomba majibu ya msingi.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UCHUKUZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, mimi nimefika kule na Mheshimiwa Kakoso mpaka bandari ya Kalema, huyu Mkandarasi kweli alikuwa na mapungufu lakini tuliyarekebisha, tatizo kubwa ambalo tumekuwa nalo ni kwamba wamekuja Makandarasi wanne tulitaka kumbadili wakaja wakachukua taarifa za mradi lakini kwa bahati mbaya hakuna hata mmoja aliyerudisha majibu kwamba anataka kufanya kazi hiyo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyoeleza sehemu ile inahitaji vifaa maalum kwa mfano kupeleka zile nguzo za kujenga lile gati inahitajika uwe na *crane* kama nilivyosema. Lakini pia uwe na *batch* ambayo itapeleka ile *crane* mpaka kwenye maji. Huyu Mkandarasi tuliyenaye amebuni utaratibu wa kujenga matanki mawili yaliyokuwa yanatumia mafuta. Kwa hiyo, yale matanki ndiyo yanasukuma zile nguzo za kusimika baharini. Kwa hiyo anajitahidi na mimi tarehe nilizotoa nataka nilitaarifu Bunge lako Tukufu kwamba hizo kazi zitakuwa zimekamilika tumvumilie lakini kazi inaendelea japo siyo kwa kasi sana. (*Makofi*)

**SPIKA:** Tumvumilie au tukuvumilie wewe wa kufuatilia. Tunaendelea na Wizara ya Mambo ya ndani ya Nchi, Mheshimiwa Abdulsalaam Ameir, atauliza swali hilo.

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### **Kupunguza ajali na Vifo katika Mji wa Mikumi**

**MHE. ABDULSALAAM S. AMER** aliuliza:-

Mji mdogo wa Mikumi unakua kwa kasi na kwamba barabara kuu iendayo Zambia inayopita katikati ya Mji huo husababisha kuwepo ajali na vifo vingi vya wananchi:-

Je, Serikali ina mpango gani wa kupunguza ajali katika barabara hiyo?

**WAZIRI WA MAMBO YA NDANI YA NCHI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Mambo ya Ndani ya Nchi napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Abdulsalaam Ameir, Mbunge wa Mikumi, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali imekuwa ikichukua hatua mbalimbali za kupunguza ajali za barabarani katika Mji mdogo wa mikumi pamoja na maeneo mengine ya nchi yetu. Hatua hizo ni pamoja na:-

(i) Kuchua hatua za kisheria kwa madereva wanaokiuka sheria za usalama barabarani.

(ii) Kufanya doria mbalimbali kwenye eneo hilo na maeneo mengine.

(iii) Kutoa elimu ya usalama barabarani kwa madereva pamoja na wananchi kupitia vipindi vya *television* na redio, vjarida magazeti na elimu ya moja kwa moja kwenda kwa wananchi.

(iv) Wizara ya ujenzi inafanya kila jitihada katika uwezo wa kifedha walionao kutengeneza barabara imara na kuweka alama za barabarani.

**MHE. ABDULSALAAM S. AMER:** Mheshimiwa Spika, katika swali langu la msingi kuna swali la kuweka matuta katika mji mdogo wa Mikumi, Hifadhi ya wanyamapori ya mikumi kuna matuta zaidi ya 20 lakini Mji mdogo wa Mikumi hata tuta moja hakuna.

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Je, Serikali itawaambia nini wananchi wa Mji Mdogo wa Mikumi kuwawekea matuta na lini itanza kazi hiyo ya kuweka matuta,? Ahsante sana.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA MAMBO YA NDANI YA NCHI:** Mheshimiwa Spika tumelipokea hilo wazo, Wizara ya Mambo ya ndani haijengi matuta lakini tutazungumza na Wizara husika ambayo ni Wizara ya Ujenzi, tuone ni hatua gani zinaweza kuchukuliwa katika barabara hiyo.

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### **Hitaji la Vitendea Kazi Ofisi ya Uhamiaji - LOLIONDO**

**MHE. KAIKA S. TELELE** aliuliza:-

Je, ni lini Serikali itawapatia watumishi wa Idara ya Uhamiaji Loliondo, vitendea kazi muhimu kama vile gari, ofisi, samani na kadhalika?

**WAZIRI WA MAMBO YA NDANI YA NCHI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Waziri wa mambo ya ndani ya nchi napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Saming'o Telele, Mbunge wa Ngorongoro, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Ofisi ya Uhamiaji Wilaya ya Ngorongoro ambayo Makao Makuu yake ni Loliondo imefunguliwa mwezi Aprili, 2011 kutokana na mapendekezo ya Kamati ya Ulinzi na usalama ya Wilaya hiyo. Ofisi ya Uhamiaji kwa sasa inatoa huduma zake kupitia ofisi iliyopo katika jengo la ofisi ya Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Ngorongoro.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa ofisi hiyo ni mpya Idara ya Uhamiaji kupitia ofisi ya Uhamiaji Mkoa wa Arusha, imeanza kushughulikia upatikanji wa kiwanja kwa lengo la ujenzi wa ofisi ya uhamiaji Wilaya ya Ngorongoro. Pia Idara ya Uhamiaji Makao Makuu inashughulikia ununuzi wa samani za ofisi hiyo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ofisi ya Uhamiaji Ngorongoro imeshapatiwa pikipiki moja kwa ajili ya doria kwa kuanzia. Nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge hitaji la gari litatizamwa kwa makini katika Bajeti ya mwaka 2012/2013.

**MHE. KAIKA S. TELELE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana, nina maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

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(a) Kwa nini Serikali imechukua muda mrefu kuanzisha ofisi ya Uhamiaji katika Wilaya ya Ngorongoro hususani Loliondo Makao Makuu, imechukua muda wa miaka 32 wakati Wilaya hii ni ya mpakani na inachangamoto nyingi sana za kiuhamiaji?

(b) Serikali inasema hitaji la gari ya uhamiaji kwa Loliondo litatizamwa kwa makini katika Bajeti ya 2012/2013 Maneno haya hayana tofauti sana na maneno ya kwamba tuko mbioni, mchakato unaendelea na kadhalika. Kwa nini Serikali isiseme tunaweka bayana katika Bajeti ijayo na kwa hiyo hilo gari litanunuliwa katika Bajeti ya mwaka 2012/2013?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA MAMBO YA NDANI YA NCHI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, katika jibu langu la msingi kufuatana na swali lake nimemwambia kwamba ombi lao lilivyokuja katika Kamati ya Ulinzi na Usalama hatukuchelewa, tumechukua hatua na tukafungua ofisi. Kuhusu changamoto ambazo anasema zimekuwepo kwa kweli zimekuwa zinadhibitiwa kutokana na ofisi yetu ambayo iko Makao Makuu ya Mkoa wa Arusha.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusu swali la pili la gari, kwa kweli nimwambie ndugu yangu Mbunge kwamba kidogo amenisononesha na kunisikitisha. Ninapomwambia kwamba tutalitazama kwa umakini katika Bajeti inayokuja anichukulie kwamba ni kwa imani kabisa ambayo tulikuwa nayo na dhamira tulikuwa nayo. Vinginevyo ningeweza kumwambia kwamba hatuna fedha na hilo tutalitazama kama uwezekano utakuwepo nafikiri ipo tofauti kati ya lugha nilizozitumia. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Mbunge naomba upumzike kwa starehe zako tutalitazama katika Bajeti inayokja wewe ni rafiki yetu na tutatazama ni nini tutaweza kukifanya.

**SPIKA:** Maneno ya rafiki yenu timizeni wajibu, Siyo suala la urafiki.

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### **Tatizo la Kufuatilia Mirathi**

**MHE. SAID A. ARFI (K.n.y. MHE. DKT. ANTHONY G. MBASSA)** aliuliza:-

Wananchi wengi wanashindwa kufuatilia mirathi kutokana na kukosekana kwa nyaraka za kiutumishi:-

(a) Je, Serikali ina mpango gani wa kupunguza mlolongo wa ufuatiliaji wa mirathi?

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- (b) Je, Serikali ina mpango gani wa kufikisha elimu kwa wananchi juu ya haki zao, taratibu na Kanuni za kufuatilia mirathi?

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kabla ya kujibu swali la Msingi la Mheshimiwa Dkt. Anthony Gervas Mbassa, naomba kutoa maelezo ya awali kama ifuatavyo:-

**SPIKA:** Unajua Wabunge Kanuni inakataza kuzurura ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge, nitawataja. Waziri naomba uendelee kujibu. *(Kicheko)*

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli wananchi wengi wanashindwa kufuatilia mirathi kutokana na kukosekana kwa nyaraka za kiutumishi na hii inatokana na watumishi wenyewe na waajiri wao kutokuwa makini katika kutunza nyaraka muhimu anazopewa mtumishi hasa wakati anapoajiriwa kazini.

Nyaraka muhimu ambazo Mtumishi na mwajiri wanatakiwa kuzitunza kwa umakini sana ni pamoja na barua ya kuajiriwa kazini, barua ya kuthibitishwa kazini na barua za kupandishwa vyeo mbalimbali awapo kazini.

Mtumishi anapofariki nyaraka hizo zinapokosekana huwa ni ngumu sana kwa wafuatiliaji wa mirathi kupata haki zao kwa uharaka, lakini nyaraka hizo zikiwepo mafao hupatikana kwa haraka sana. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kupitia Bunge lako Tukufu napenda kutoa wito kwa watumishi wote, aidha wa Serikali, Mashirika ya Umma na hata watu binafsi pamoja na waajiri, kuwa ni muhimu sana kutunza nyaraka ambazo nimezitaja hapo juu. Hii ni ili mtumishi anapofariki iweze kuwa rahisishia wafuatiliaji wa mirathi kupata haki zao mapema na hasa pale anapostaafu ili iwe rahisi kupata mafao yao mapema. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya maelezo hayo sasa napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Daktari Anthony Mbassa, lenye sehemu (a) na (b) kwa pamoja kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa upande wa Wizara ya Katiba na Sheria juhudi zinaendelea kufanyika kupitia wakala wa usajili wa vizazi na vifo kuboresha huduma ya utoaji wa vyeti vya kuzaliwa na vifo ili kuwawezesha wananchi kupata haki zao kwa urahisi. Wizara hivi sasa ina

mpango wa kufikisha huduma hizo hadi ngazi ya Kata. Aidha Serikali imeanza mchakato wa maandalizi ya marekebisho ya sheria ya ndoa na kutungwa kwa sheria mpya ya mirathi na urithi ili kupunguza adha zinazowakabili wananchi kuhusiana na masuala ya mirathi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kupitia vipindi mbalimbali katika vyombo vya habari, magazeti, televisheni na radio, Serikali pamoja na mashirika yasiyokuwa ya kiserikali imekuwa ikitoa elimu kuhusu masuala yote ya sheria ikiwa ni pamoja na elimu juu ya mirathi kwa ujumla na kumekuwa na majarida mbalimbali kutoka vyombo mbalimbali vya Haki za Binadamu ambavyo vimekuwa vikitoa elimu kuhusu suala la mirathi. Napenda kutoa wito kwa wananchi kusikiliza vipindi hivi ili kuweza kunufaika.

Aidha, Wizara yangu pia imeanzisha Kurugenzi ya msaada wa kisheria na kwa mwaka wa fedha ujao 2012/2013 tutaongeza wanasheria ili waweze kusaidia kutoa msaada wa kisheria kwa wananchi ili kupungza mlolongo wa kufuatilia mambo ya mirathi kwa wale wasiojiweza na wale wasioelewa taratibu za kufuata katika kufungua kesi mahakamani. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. SAID A. ARFI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na majibu ya Waziri, Watanzania wengi wanafahamu hizi taratibu na wamezikamilisha na hawajalipwa.

Je, sasa hao Watanzania wenye kutesema na familia za wajane waliobakia wanadai mirathi na mirathi hailipwi tuchukue hatua gani ambazo Serikali itakuwa tayari kuwalipa riba juu ya kuchelewesha malipo yao?

Mheshimiwa Spika swali la pili, kwa kuwa suala hili ni mtambuka na Wizara ya Fedha ndiyo eneo ambalo linakwamisha madai yote ya mafao na mirathi ya Watanzania wengi ambao kila siku wanakuja katika ofisi zetu na kulalamika wengine ni zaidi ya miaka kumi wanadai fedha zao, ni hatua gani za haraka Hazina itachukua sasa kuondoa tatizo hili la madai ya mirathi?

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, suala la ucheleweshwaji siyo suala la kuilaumu Serikali peke yake au taasisi husika, ni katika pande zote mbili. Mara nyingi marehemu akifariki kitu cha kwanza kinatakiwa wapatikane warithi kutoka kwenye ukoo unaohusika. Sasa mara nyingi kuna ubishi katika koo husika nani awe msimamizi wa mirathi hiyo. Step ya kwanza mara nyingi inachukua muda mrefu. Hatua ya pili ndiyo inaingia Serikalini, lakini nimhakikishie Mbunge kwamba kwa

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sasa malipo ya mafao katika taasisi mbalimbali katika vyombo vyetu vinavyotoa mafao vinafanya haliraka sana. LAPF, PSPF na kadhalika, kama nyaraka muhimu zimetimia mara nyingi mirathi haichelewi, lakini wasimamizi wa mirathi wanachelewesha au kunakuwa na migogoro katika ndugu wa marehemu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo nitoe wito tu kwa Watanzania kwamba ile *process* ya kwanza ikishakamilika ya kuwa na msimamizi wa mirathimara nyingi sisi upande wa Serikali tunatoa haraka sana bila kuchelewesha. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. DIANA M. CHILOLO:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa vielelezo vyote anavyodaiwa msimamizi wa mirathi ama mstaafu mwenyewe huwa vyote vinatoka kwa mwajiri na kwa kuwa Mstaafu ama msimamizi wa mirathi anaweza akakosa kumbukumbu kutokana na nyumba kuungua ama kuibiwa, kwanini waajiri wasiwe mstari wa mbele kutoa vielelezo vya wastaafu au kwa wasimamizi wa mirathi kuliko wasimamizi kuhangaika?

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Diana M. Chilolo kama ifuatavyo:-

Kama niilivyosema hapo awali kwamba mwajiri na mwajiriwa wote wanawajibika kwa pamoja. Ni kweli anayetunza faili ni mwajiri. Kwa hiyo, mwajiri anatakiwa kutimiza wajibu wake kuhakikisha kwamba anatumiza kumbukumbu za mwajiriwa wake. Lakini hata mwajiriwa ni lazima na yeye atunze kumbukumbu zake ili pale inapotokea utata yasiitokee matatizo kwamba mwajiri anakuwa na *document* na mwajiri pia anakuwa na *document* ambazo zinafanana. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. ALPHAXARD K. N. LUGOLA:** Mheshimiwa Mwenyekiti, ahsante kwa kuniona. Kwa kuwa suala hili la mirathi kwa watumishi wanaokufa limepigwa kelele kwa muda mrefu sana katika nchi hii na kwa kuwa hata Mheshimiwa Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, aliwahi kushangaa kwamba inakuaje mwajiri ambaye ndio anakuwa na nyaraka zote alizompatia mwajiriwa anasumbuliwa kutokana na sababu eti hana nyaraka hizo. Ni kwa nini Serikali isiandae utaratibu wa kuhakikisha kwamba wale watumishi wote hata kama hajafa, hata kama bado ni mtumishi wanaandaa *database* nyingine mbali na yale majalada yao ambayo watakuwa wanayapitia mara kwa mara ili kuondoa matatizo haya kwa mirathi? (*Makofi*)

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**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Lugola, kama ifuatavyo:-

Ni kweli tatizo hili lilikuwepo hasa kwa miaka ya nyuma, tatizo hili lilikuwa kubwa sana. Lakini kwa sasa kila taasisi ina *data base*. Mifuko yetu ya pensheni yote sasa hivi ina *database* mimi nimeshuhudia mfuko wa *PSPF, LAPF, NSSF* wakiwa na *database* ya kila mtumishi anastaafu lini na anatakiwa kupata mafao yake lini na kwa sasa utaona baadhi ya mifuko hiyo wanatoa mafao kabla ya miezi mitatu mtu kustaafu.

Kwa hiyo, hilo lilikuwepo huko nyuma tatizo kubwa na tatizo hili linaendelea kutokana na kuhamahama kwa Wizara au idara au taasisi husika. Lakini kwa sasa kwa kweli limepungua kwa kiasi kikubwa.

Na. 79

### **Hitaji la Mahakama ya Kadhi**

**MHE. RAJAB MBAROUK MOHAMED (K.n.y. MHE. MOHAMED H. J. MNYAA)** aliuliza:-

Sheria ya Kiislami ndio inayotumika katika mirathi na Serikali inatambua na kutumika vile vile Serikali wakati ikijibu swali Na. 135 katika Mkutano wa Nne ilisema kuwa masuala ya mirathi yanatawaliwa na Sheria za Kimila, Sheria za Kiislami na Sheria ya Urithi ya India ya mwaka 1865 inayotumika endapo Marehemu hakuwa muumini wa dini ya Kiislami.

Je, bado Serikali haijaona umuhimu wa kuanzisha Mahakama ya Kadhi ambayo ndiyo yenye Mamlaka kamili kwa imani ya Kiislami kutoa tafsiri sahihi ya dini ya mirathi, Ndoa au Talaka?

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Mohamed Habib Mnyaa, Mbunge wa Mkanyageni, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali kupitia Sheria ya utambuzi na matumizi ya Sheria mbalimbali sura ya 358 inatambua kuwepo kwa taratibu mbalimbali za kijamii katika nchi yetu zinazotawala masuala muhimu hususan ndoa, talaka, mirathi na mengineyo katika jamii. Kwa kutambua hilo masuala ya mirathi yanatawaliwa na Sheria za Kimila, Sheria za Kiislami na Sheria ya Urithi ya India 1865 ambayo inatumika endapo Marehemu hakuwa Muumini wa dini ya Kiislami.

Aidha, Sheria ya Ndoa ya mwaka 1971 inatambua pamoja na mambo mengine taratibu za ndoa na masuala mengine yanayohusu ndoa katika jamii ya Kiislam.

Lengo la kutambua na kuwa na Sheria hizi ni kuhakikisha kuwa mahitaji na matakwa ya taratibu za kijamii yanazingatiwa ipasavyo katika kutekeleza masuala mengine muhimu katika jamii husika. Utekelezaji wa Sheria hizi pamoja na tafsiri ya masharti yaliyomo katika Sheria ni jukumu la Mahakama kwani kikatiba, Mahakama ndio chombo pekee cha utoaji haki nchini.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa utekelezaji wa Sheria hizi unazingatia kikamilifu taratibu na masharti ya kushughulikia masuala ya utatuzi wa migogoro na utoaji haki katika jamii mbalimbali na kwa kuwa utaratibu huu unakidhi mahitaji ya jamii zote kwa ujumla na Mahakama imekuwa na utaratibu huu na unakidhi mahitaji ya jamii zote kwa ujumla na Mahakama imekuwa ikitekeleza majukumu yake kikamilifu kwa kuzingatia matakwa ya jamii, desturi na taratibu bora za utoaji wa haki kwa mujibu wa Sheria zilizopo. Serikali inaona kuwa utaratibu uliopo kwa sasa unatosheleza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na utaratibu wa utoaji haki uliopo hivi sasa wanajamii katika jamii yoyote ikiwa wataona kuwa mazingira ya imani yao yanahitaji kuwa na utaratibu mwingine tofauti na huu uliopo wanajamii hao wanaruhusiwa kuanzisha utaratibu wao na kuutekeleza wenyewe kwa mujibu wa imani ya jamii hiyo pasipo kuhusisha Serikali. Kwa msingi huu na kama Serikali ilivyokwishaeleza hapa Bungeni, jamii ya Kiislam kwa kuzingatia taratibu za dini ya Kiislam wanao uhuru wa kuanzisha Mahakama ya Kadhi na kuiendesha kwa mujibu wa imani na taratibu za Kiislam bila kuihusisha Serikali katika uendeshaji wake. (*Makofi*)

**MHE. RAJAB MBAROUK MOHAMED:** Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Katiba na Sheria, ambayo hayana mashiko naomba niulize maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, nchi hii inaongozwa kwa Sheria nataka Waziri anieleze ni Sheria ipi ambayo inaruhusu jamii kama hizi za madhehebu ya kidini za kuanzisha Mahakama?

(b) Kwa kuwa nchi kama Afrika ya Kusini, Uingereza, Malaysia, Kenya, Zanzibar, Uganda wana Mahakama zao za Kadhi, hivi nchi hii inaogopa nini Serikali kuanzisha Mahakama ya Kadhi, namwomba Mheshimiwa

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Waziri awaeleze Waislam ni lini Mahakama ya Kadhi itaanzishwa katika nchi hii ili tusipige kelele tena katika Bunge hii? (*Makofi*)

**WAZIRI MKUU:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nimeona nisimame kutoa ufafanuzi kidogo juu ya jambo hili ambalo mara nyingi linagusa sana hisia za imani. Jambo hili tunalo kwa muda mrefu kidogo na tulichofanya sisi Serikalini tuliona ni vizuri tuunde timu ya pamoja kati ya Serikali na wenzetu wa dhehebu hili la Kiislam.

Kwa hiyo, tumekuwa na vikao kadhaa tangu tumeanza kukutana na hivi majuzi tu tumekutana kikao kingine. Kwa hiyo, ninachoweza kusema tu ni kwamba ni jambo ambalo tunalo ni jambo ambalo tunajua lakini ni jambo vile vile ambalo lazima twende nalo kwa ungalifu mkubwa kwa kuzingatia hali halisi ya nchi yetu ilivyo. Kwa hiyo, mimi imani yangu ni kwamba mwisho wa zoezi hili tutapata muafaka mzuri baina Serikali pamoja na wenzetu wa dini ya Kiislam. Kwa hiyo, naomba tuvute subira kidogo. (*Makofi*)

Na. 80

### **Serikali Kusaidia Mapacha Wanaozaliwa Zaidi ya Wawili**

**MHE. AMINA A. CLEMENT** aliuliza:-

Serikali husaidia watoto mapacha wanaozaliwa kwa mpigo zaidi ya wawili kwa kuwapatia lishe bora:-

- (a) Je, mpango huo hutumika hadi watoto husika wawe na umri gani?
- (b) Je, Serikali imeweka mikakati gani ili watoto hao wanapofikia umri wa kwenda shule wapate Elimu bora hasa wale wanaotoka vijijini?
- (c) Je, watoto hao watasaidiwa kielimu hadi kufikia kiwango gani cha Elimu?

**WAZIRI WA MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA NA WATOTO (K.n.y. WAZIRI WA AFYA NA USTAWI WA JAMII)** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Amina Andrew Clement, Mbunge wa Koani, Lenye sehemu (a) (b) na (c) kama ifuatavyo:-

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(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali kupitia msaada wa Rais kwa akina mama wanaojifungua watoto zaidi ya wawili kwa mpigo, imekuwa ikiwasaidia akina mama hao fedha kiasi cha shilingi 50,000/= kwa kila mtoto aliyezaliwa ili kumudu changamoto za awali mara baada ya kujifungua. Msaada huu hutolewa kwa mara moja tu.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa sasa Serikali kupitia Wizara yangu haina mkakati maalum wa kuwapatia Elimu watoto hawa. Hata hivyo kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya Elimu pamoja na Sheria ya Mtoto

Kwa utaratibu wa sasa Elimu ya msingi inatolewa bure na kwa wale wanaojunga na Sekondari za Serikali wanalipa karo ndogo. Hivyo basi ni imani yangu kwamba watoto hawa wanapata fursa ya kupata Elimu katika utaratibu wa kawaida. Hata hivyo kama watoto hao watakuwa wanaishi katika mazingira hatarishi, utaratibu unaotumika kuwasaidia watoto wa aina hiyo utatumika.

(c) Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyotangulia kusema hapo awali msaada huu haulengi katika suala la Elimu. Aidha, kiwango cha Elimu kwa watoto hawa kitategemea uwezo wa mzazi/mlezi na uwezo wa mtoto kitaaluma. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. AMINA ANDREW CLEMENT:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana, pamoja na masuala ya kawaida ya Mheshimiwa Waziri, lakini napenda kuuliza maswali mawili ya nyongeza kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Kwa kuwa hali ya maisha sasa imepanda. Je, Serikali haioni kuwa shilingi 50,000 ni fedha kidogo kwa kuwasaidia watoto hawa? *(Makofi)*

(b) Je, ni utaratibu gani unaotumika kwa mama huyo kuzipata hizo fedha kwa wakati muafaka anapojifungua na kwa kuwa akina mama hao wengi wao hawafahamu huu utaratibu? *(Makofi)*

**WAZIRI WA MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA NA WATOTO (K.n.y. WAZIRI WA AFYA NA USTAWI WA JAMII):** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kumjibu Mheshimiwa Amina Clement, kama ifuatavyo:-

Ni kweli hali ya maisha ni tete na kwamba hizi 50,000 zinatolewa kwa kila mtoto, hasa zinatolewa kumsaidia mama kwa kadri zile changamoto zilizojitokeza wakati ule anapozaa kupata watoto watatu kwa mpigo. Kwa hiyo, inafikiriwa kwamba mama kwanza anahitaji kuwa na maziwa zaidi kwa kupata 50,000/= kwa kila mtoto inakuwa shilingi 150,000 zimsaidie kupata chakula ku-*stimulate* maziwa yatoke mengi zaidi

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na changamoto ndogo ndogo. Kwa hiyo, kiwango hiki kinaweza kikabadilika kutokana na hali ilivyo ya kifedha. (Makofi)

Swali la pili, utaratibu unaotumika ni kwamba baada ya kujifungua kila hospitali ina Afisa Ustawi wa Jamii au msimamizi wa kituo katika vituo vya afya. Hawa wanampa taarifa mama au Ndugu kuhusu haki yake ya kupata fedha hizi ambazo zinatolewa na Serikali. Baadaye atatakiwa kujaza fomu, fomu hiyo ikishajazwa inapita Wilayani na Wilaya kama ina fedha italipa lakini kama haina itapeleka Wizarani ambao wao wana utaratibu wa kutoa fedha hizo. (Makofi)

Na. 81

### **Azimio la Mafuta na Gesi Asili Ndani ya Muungano**

**MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB** aliuliza:-

Mwaka 2009 Baraza la Wawakilishi Zanzibar lilipiti sha Azimio la kuondoa mafuta na gesi asili katika orodha ya mambo ya Muungano:-

- (a) Je, Serikali imefikia hatua gani katika utekelezaji wa Azimio hilo?
- (b) Je, Serikali haioni kuwa kuchelewesha utekelezaji wa jambo hilo kunachelewesha Zanzibar kuanza kufanya utafiti wa uchimbaji wa mafuta?
- (c) Je, Zanzibar imenufaika kwa kiasi gani na mapato ya gesi asilia iliyoanza kuvunwa Tanzania Bara?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA NISHATI NA MADINI** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Jaku Hashim Ayoub, Mbunge kutoka Baraza la Wawakilishi, Zanzibar lenye sehemu (a) (b) na (c) kama ifuatavyo:-

- (a) Mheshimiwa Spika, katika mkutano wa pamoja kati ya Serikali ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania na Serikali ya Mapinduzi ya Zanzibar uliofanyika tarehe 28 Januari, 2012 kujadili changamoto zinazoukabili Muungano wetu, iliamuliwa kuwa suala la utafutaji na uchimbaji wa mafuta na gesi asili kuondolewa katika orodha ya mambo ya Muungano Kikatiba ianze kuzungumzwa na Serikali zote mbili.

Ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu na Ofisi ya Makamu wa Pili wa Rais Zanzibar, walitakiwa kuanza kushughulikia suala hilo kwa mujibu wa taratibu

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zilizopo na kwamba kazi hiyo ifanyike ndani ya kipindi cha miezi minne kuanzia hiyo Januari, 28.

Aidha, Ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu imeagiza kuwa Wizara yangu ikishirikiana na Ofisi ya Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali kuandaa mapendekezo ambayo yanaweza kutumika kwa majadiliano katika kipindi hiki cha mpito. Kazi hiyo, tayari imeshaanza.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, siyo kweli kuwa kuchelewesha utekelezaji wa jambo hili kunachelewesha Zanzibar kuanza kufanya utafiti na uchimbaji wa mafuta kwa kuwa utaratibu wa uchimbaji wa mafuta unaotegemea upatikanaji wa leseni haukwazwi na kucheleweshwa kwa mchakato huu.

Makubaliano ya kuchimba yanaweza kufikiwa na masuala ya mgao na mengineyo yakatekelezwa kwa mujibu wa makubaliano yatakayofikiwa haswa ikizingatiwa kwamba mchakato wa maandalizi ya utafiti na uchimbaji wa gesi kwa kawaida huchukua muda mrefu sana.

Namna ambavyo jambo hili linaweza likatelezwa lilifafanuliwa tarehe 27 Januari, 2009 wakati nikijibu swali la Mheshimiwa Hafidh Ali, aliyekuwa Mbunge wa Dimani wakati huo. Hivyo basi utafutaji na uchimbaji wa mafuta na gesi unaweza kuendelea Zanzibar wakati pande mbili za Muungano ziko katika majadiliano ya kutafuta suluhu ya suala hili.

(c) Mheshimiwa Spika, mapato yote yanayotokana na gesi asili hupelekwa Hazina ambako hutumika katika masuala mbalimbali ikiwamo shughuli za Muungano ambazo Zanzibar hunufaika pia. Kama inavyoeleweka, Mfuko Mkuu wa Hazina unachangiwa na vyanzo vingine mbalimbali kama vile madini, kilimo, utalii, huduma za uchukuzi na kadhalika.

Matumizi ya vyanzo hivi ni mapana na mfuko hutumiwa kwa manufaa ya Watanzania kulingana na Bajeti na taratibu tulizojiwekea. Kwa mfano, matumizi ya gesi asili kwa ajili ya kuzalisha umeme yameokoa fedha nyingi ambazo zimenufaisha Watanzania wote wanaotumia umeme wa *grid* ya taifa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali linalofanana katika maudhui yake iliulizwa humu Bungeni tarehe 9 Julai, 2009. Wakati tukijibu swali hilo tulieleza kwamba maamuzi ya kuondoa suala husika kwenye orodha ya mambo ya Muungano linafuata utaratibu ambao tumejiwekea wa kuingiza masuala hayo kwenye orodha hiyo na hivyo pia upo utaratibu wa kuyaondoa masuala hayo kwenye orodha hiyo.

Masuala ya mafuta na gesi yaliingizwa katika orodha ya mambo ya Muungano kwa maamuzi ya Bunge hili tarehe 22 Julai, 1968 na kuridhiwa na Mheshimiwa Rais tarehe 25 Julai, 1968. Ikiwa hoja ya kuondoa masuala ya mafuta na gesi itaonekana sasa vigezo vilivyoangaliwa mwaka 1968 havina msingi tena kwa wakati huu na ni vyema suala sasa likaondolewa vikao vilivyotajwa vya changamoto za Muungano vitaafikiana na Serikali zitawasilisha Muswada huo Bungeni ili hoja ijadiliwe iridhiwe na iamuliwe.

**MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB:** Mheshimiwa Mwenyekiti, ahsante, pamoja na majibu ya kusikitisha ya rafiki yangu Naibu Waziri wa Nishati na Madini, naomba kumwuliza maswali mawili madogo tu ya nyongeza.

(a) Kwa kuwa Serikali ya Muungano imeanza kuvuna gesi asilia kwa muda mrefu kwa kutumika mfumo wa mgao wa mapato asilimia 4.5 Zanzibar inastahili kulipwa hadi sasa kiasi gani licha ya kuwa mazungumzo hayo yanaendelea?

(b) Kwa kuwa Wazanzibar wamezoea kusikia Serikali imo mbioni, matunda yake ni ya muda mrefu. Hili suala ni la muda mrefu anawaambia nini Wazanzibar mwaka gani atamaliza kilio hiki?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA NISHATI NA MADINI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu maswali ya nyongeza ya Mheshimiwa Jaku Hashim Ayoub, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, nimejitahidi kutoa maelezo kwa ufafanuzi kidogo ili Mheshimiwa Jaku na Watanzania wenzangu wote wanielewe kwamba katika utaratibu wa kupeleka mambo kwenye masuala ya Muungano, kuna utaratibu ambao unafuatwa kuyaingiza na yanayoingia yanakuwa ni masuala ya Kikatiba.

Mheshimiwa Spika, jambo hilo lililetwa nimesema wakati huo liliamuliwa tarehe 28 Julai, 1968. Lakini lilikuwa kwenye tarehe 22 Juni, mwaka 1968. Mheshimiwa Jaku *Hansard* mimi ninazo za mjadala Bungeni ulikuwa ni mkali na wakati huo Wabunge wengi wakiongozwa na Mheshimiwa Choga wa Iringa ndio walikuwa hawataki suala hili kuingia kwenye Muungano.

Lakini Wabunge wanaotoka Zanzibar na Wabunge wengine wa Jamhuri ya Muungano walikuwa wanaona kwamba jambo lile lilikuwa lina maslahi mapana ya Jamhuri ya Muungano. Sasa kulikuwa na vigezo ambavyo wazee wetu walikaa navyo mwaka huo wa 1968.

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Ikionekana kwamba vigezo vile havina maslahi tena maana siyo mstaafu mambo yanakwenda yakibadilika basi tutakaa humu ndani Bungeni, Baraza la Wawakilishi wameshaazimia watalileta kwenye Vikao vya Muungano. Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, Mheshimiwa Makamu wa Pili wa Rais, Zanzibar wanaongoza vikao hivyo. Tumesema tumejiwekea miezi minne suala hilo litajadiliwa na likionekana muafaka suala hili kuondolewa litaletwa humu Bungeni uamuzi ufanyike.

Kwa hiyo, ninamwomba Mheshimiwa Jaku na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu wote wa pande zote mbili za Muungano, hili jambo litajadiliwa na likionekana lina maslahi kwamba litoewe nje katika mfumo wa masuala ya Kikatiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano sisi ndio Wabunge wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, tutaliamulia katika misingi hiyo. (Makofi)

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, mwongozo.

**SPIKA:** Muda wa maswali umekwisha na maswali yamekwisha. Hukujibu swali la pili, hilo la pili jibu.

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA NISHATI NA MADINI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, namwomba radhi Mheshimiwa Jaku, nimesema kwenye majibu yangu ya msingi kwamba, fedha zinazopatikana kwenye gesi ni sawa na pesa zingine zote zinazopatikana ambazo zinaingia kwenye Mfuko Mkuu wa Serikali. Sasa mgao wake pale upo chini ya Wizara ya Fedha kwa maana ya Mheshimiwa Mkulu na watu wake. Utaratibu huo unafuata utaratibu ambao umejiwekea kupitia *Joint Accounts Commission* ambayo inasimamiwa na wao na Benki Kuu.

Kwa hiyo, nilichosema kwenye majibu yangu ni kwamba, mle yanaingia mapato ya mambo mengi; yanaingia mapato ya madini, misitu na utalii, ambayo siyo lazima vyanzo vingine viwe vinatoka Zanzibar. Sasa katika mgao huu, hatuna Mfuko Maalum wa Mapato ya Gesi, tuna Mfuko Mkuu wa Hazina.

Tutakapokuwa na Mfuko Mkuu Maalum wa Gesi, suala hilo linaweza likaangaliwa tofauti, lakini kwa sasa tuliokuwa nao ni Mfuko Mkuu wa Hazina ambao unasimamiwa na Hazina na mgao wake unasimamiwa na Benki Kuu na Wizara za Fedha za Serikali zote mbili.

**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, muda wa maswali umekwisha na maswali yamekwisha na tunayo kazi zaidi. Tunao wageni leo humu Bungeni kama ifuatavyo:-

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Yupo Balozi wa Uingereza, Mheshimiwa Diana Corner; *okay if you can rise*. Amekuja kututembelea, kama kawaida yake ameongozana na msaidizi wake, Mchambuzi wa Masuala ya Kisiasa, Ndugu Victor Mulunde. (Makofi)

Tunae Mwenyekiti wa Chama cha NCCR-Mageuzi, Mheshimiwa James Mbatia na jana alikuwa ameongozana na Katibu wake Mkuu, Ndugu Samuel Ruhiza.

Wapo wageni wa Waziri wa Ushirikiano wa Afrika Mashariki, Mheshimiwa Samuel Sitta, ambao ni Rais wa Vyuho Vikuu Tanzania (TAHILISO) - Ndugu Paul Makonda, Ndugu Mathias Kipala - Katibu wa Elimu, Michezo na Utamaduni wa Wanafunzi wa Bara la Afrika, *All African Students Union*; hawa wako wapi? Labda wamekosa nafasi watakuja baadaye; *okay*, karibuni sana.

Tuna wageni waliopo Bungeni kwa ajili ya mafunzo; kuna wanafunzi 26 kutoka Chuo cha Biashara, CBE Dodoma; walipo wasimame wote. Ahsanteni sana, ninyi zetu, someni vizuri.

Tunao pia Maafisa sita kutoka Ofisi ya Mkaguzi na Mdhhibiti wa Hesabu za Serikali wakiongozwa na Ndugu Kombo Mhina - Mkaguzi wa Kanda. Ndugu Kombo Mhina yuko wapi? Leo tunategemea zile Kamati zinazohusika na Mkaguzi Mkuu, zitawasilisha taarifa zao kufuatana na tutakapofikia uchaguzi.

Nina matangazo ya Waheshimiwa Wenyeviti wa Kamati, ninavyoona mwelekeo wa uchaguzi sidhani kama leo mtapata nafasi ya kufanya vikao vyenu. Kwa hiyo, nawatangazieni ikibidi pengine kesho, lakini kusema leo mtapata nafasi, nahisi haitawezekana. Yupo Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bunge ya Katiba, Sheria na Utawala, Mheshimiwa Pindi Chana, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wa Kamati yake kwamba, kutakuwa na kikao leo saa saba mchana katika Ukumbi wa *Basement*.

Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bunge ya Masuala ya Ukimwi, Mheshimiwa Ledian Mng'ongo, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wa Kamati yake kwamba, leo saa saba mchana kutakuwa na kikao chao katika Ukumbi wa Msekwa B.

Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Kudumu ya Bunge ya Nishati na Madini, Mheshimiwa January Makamba, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wake kwamba, leo saa saba mchana watakuwa na kikao katika Ukumbi Namba 231.

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Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bunge ya Viwanda na Biashara, Mheshimiwa Mahamoud Hassan Mngimwa, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wa Kamati yake kwamba, leo saa saba mchana, watakuwa na kikao Ukumbi wa *Basement*.

Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bunge ya Fedha na Uchumi, Mheshimiwa Dokta Abdallah Kigoda, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wa Kamati yake kwamba, leo saa saba mchana watakuwa na kikao katika Ukumbi wa Pius Msekwa C.

Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bunge ya Huduma za Jamii, Mheshimiwa Margaret Simwanza Sitta, anaomba niwatangazie Wajumbe wa Kamati yake kwamba, leo saa saba mchana watakuwa na kikao katika Ukumbi wa *Basement*. Kwa hiyo, kama nilivyosema, itategemea mwenendo wa uchaguzi, vinginevyo watapanga tena Wenyeviti.

### **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**SPIKA:** Mwongozo wa Spika kuhusu matangazo yangu? Jambo gani lililotokea; tumeuliza maswali, nimetangaza; halafu niambie!

**MHE. DAVID E. SILINDE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nilitaka kuomba mwongozo wako kupitia Kanuni ya 68(7), juu ya Kanuni Namba 12, kabla ya zoezi ya Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kuanza.

**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Mbunge, nakuomba sana, Kanuni inakataza kuwahisha kazi, sijasema kitu, bado sijatangaza uchaguzi utasimamaje?

**MHE. DAVID E. SILINDE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, sijawahisha.

**SPIKA:** Hapana, wewe umewahisha kwa sababu tunakwenda kwa mujibu wa *Order Paper*, sasa hivi tulikuwa tunamaliza maswali, mimi nilikuwa natangaza habari ya wageni wangu na kazi, habari nyingine bado. Sikiliza matangazo yanavyokuwa hapa mezani ndiyo utaratibu. Katibu, hatua inayofuata.

### **UCHAGUZI WA WABUNGE WA BUNGE LA JUMUIYA YA AFRIKA MASHARIKI**

#### **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**MHE. DAVID E. SILINDE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, mwongozo.

**SPIKA:** Kaa kwanza. Waheshimiwa Wabunge, maelezo ya Spika kuhusu utaratibu wa kupiga kura katika uchaguzi wa nafasi ya Ubunge

katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki. Hii ni kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(4) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2007.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, hufanyika kwa mujibu wa matakwa na masharti ya Ibara ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, ambao umetiliwa nguvu na Sheria Namba 4 ya Mwaka 2001 (*The Treaty for the Establishment of East African Community Act, 2001, No. 4 of 2001*) na pia kwa mujibu wa Kanuni za Bunge.

Ibara hiyo ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki imelipa Bunge hili la Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, madaraka ya kupiga kura kuwachagua Wabunge tisa wanaowakilisha Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki.

Kwa ajili ya kutekeleza jukumu hili, Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2007, imeweka Kanuni (*Rules*) ambazo zinaelekeza kuhusu masharti yanayopaswa kutimizwa na Wagombea na pia utaratibu unaotakiwa kufuatwa katika Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki.

Ibara ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, inasomeka kama ifuatavyo:-

*"The National Assembly of each Partner State shall elect, not from among its members, nine Members of the Assembly, who shall represent as much as it is feasible, the various political parties represented in the National Assembly, shades of opinion, gender and other special interest groups in that Partners State, in accordance with such procedure as the National Assembly of each Partner State may determine."*

Ibara hiyo imeweka wigo wa uwakilishi katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki (*threshold*) kimakundi kama ifuatavyo:-

- (a) Kundi la 1: *Various political parties represented in the National Assembly;*
- (b) Kundi la 2: *Shades of opinion;*
- (c) Kundi la 3: *Gender; and*
- (d) Kundi la 4: *Other special interest groups.*

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Kwa madhumuni ya kuwa na uwakilishi unaotakiwa katika Ibara ya 50(1), yaani *various political parties represented in the National Assembly, shades of opinion, gender and other special interest groups*, kwa kuzingatia mazingira ya Tanzania, Kanuni ya 5(5) na 11(3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, imetoa tafsiri ya uwakilishi huo kuwa ni uwakilishi wa kimakundi kama ifuatavyo; hiyo ni tafsiri tuliyoifanya sisi kufuatana na ile Ibara ya 50(1):-

- (a) Kundi A: Wanawake;
- (b) Kundi B: Zanzibar;
- (c) Kundi C: Upinzani; na
- (d) Kundi D: Tanzania Bara.

Kwa tafsiri hiyo ambayo inazingatia kwa kadiri inavyowezekana, wigo wa uwakilishi uliowekwa na Ibara ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na pia mazingira ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Kundi A ni Wagombea Wanawake kutoka Chama Tawala na Vyama vya Upinzani, Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu kutoka pande zote mbili za Muungano. Narudia tena, Kundi A ni Wagombea Wanawake kutoka Chama Tawala na Vyama vya Upinzani, Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu kutoka pande zote mbili za Muungano.

Kundi B ni Wagombea wa Zanzibar (Wanaume na Wanawake) kutoka Chama Tawala na Vyama vya Upinzani na pia Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu. Ninarudia tena; Kundi B ni la Wagombea wa Zanzibar (Wanaume na Wanawake) kutoka Chama Tawala na Vyama vya Upinzani na pia Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu.

Kundi C ni la Wagombea wa Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni (Wanaume na Wanawake) kutoka pande zote mbili za Muungano.

Kundi D ni la Wagombea wa Tanzania Bara (Wanaume na Wanawake) kutoka Chama Tawala, Vyama vya Upinzani na Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu. Narudia tena; kundi D ni la Wagombea wa Tanzania Bara (Wanaume na Wanawake) kutoka Chama Tawala, Vyama vya Upinzani na Vyama vingine vya Siasa vyenye usajili wa kudumu.

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge, mapendekezo ya marekebisho ya Kanuni ambayo yaliletwa na Mheshimiwa John Mnyika, Mbunge wa Ubungo, akipendekeza marekebisho yafanyike katika Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge kama ifuatavyo:-

Haya ni mapendekezo ambayo aliyaleta Mheshimiwa Mnyika kwamba:-

(a) Kanuni ya 12 ifanyiwe marekebisho ya kuondoa maneno "uwiano wa idadi ya Wabunge wa Vyama mbalimbali vinavyowakilishwa Bungeni" na kuingiza maeneno "Vyama vya Siasa vyenye Uwakilishi Bungeni" na kuongeza maneno "maoni mbalimbali (*shades of opinion*)" na makundi maalum ya kijamii" kati ya maneno "jinsia" na "uwakilishi wa pande zote mbili za Muungano."

(b) Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge ifanyiwe marekebisho kwa kufuta Kanuni ya 5(5) na 11(3).

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, Kamati ya Kanuni za Bunge ilikutana jana tarehe 16 Aprili, 2012 ili kujadili mapendekezo hayo. Kamati ya Kanuni ilibaini kuwa, kuna dhana isiyo sahihi kwamba, nafasi tisa za Bunge za Afrika Mashariki zinatakiwa kugawanywa kwa kuzingatia idadi ya Wabunge wa kila Chama Bungeni; na kwamba, uwiano wa uwakilishi ndani ya Bunge ndiyo kigezo cha mgawanyo; na kutokana na dhana hiyo potofu, Vyama vyenye uwakilishi Bungeni vikajigawia nafasi hata kabla ya Uchaguzi haujafanyika. Dhana hii ni kinyume na Ibara ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki ambayo inasisitiza kwamba, Wabunge watakaochaguliwa na kila nchi Mwanachama wawakilishe kwa kadiri inavyowezekana (*as much as it is feasible*), Vyama vya Siasa vinavyowakilishwa Bungeni, maoni mbalimbali (*shades of opinion*), jinsia (*gender*) na makundi mengine maalum katika jamii (*other special interest groups*).

Kwa msingi huo, Kamati ilifikia uamuzi kwamba hakuna haja ya kufanya mabadiliko kwa mujibu wa mapendekezo ya Mheshimiwa John Mnyika na kuelekeza Uchaguzi ufanyike kwa kuzingatia Kanuni zilizopo. Uamuzi wa mwisho wa mgombea wa Chama gani achaguliwe unabaki mikononi mwa wapigara kura, kwa kufuata msingi wa Ibara ya 51(1) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na kama ilivyotafsiriwa na Kanuni ya 5(5) na 11(3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge la Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania.

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge, utaratibu wa kupiga kura: Maelezo haya ya utaratibu wa kupiga kura ninayoyatoa ni kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(4) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge, Toleo la 2007, inayoelekeza pamoja na mambo mengine kwamba, Spika atatoa maelezo kuhusu idadi ya kura zitakazopigwa katika kila Kundi.

Kanuni ya 5(5) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge inaelekeza kwamba, Chama chochote chenye haki ya kupendekeza Wagombea, isipokuwa Chama Tawala ambacho hakitakiwi kuwasilisha majina ya Wagombea kwa Kundi C, Kundi C ni la Wapinzani, kwa hiyo Chama Tawala hakiwezi kupeleka watu wake pale; kinaweza kuwasilisha majina ya Wagombea watatu kwa kila nafasi wazi katika makundi hayo. Kwa hiyo, hii naomba nirudie; Kanuni ya 5(5) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, inaelekeza kwamba, Chama chochote chenye haki ya kupendekeza Wagombea, isipokuwa Chama Tawala ambacho hakitakiwi kuwasilisha majina ya Wagombea kwa Kundi C, Kundi C ni la Upinzani, kinaweza kuwasilisha majina ya Wagombea watatu kwa kila nafasi wazi katika makundi hayo.

Katika kuwasilisha majina ya Wagombea, kila Chama chenye haki ya kupendekeza Wagombea kilizingatia masharti ya Kanuni hiyo ya 5(5) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge.

Kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(1) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, mchakato wa Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, unaendeshwa chini ya usimamizi wa Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi (*Returning Officer*), ambaye ni Katibu wa Bunge .

Kabla ya zoezi la upigaji wa kura kuanza, Kanuni ya 10(2) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge inaelekeza kwamba kila Mgombea atapewa fursa ya kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge kwa ajili ya kujitambulisha na kuomba kupigiwa kura kwa Lugha ya Kingereza, ambapo ataulizwa na kujibu maswali kutoka kwa Wapiga kura (kama yapo), kwa idadi itakayoamuliwa na Spika.

Mara baada ya Wagombea kujitambulisha na kuomba kura, zoezi la upigaji kura litaanza na kuendelea kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(2) na (3), atagawa kwa kila mpiga kura, karatasi moja tu ya kupigia kura itakayokuwa na majina yote ya Wagombea kwa kila Kundi, yaliyopangwa kwa utaratibu wa alfabeti.

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(b) Ili kuweza kupata uwakilishi uliowekwa kwa mujibu wa masharti ya Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na pia kwa mujibu wa masharti ya Kanuni ya 5(5) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, kila Mpiga kura atapiga kura ya siri kwa kuchagua majina tisa tu ya Wagombea atakaopenda kuwapigia kura kwa utaratibu ufuatao:-

Kundi (A) wagombea wanawake; wewe utakapopiga kura yako unapigia majina mawili. Kundi (B) Wagombea wa Zanzibar, utapiga kura mbili. Kundi (C) Wagombea wa Vyama vya Upinzani, utapiga kura mbili. Kundi (D) Wagombea wa Tanzania Bara, utapiga kura tatu.

Mpiga kura ambaye kwa bahati mbaya ataharibu karatasi yake ya kupigia kura wakati zoezi la kupiga kura likiwa linaendelea, anaweza kuirejesha karatasi hiyo iliyoharibika kwa Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi na kupewa nyingine.

Baada ya wapiga kura wote kupiga kura na kuzitumbukiza kwenye masanduku ya kura, Spika kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 12(1) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge, atawateua Wabunge wawili; mmoja kutoka Chama Tawala na mwingine kutoka Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni kuwa Mawakala wa kuhesabu kura kwa Wagombea wote. Mara baada ya kura zote kukusanywa katika masanduku ya kura, Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi kwa kusaidiwa na Makatibu Wasaidizi, atahesabu kura zilizopigwa mbele ya Mawakala wale wawili wa kuhesabu kura.

Kwa ajili ya kuliwezesha Bunge kuendelea na shughuli zake nyingine, Kanuni ya 12(3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu inaelekeza kwamba, zoezi la kuhesabu kura litafanyika katika chumba kilichoandaliwa na Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi kwa ajili hiyo, mradi kile chumba kisiwe ndani ya Ukumbi huu lakini ndani ya eneo hili la Bunge.

Baada ya matokeo ya kura kukamilika, Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atatoa taarifa Bungeni kuhusu matokeo hayo kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 13(a) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2007.

Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atawatangaza Bungeni wagombea tisa watakaokuwa wamepata kura nyingi zaidi ya wagombea wengine wote katika kila kundi kuwa ndiyo wamechaguliwa kuwa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 13(b) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2007.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, napenda pia kutoa angalizo kwamba, japokuwa haki na utashi wa kumpigia mgombea yeyote kura unabaki

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kwa Mbunge mpiga kura mwenyewe binafsi; inategemewa kwamba, katika kutumia mamlaka yake ya kuwachagua Wawakilishi wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, Bunge hili litazingatia yafuatayo:-

Kwanza kabisa, maslahi ya Taifa. Narudia, kwanza kabisa ni maslahi ya Taifa. Katika Uwakilishi wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kama nchi katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, maslahi ya Taifa yatapelewa kipaumbele cha kwanza dhidi ya maslahi ya vyama vya siasa. Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tunarudia tena, hili suala tusifanye kama ni uchaguzi tu kama tulivyozoea; hawa ni Mabalazi wetu katika Afrika Mashariki, kwa hiyo, maslahi ya nchi yasiipotawaliwa hili litakula kwetu. Kwa hiyo, mimi nasema tuliangalie hilo kwa nguvu.

Sifa na uwezo wa mgombea wa kusimamia na kutetea maslahi ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kama nchi. Spika hajawahi kunywa maji isipokuwa leo. Narudia tena, sifa na uwezo wa mgombea wa kusimamia na kutetea maslahi ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kama nchi katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, vitakuwa ndiyo vigezo vya msingi vya kumchagua mgombea. Kuna watu wengine hapa wanasema kama walioletwa wote wanafaa; ni kweli, lakini wapo wanaofaa zaidi kwa hiyo ni lazima muangalie sifa. (*Makofi*)

Wapiga kura wanapaswa kuzingatia wigo wa uwiano, yaani *threshold* uliowekwa na Ibara ya 50(1) ya Mkataba wa kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki kwa ajili ya kuwezesha uwakilishi huo utimie. Kwa kutimiza hilo, nimetumia mamlaka yangu niliyopewa na Kanuni ya 11(4) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge ili *threshold* hiyo ikamilike kwamba katika kila kundi kutakuwa na idadi ya kura ambazo kila mmoja wenu ni lazima apige.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kama nilivyosema huo ni mwisho wa maelezo yangu lakini naomba niwatakie kheri.

## **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Silinde kwanza.

**MHE. DAVID E. SILINDE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, mwongozo wangu ulikuwa unataka kupata tafsiri ya Kanuni ya 12, ambapo ulikuwa unahitaji vyama vyenye uwiano wa idadi ya Wabunge na vyama mbalimbali vya siasa vinavyowakilishwa Bungeni.

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Mheshimiwa Spika, nilileta barua katika Ofisi yako tarehe 11 Aprili, 2012 na tarehe 15 Aprili, 2012 nilileta taarifa za malalamiko na pingamizi dhidi ya uteuzi wa wagombea kutozingatia tafsiri sahihi ya uwakilishi Bungeni. Mojawapo ya chama ambacho hakina uwakilishi Bungeni mfano tu wa kawaida ni *TADEA* hakina uwakilishi wa aina yoyote. Ukiangalia suala la idadi tulihitaji kuangalia ule uwiano kwa maana ya idadi kamili ya vyama vinavyowakilishwa Bungeni. Kwa hiyo, nilikuwa nataka mwongozo wako kupata tafsiri sahihi ya vyama vinavyostahili kushiriki katika uchaguzi huu kwa siku ya leo. Ahsante.

**SPIKA:** Ahsante. Mheshimiwa Mnyika.

**MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA:** Mheshimiwa Mwenyekiti, naomba mwongozo wako kutokana na maelezo yaliyoelezwa. Kwanza, natafsiri maelezo uliyoyaeleza ya kwamba kwenye Kundi la Upinzani, wapiga kura watapiga kura mbili. Uamuzi ni kwamba, Upinzani utakuwa na viti viwili badala ya kiti kimoja kama ambavyo imeelezwa mwanzoni hata kwenye vyombo vya habari.

Ningependa kupata mwongozo kuhusu namna hivyo viti viwili vya Upinzani vitakavyopatikana, kwa sababu kwa mujibu wa maelezo ambayo umeyaeleza, msingi wake ni Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Afrika Mashariki na Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Afrika Mashariki ya Mwaka 2011, Sheria ambayo kwa sasa haiwezi kutumika kama rejea kwa sababu bado haijatiwa saina na Marais wote kwa kiwango cha kuweza kutumika. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, ningependa mwongozo wako, kwa sababu maelezo yako yameeleza kuhusiana na Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Afrika Mashariki na moja kwa moja yakaruka yakaenda kwenye Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni, kwa maana ya Kanuni Ndogo; ningependa kupata mwongozo ni kwa nini Kanuni ya 12 ambayo ni kubwa kuliko Nyongeza ya Kanuni, yenye maneno ambayo naomba kuyanukuu: "Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki utafanywa kwa kuzingatia kadiri iwezekanavyo, uwiano wa idadi ya Wabunge wa vyama mbalimbali Bungeni."

Naomba nirudie haya maneno; uwiano wa idadi ya Wabunge wa vyama mbalimbali Bungeni. Sasa katika maelezo yako umeonesha kwamba dhana ya uwiano wa vyama mbalimbali siyo sahihi na ni potofu. Ninayo hapa nakala ya kumbukumbu za Bunge, kikao cha tarehe 2 Novemba, 2006, ambayo Spika wa Bunge alitoa mwongozo ambao kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 5 ya Bunge, mwongozo huu unapaswa kutumika kutoa mwongozo, akizungumza kwamba naomba ninukuu: "Kitu cha

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kwanza ni kuupata uwiano kwanza na ukishaupata uwiano umekwishapata jibu.” Akaendelea kueleza namna ambavyo uwiano ndiyo unapaswa kuongoza uchaguzi.

Mheshimiwa Mwenyekiti, naomba mwongozo wako kwa kuwa maamuzi haya ya Spika aliyetangulia yalitiliwa mkazo vile vile na hukumu ya Mahakama ya Afrika Mashariki kwenye kesi ya Profesa Onyango Nyong’u na wenzake, ambayo walilalamika kuhusu matumizi ya uwiano kwenye uchaguzi. Mahakama iliamua kwamba matumizi ya uwiano na nitanukuu: “*Are in partial compliance with Article 50,*” kwamba tafsiri nyingine matumizi ya uwiano yanakubaliana kwa sehemu na Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Afrika Mashariki.

Ningependa kupata mwongozo wako ni kwa nini hivi sasa uwiano unaonekana kuwa ni dhana potofu ilhali ipo kwenye Kanuni, upo kwenye maamuzi ya Spika na umewekewa mkazo vile vile kwenye Mahakama ya Afrika Mashariki.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba mwongozo wako.

**MHE. CHRISTOPHER O. OLE-SENDEKA:** Mwongozo wa Spika.

**SPIKA:** Tukiwa na miongozo mingi, ngoja nimalize hii halafu nitakupa nafasi.

**MHE. CHRISTOPHER O. OLE-SENDEKA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ninaomba niunganishe tu umalizie.

**SPIKA:** Haya Mheshimiwa Ole-Sendeka.

**MHE. CHRISTOPHER O. OLE-SENDEKA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nimeomba mwongozo katika maelezo uliyoyatoa katika sehemu ndogo tu ambayo kwa mujibu wa Nyongeza ya Tatu, Kanuni ya 12(1), mamlaka aliyopewa Spika inasema: “*When all the voters have casted their votes, the Speaker shall appoint two counting agents, one from the ruling party and the other from the opposition benches, to act as counting agents for all the candidates.*”

Kwa nini nimesimama kuomba mwongozo? Ninajua *obvious* kanuni inataka iwe hivyo, lakini nilitaka kukuomba kama unaweza kutumia mamlaka yako ili kuweka uwazi zaidi kwa kuweka watakaoshuhudia. Hawa waendeleo kuwa *agents* wa kuhesabu ila wagombea wapewe nafasi ya kushuhudia wao wenyewe zoezi litakapokuwa linaendelea la uheshabuji kura. Hii itaweka uwazi na hakuna mtu atakayenung’unika.

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Ninaomba mwongozo wako Mheshimiwa Spika. (*Makofi*)

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, mwongozo.

**SPIKA:** Tusifanye mchezo wa mwongozo, ngoja tujibu kwanza hii halafu tutaendelea tena. Hili la Mheshimiwa Ole-Sendeka halina tatizo, mradi Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atafute ukumbi mkubwa watu wote wakakae pale. Kwa hiyo, Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atafute ukumbi mkubwa kusudi wote watakaokuja hapa waweze kufika hapo. Mimi sina tatizo na hili.

Tatizo ambalo lipo, Waheshimiwa Wabunge tukubali; hivi vyombo vya habari anavyovisema Mheshimiwa Silinde na wengineo, kweli vililitangaza na tumefanya kazi nzuri sana ya kujaribu kutafsiri kwamba kosa lilitokea wapi, kwamba Chama Tawala kina nafasi nane na Vyama vya Upinzani nafasi moja.

Tumejaribu kulitafuta hili lilitokea wapi na ndiyo *notion* ambayo watu wote wanaelewa ipo hivi kwamba; Chama Tawala katika nafasi tisa wanachukua nane. Vyama vya Upinzani vyote katika nafasi tisa wanachukua kimoja. Imetangazwa hivyo kwa sababu ndivyo ilivyokuwa uchaguzi tulioufanya 2006 na 2001 upande wa Upinzani alikuwa mtu mmoja tu, lakini hiyo dhana haipo katika Kanuni zetu, haipo kabisa *any where*. (*Makofi*)

Hivyo hivyo kuna mwingine ameleta *vi-note* hapa anasema Zanzibar ni nchi kwa nini ilikuwa ya tatu na sasa mnasema mbili. Nayo haipo namba zozote humu isipokuwa Kanuni ya 11(4) inayompa mamlaka kusema watapigaje kura basi; haimo katika Kanuni zetu hata kimoja. Kwa hiyo, hii *paragraph* ya 12 ya Kanuni zetu na amesema vizuri Mheshimiwa Mnyika, uamuzi uliofanyika kule kwenye Mahakama hiyo kuhusu Kenya wanasema inaweza ku-*fit* lakini inaweza isi-*fit* kutegemea mazingira ya nchi.

Mazingira ya nchi yetu hapa tunasema tukisema hivyo tunavunja pia Kanuni ya 50(1) kwamba kuna *political parties represented in this House*. Hiyo ni kundi moja, *gender* kundi lingine, halafu *interest groups* kundi lingine na ya nne ni *shades of opinion*, ina-*take care* na kilichotakiwa vyama vyote vyenye uwezo wa ku-*present* hapa, walete majina matatu matatu kwa kila nafasi iliyo wazi kusudi wanaochagua hapa waweze kuchagua. Hivyo ndivyo inavyosema Kanuni. Hakuna mahali pengine panapopingana na jambo lolote wala hatupingani na maamuzi yetu ya nyuma, isipokuwa kinachotokea ni kwamba tafsiri

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imejengeka na imetangazwa na imeelezwa kwamba viti vinane ni vya Chama Tawala, kiti kimoja ni cha Upinzani. Siyo sahihi ndugu zangu, halipo hili.

Katika uchaguzi huu hata kama nimesema kundi la Upinzani ni mbili lakini wapo kwenye makundi yale mengine. Inawezekana kabisa Wapinzani wakawa zaidi ya wawili, kwa sababu kwenye makundi mengine wanatakiwa pia wawemo siyo katika kundi lao pekee. *(Makofi)*

Kwa hiyo, uwezekano ungeweza kuwepo, wakawepo Wapinzani zaidi ya wawili ninaowataja mimi katika namna ya kurahisisha upigaji wa kura. Uwiano siyo muhimu kama ile hukumu ilivyotoa; *it may be, is not necessary in our own situation.*

Tunaendelea, Mheshimiwa Yahya. *(Makofi)*

**MHE. YAHYA KASSIM ISSA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ningaliomba na mimi nipate mwongozo wako. Kwanza, nakushukuru kwa ufafanuzi wako. Mimi pia nimepata mashaka, mashaka yangu makubwa na historia niliyonayo katika Bunge kwa miaka 17, hatuna namna ya kuchanganyika baina ya Zanzibar na Tanzania Bara tukawapigia kura kwa pamoja halafu Zanzibar ikaibuka mshindi. *(Makofi)*

Sasa inamaanisha kitendo kilichopita hapa kama kuwababaisha Wazanzibari lakini kwa kweli wamepewa nafasi mbili, ambapo jambo hili nilitegemea kwamba kule kwenye tano tutatoa moja iwe nne, tatu, lakini kule kwenye tatu tumetoa moja tukabakisha mbili na tano zikasalia kama kawaida. Nimepata masikitiko makubwa sana. Hali hii mimi ningelipenda kujua katika huu mchanganyiko hizi mbili za wanawake, tutazigawa moja iwe ya Zanzibar na moja iwe ya Tanzania Bara au ndiyo inapigwa tu ndiyo ile kwamba Wazanzibari tuwafunike kwamba hawaoni wala hawatambui.

Sasa hili ningelipenda kupata mwongozo wako na hili Wazanzibari kwa jumla kwa kupata nafasi mbili hawakuifurahia na bahati mliyoipata wenzetu ni kwamba katika zile nafasi mbili za Upinzani, zote zinatoka sehemu moja ya Muungano. Mmehabatika hivyo kwamba kule labda hawakujaza kwa hiyo pia mmehabatika.

Kwa utaratibu huu, inamaanisha kwamba saba kwa mbili. Sasa mimi ningelikuomba tupatiwe ufafanuzi zaidi hasa katika hili kundi lililoweka akina mama kwamba; je, moja mtatupa sisi na moja mtachukua ninyi au tutakwenda kwa utaratibu ule ule kwamba Zanzibar mbili?

**SPIKA:** Ahsante. Yaani unafanya kampeni au vipi?

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, hakuna tatizo. Hili nililowaambieni mtapiga kura mbili; kundi la kwanza la wanawake mbili, Zanzibar mbili, Upinzani mbili, tatu Tanzania Bara, nakurahisishia wewe namna ya kupiga kura ukipewa karatasi ya kura. Matokeo wangapi wanatokea kundi gani, tutaona baada ya kuhesabu. Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naomba mnielewe; sasa wewe ukipiga mbili, unajuaje kama yule mwingine atampigia mtu unayemtaka na yule anapiga mtu anayemtaka. Wabunge watawapigia watu wanaowataka. Naomba mnisikilize, ukipiga kura tatu katika Kundi la (A) kura yako imeharibika. Ukipiga moja katika Kundi la (A) kura yako imeharibika. Kwa hiyo, lazima upigie wanawake kura mbili, Zanzibar mbili, Upinzani mbili, Tanzania Bara tatu. Ukipiga vinginevyo kura yako imeharibika. Tuelewane hivyo. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, nitaomba utengue Kanuni kwa sababu hawa Waheshimiwa tukaowakaribisha humu ndani kujieleza siyo Wabunge. Kwa hiyo ili kuwaruhusu waingie hapa, inabidi tutengue Kanuni na kuwaruhusu ingawa wengine wengi watakaa katika chumba fulani kilichoandaliwa, watakuwa wanaitwa mmoja mmoja lakini tutengue Kanuni hiyo na pia tutengue Kanuni kwamba mpaka Wabunge wote watakapojieleza ndiyo tutaahirisha Kikao.

### **KUTENGUA KANUNI**

#### **WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU (SERA, URATIBU NA BUNGE):**

Mheshimiwa Spika, chini ya Kanuni ya 150(1) ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2007, kwa kuwa moja ya shughuli iliyopangwa kufanyika leo ni Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki; na kwa kuwa kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 136(1) na 140(e), wageni hawaruhusiwi kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge bali hutengewa sehemu maalum za kukaa; na kwa kuwa Kanuni ya 10(2) na Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge inaeleza kuwa wagombea wanaweza kuruhusiwa kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge ili kujitambulisha, kujieleza na kuomba kura; hivyo basi, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 150(1), Bunge linaazimia kwamba, kwa madhumuni ya utekelezaji bora wa shughuli za Bunge, katika Mkutano huu wa Saba, Kanuni ya 136(1) na 140(e), zitenguliwe na kuwaruhusu wagombea kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi huu wa Bunge.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa hoja.

**WAZIRI WA KATIBA NA SHERIA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naafiki.

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(Hoja ilitolewa iamuliwe)  
(Hoja iliamuliwa na kuafikiwa)

(Hoja ya kutengua Kanuni zilizotajwa hapo juu iliafikiwa na Bunge)

## MAELEZO YA MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika na Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kama nilivyowatangazia tarehe 14 Aprili, 2012 na kama inavyoonesha kwenye Shughuli za Leo (*Order Paper*) kwamba, leo Jumanne, tarehe 17 Aprili, 2012, kutakuwa na Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki (*The East African Legislative Assembly*).

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyotangaza, Uchaguzi huu unatokana na maisha ya Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, kufikia ukomo wake tarehe 4 Juni, 2012. Nafasi zilizopo ni tisa kwa mujibu wa *Treaty*, ambazo zimeainishwa kwa kadiri ya uwakilishi inavyowezekana. Kwa maana hiyo, watakaopaswa kushiriki katika Uchaguzi huu ni Vyama vya Siasa vinavyowakilishwa Bungeni (*Parties Represented in the House*), maoni mbalimbali (*shades of opinion*), Jinsia na Makundi mengine maalum katika jamii. Aidha, Kanuni ya 5(5) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, inaelekeza kwamba kila Chama cha Siasa kitakuwa na haki ya kuwasilisha majina matatu kwa kila nafasi iliyo wazi. Nafasi zilizopo ni tisa, kila Chama kilistahili kuwasilisha majina 27 ili ninyi wapiga kura muweze kuamua ni nani anayefaa na kumpa kura katika hao tisa wanaotakiwa. Hadi kufikia mwisho wa kurudisha fomu za maombi ya kugombea nafasi hizo, yaani Jumanne tarehe 10 Aprili, 2012, nilikuwa nimepokea majina ya wagombea 33 kwa mchanganuo ufuatao:-

- Kundi A: Wanawake saba ambapo sita ni kutoka hama cha Mapinduzi na mmoja kutoka Chama cha *CUF*.
- Kundi B: Wagombea tisa kutoka Tanzania Zanzibar; sita wanaume na watatu wanawake, wote kutoka Chama cha Mapinduzi.
- Kundi C: Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni wagombea saba; watatu *NCCR-MAGEUZI*, mmoja *UDP*, mmoja *TLP*, mmoja *CHADEMA* na mmoja *CUF*.
- Kundi D: Tanzania Bara wagombea wako kumi; tisa kutoka Chama cha Mapinduzi, mmoja kutoka Chama cha *TADEA*, wote ni wanaume.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 10(2), kila mgombea ataruhusiwa kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi huu, kujieleza mbele ya wapiga kura kwa kutumia Lugha ya Kingereza na kujibu maswali yatakayoulizwa na Wabunge kwa idadi itakayoelekezwa na Mheshimiwa Spika. Hata hivyo ili kuwezesha utekelezaji wa Kanuni hii, Kanuni za Bunge inabidi zitenguliwe kama zilivyotenguliwa, Kanuni ya 140(e) na Kanuni ya 149 ili kuwaruhusu wagombea ambao siyo Wabunge, waweze kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi huu na kujieleza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(2) na (3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge, baada ya wagombea kujieleza, kila mpiga kura, yaani ninyi Waheshimiwa Wabunge, atapewa karatasi moja ya kura yenye majina ya wagombea wote waliopangwa kwa utaratibu wa alfabeti kulingana na makundi yao (A, B, C na D).

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kanuni ya 11(4) inatoa mamlaka kwa Spika kuelekeza kura ngapi zipigwe katika kila kundi. Hivyo, endapo mpiga kura atapiga kura pungufu au zaidi tofauti na maelekezo ya Spika na kama ilivyofafanuliwa katika karatasi ya kupiga kura, kura hiyo itahesabika kuwa imeharibika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya zoezi la kupiga kura kukamilika, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 12(1), Spika atawateua Wabunge wawili; mmoja kutoka Chama Tawala na mmoja kutoka Kambi ya Upinzani Bungeni ili wawe mawakala wa kusimamia zoezi la kuhesabu kura kwa niaba ya wagombea wote. Kuna mapendekezo ya kuomba Wgombea wote washiriki katika zoezi hili na huo ni uamuzi wa Spika. Wagombea tisa watakaopata kura nyingi zaidi ya wagombea wengine kwa kila kundi ndiyo watatangazwa kuwa washindi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hivyo basi, utaratibu wa kupiga kura ni kama ifuatavyo:-

- Kundi A: Wanawake - Lina Wagombea saba, kila mpiga kura (Mbunge) atapiga kura mbili.
- Kundi B: Tanzania Zanzibar – Lina Wagombea tisa, kila Mbunge atapiga kura mbili.
- Kundi C: Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni – Lina wagombea saba, kila Mbunge atapiga kura mbili.
- Kundi D: Tanzania Bara – Lina Wagombea kumi, kila Mbunge atapiga kura tatu.

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Mheshimiwa Spika, aidha, ili kukamilisha zoezi hili, utaratibu wa kupiga kura zote zitapigwa kwa kila Mbunge kujongea mbele ya Meza ya Bunge, yaani Meza hii, ambayo itakuwa na karatasi ya kupigia kura na sanduku la kupigia kura, utaandika kura yako, utaidumbukiza ndani ya sanduku la kupigia kura na utaondoka. Kila Mbunge, kuanzia Meza Kuu mbili za mwanzo kulia na kushoto, mtasogea na kupiga kura na kuondoka na utaratibu utaendelea hivyo kwa kila *line* ya upigaji kura ndani ya Bunge. Aidha, baada ya matokeo kutangazwa, wagombea walioshinda wataruhusiwa kurudi ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge kutoa shukrani kwa wapiga kura.

Mheshimiwa Spika, matokeo ya Uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki yanaweza kupingwa Mahakamani, kama inavyofafanuliwa na Kanuni ya 15 na 16 ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge. Vilevile kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 17, Spika amepewa mamlaka ya kutoa mwongozo endapo litajitokeza jambo lolote ambalo halijawekewa utaratibu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hivyo basi, zoezi la kupiga kura linaanza kama ifuatavyo: Wagombea wataitwa katika makundi yao kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi, kujieleza na kuomba kura na baadaye kuulizwa maswali. Ahsante.

**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, napendekeza kwamba, kila mgombea akija hapa ajieleze kwa muda wa dakika tano kwa Kiingereza.

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, tatu.

**SPIKA:** Ngoja, nisikilizeni basi mkisema tatu!

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, tatu, tano!

**SPIKA:** Naomba mnisikilize kwani nimewahoji?

Mimi nataka tano kusudi huyu mjamaa ajieleze vizuri, tumsikilize anavyojieleza vizuri, halafu tumpigie kura. Kwa hiyo, ni dakika tano na maswali matatu kama yatakuwepo. Hiyo nafasi ni kubwa sana, hamuwezi kubaki mnauliza maswali madogo madogo. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Dokta Mwakyembe? Huyu alikuwa miongoni mwa waanzilishi wa Bunge hilo la Afrika Mashariki.

**MHE. DKT. HARRISON G. MWAKYEMBE - NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI (BARABARA NA VIWANJA VYA NDEGE):** Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru

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sana. Nilikuwa naomba mwongozo wako tu chini ya Kanuni ya 68(7), kuhusu maelezo uliyoyatoa sasa hivi na ambapo vilevile kumejitokeza taarifa kuhusiana na zoezi letu hili kwenye magazeti kuhusu rushwa. Taarifa ambazo zinashusha heshima ya Bunge lako Tukufu. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki linabeba uzito mkubwa sana kwa mustakabali wa uchumi na ustawi wa nchi yetu; na kwa kuwa kila mwaka tunachangia pesa kuendesha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, pesa ambayo inatokana na kodi ya Watanzania. Kwa kuwa vilevile ni lazima niseme ukweli kwamba, heshima yetu ndani ya Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki kwa kiasi imemomonyoka sana kutokana na baadhi ya wawakilishi tunaowachagua hapa; wako chini ya viwango, hawana uwezo. Kwa hiyo, wanakuwa mabubu kipindi chote cha uwakilishi wao; hilo ni lazima tuliseme. Watu wanajua tu kupiga magoti na kuomba kura, kufika kule *Voice of Kenya* ina *interview*, wamejificha chini ya meza wanabakia watu watatu tu kuongea. *(Makofi)*

Ninawaomba Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tuzingatie maelekezo ya Mheshimiwa Spika; tuchague watu wenye uwezo, heshima ya Taifa hili imekwenda na maji. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, hivyo, naomba mwongozo wako kuwa ili tupate Wawakilishi wazuri, naomba ile hotuba hapa ya kutoa watu wana-*cram* tu, mwache atoe dakika tatu lakini maswali matatu ni *compulsory*. Kama watu hamna maswali au mna haraka tuachieni, sisi wengine ni walimu tutawauliza hayo maswali yote matatu. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Nimemwomba Mheshimiwa Dokta Mwakyembe, kwa sababu ndiyo Wabunge waanzilishi. Ninakwambia kundi la Wabunge waanzilishi lilikuwa ni *first class* kabisa. Sasa hapo baadaye Waheshimiwa Wabunge ni kweli kabisa maneno aliyoyasema myasikilize, tunaweza ku-*reverse* dakika tatu, lakini maswali matatu, eeh sasa mtampimaje uwezo wake wa kuelewa mambo. Kwa hiyo, uamuzi wa Spika ni dakika tatu, maswali matatu. *(Makofi)*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, wakati natambulisha wageni, bahati mbaya orodha ya wageni wengine haikuwa imenifikia. Mbele yetu tuna Mabalazi watatu, nilishatangaza Balozi wa Uingereza, lakini yuko Balozi wa Finland alikuwepo toka jana; Ndugu Sinikka Antila. Ameongozana na mshauri wake wa Kisiasa Ndugu Joho Mshakala. Halafu tunaye Balozi wa Norway, Mheshimiwa Ingunn Klepssvik; yeye ameambatana na Ofisa wa Mambo ya Siasa, Ndugu Veslem Salvesen; *you are welcome and now we proceed to the process of elections.* *(Makofi)*

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Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi?

### **KUNDI A – KUNDI LA WANAWAKE**

**SPIKA:** Tunaomba msiwapigie makofi, wala kuwashangilia, tafadhali. Wasikilizeni tu, ndiyo kawaida ya kupiga kura. Mnashangilia kwa sababu gani?

Miss Bhanji Shy-Rose Sadrudin, you are invited here to give explanation on why you have decided to stand for this seat and we are giving you three minutes to explain what you want to explain and then we will give you three questions from the floor. You are welcome.

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Honorable Speaker Madam Anna Makinda, Honorable Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda, Honorable Leader of the Opposition Party Freeman Mbowe, Honorable Members of Parliament;

Standing before you is my humble self Shy-Rose Sadrudin Bhanji. I am here to appeal for your votes so that I can become a Member of The East African Legislative Assembly.

Honorable Speaker, the reason I am aspiring for this position it is because I sincerely, strongly and firmly believe that I will be very instrumental in advocating for Tanzania's development at the East African Level. For the last 15 years I have been working in Public and Private Institutions, holding key and strategic positions. I have worked with the Tanzania Standard Newspapers as a Journalist, Television ya Taifa, DAWASCO and for the last five years I am the Head of Corporate Affairs with the Largest Bank in Tanzania, NMB.

Honorable Members of Parliament, with economic development in our country, introduction of Customs Union and now The Common Market, I believe we have not fully utilized the East African Market. And therefore, I am appealing to you to please consider my candidacy because I am going to use my expertise in Mass Communication and Advocacy in advocating for Tanzania's development. *(Applause)*

Honorable Members of Parliament, the Community must be people-oriented, the Community must be people-driven and the Community must be people-centered for ... *(Interruption) (Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Mtatolewa nje.

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** ... to be fully effective. *(Applause)*

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Honorable Speaker, Honorable Members of Parliament, I am appealing for your votes.

**SPEAKER:** Anybody who has some question? Question one; Honorable Doctor Mwakyembe?

**HON. DR. HARRISON G. MWAKYEMBE - DEPUTY MINISTER FOR CONSTRUCTION:** Candidate Shy-Rose Bhanji, you are vying for a seat in the East African Legislative Assembly at a time when we are right in the middle of implementing the East African Customs Union. In this stage, there are areas which have been bracketed, which are pending for negotiation, especially the free flow of factors of production.

If we mishandle as Tanzanians this stage, our peasants may lose their land and our graduates may not even get jobs. What, in your opinion, should we do with regard to these bracketed issues are on free movement of the factors of production?

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Thank you very much Honorable Mwakyembe. I said in my earlier explanation that we need to make East African Community more people-centered. We have to make people aware about this Community, without that without full participation of our people then the East African Integration will not be more useful, will not be meaningful and will not be effective. So, I am calling upon every one of us and especially you to elect me, so that I can use my expertise in Mass Communication and Advocacy to educate our people, to inform, so that we all take part in the integration of East African Community.

**SPEAKER:** Second question; Honorable Angellah Kairuki?

**HON. ANGELLAH J. KAIRUKI:** Shy-Rose Bhanji; how would you like Tanzanians to gauge your performance and what goals have you set for yourself? Thank you.

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** I beg your pardon.

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat your question please?

**HON. ANGELLAH J. KAIRUKI:** How would you like Tanzanians to gauge your performance and what goals have you set for yourself?

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**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Thank you very much Honourable Kairuki. The goals I have set for myself, first of all, when I go as an MP for East African Parliamentarian, I will make sure that I visit countrywide to educate Tanzanians what is all East African Parliament and the Community in general. At the moment, Tanzanians they are not aware of East African Community. We need to make people participate that will be my number one role. But I also promise you that once selected, I will serve to the full interest of our country. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Third question and last one; Suzan Lyimo. Your microphone somehow is not efficient enough.

**HON. SUSAN A. J. LYIMO:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Article seven of East Africa Treaty clearly states that the objective of the East African Community is people-centred and market-oriented; what does this mean to you?

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Thank you very much Honourable Lyimo, this is very simple and very clear. It means the East African Community is more at the political level, it has to come down to our people, it has to go back to wananchi. That is what basically means.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Madam Bhaji for the replies and then you can take your place.

**MS. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker and Honourable Members of Parliament. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** We invite the second candidate.

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Omba kura.

**SPEAKER:** Who is that?

Jamani eeh nidhamu ya kikao nayo ni muhimu, tunafanya mambo makubwa. Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tafadhali tusifanye mchezo wakati tunafanya kazi.

Dr. Kinyondo Kokubanza, you are welcome to this forum and you are requested to speak for three minutes and we will ask you three questions.

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**DR. GODBERTHA K. KINYONDO:** Thank you. Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable Deputy Speaker, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament, all protocol observed;

My name is Godbertha Kinyondo, and I am hereby standing in front of you humbly requesting your vote so that I can represent you in the East African Legislative Assembly. I am a holder of a Doctorate Degree in Economics from the University of Pretoria in South Africa, I have other degrees and I have experience working in agriculture but currently I am a Lecturer at the University of Mzumbe but I have also lectured in Namibia.

I had worked as a Deputy Director for Afro Barometer in Ghana where I represented 21 countries working on issues of governance. I have in a worked as an Economist Adviser and also as a Program Officer in Donor Organization and also I have done research and consultancies in education, in health, in agriculture, in both West, East and Southern Africa. But importantly, I am Bibi Shamba and I have worked at Agricultural Research Centre at Uyole and also as an Extension Officer in different parts of Tanzania. I can use this experience, I understand that we are going through a different phase, a next phase in the East African Integration which is the Monetary Union and I am ready to use my experiences, my knowledge to represent you, to do analysis, to identify issues, to negotiate all these issues that are real relevant for the betterment of our country, Tanzania. I can see that there are three different issues which I think are relevant, legislative issues that are relevant to the country, but I can actually start by saying land and agriculture ...  
*(Interruption) (Laughter)*

**SPEAKER:** Okay, we will ask you three questions. First question Honourable Mnyika.

**HON. JOHN J. MNYIKA:** Thank you so much Madam Speaker.

Candidate you are vying for a seat in the Legislative Assembly; can you mention at least two functions of the East African Legislative Assembly?

**DR. GODBERTHA K. KINYONDO:** Yes, two functions of the East African Legislative Assembly is to register, oversight and also to represent. That means, if you chose me I will be making registration, oversight and I will also represent your ideas to the East African Legislative Assembly.

**SPEAKER:** Second question, Dr. Chami.

**HON. DR. CYRIL A. CHAMI – MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Candidate Kinyondo, as an Economist you realise that negotiation is part and parcel of a job that an EALA Member has to do when you are representing a country in any regional economic grouping. Now in order to be able to negotiate you have got to know your strengths and weaknesses; so what are the advantages what you call comparative advantages of Tanzania as compared to the remaining four East African Countries?

**DR. GODBERTHA K. KINYONDO:** Okay, on the comparative advantage of Tanzania is our natural resources. Our land is the most vied resource, so we also have got minerals, forest, tourism, all of these are the most important natural resources that we have and we need to make proper use of these so that we can develop our people so that our people can have good welfare. So, I will negotiate that we benefit from our comparative advantage for this natural resources that we have been given by God that they will benefit ourself, they will benefit our children and children in the future. So, I am going there to represent that and to make sure that we benefit from this Regional Integration. Thank you. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** The last question will come from Mr. Nchemba.

**HON. MWIGULU L. N. MADELU:** Thank you very much. I am glad you are an Economist.

The Tanzania Shilling depreciates highly compared to some of the currencies of the partner states. But we are moving toward achieving common currency in East Africa. The candidate; can you explain to Tanzanians if you achieve a common currency in Tanzania, will that provide any relief to the highly abnormally rising cost of living in Tanzania as they are explained by the prices and the stability of the currency?

**DR. GODBERTHA K. KINYONDO:** Thank you Honourable. I know that we are moving to the Monetary Union after we have done the Custom Union and Common Union. However, this issue is not as easy may be as we can think, there are studies that have been done using econometric tools looking at the convergence of the macro economic issues such as interest rates, exchange rates, fiscal, all of these things are very important because you all look at all of these and see that we have convergences. And some of these studies have shown that there was partial convergence that means in all these five countries, we do not have the

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same Monetary Policy. Then, before we go to the Monetary Union we need to make sure that we have convergences of these so that when country don't have go skyrocketing interest rate, skyrocketing inflation, we need to converge and then after that we can actually be able to go into the Monetary Unit that will be stable, that will help all our people. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, this was your last question, you can take your place. Then we call the next speaker.

**DR. GODBERTHA K. KINYONDO:** Your Honourables, I stand begging in front of you to give me all your votes, I will be happy to represent you but I am not going to do my own things. I will come to this Honourable Chamber so that you can tell me what to do, you represent the people, thank you very much. Naomba kakura kako. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Dr. Kinyondo, then let us call the next candidate.

Miss Kiziga, Angela Charles, you are welcome here. We are going to give you three minutes to explain yourself on why you have decided to stand for this seat and then thereafter we will ask you three questions. Three minutes for explanation and three questions.

**MS. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Honourable Madam Speaker Anna Makinda, Honourable Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda, Honourable Opposition Leader Freeman Mbowe, Honourable all Ministers, Honourable all Members of Parliament who are here today;

Thank you very much Madam Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to stand before you and to stand before all Members of Parliament and to express myself who I am.

My name is Angela Charles Kiziga, age of 37 years old, a royal committed dedicated to my Nation.

Madam Speaker, also I stand before you as a Candidate for East African Legislative Assembly, and ask the Vote of Yes to me Angela Charles Kiziga, so that I can represent my nation for the benefit of my fellow Tanzanians.

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Madam Speaker, my education background; I have got Masters of Public Administration from Mzumbe University Dar es Salaam, PGD MFR from Centre for Foreign Relation at Kurasini Dar es Salaam, also I am having a Bachelor from Nkumba University Public Administration and Management.

Madam Speaker, may I request a Vote of Yes to me so that I can represent my Nation and I know there is a lot of challenges in East Africa especially for the issues of land, issues of unemployment for the youth, and so many other of which I can not express all them here. *(Applause)*

Madam Speaker, without wasting your time and wasting the time of all Members of Parliament, I believe myself I am capable, patriotic, well informed, articulated and ready for any challenges which will be coming before me.

Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable Deputy Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament, may I have the Vote of Yes, so that I can be a liaison between I, you and East African. May God bless you, may I have Vote of Yes. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Honourable Mtinda.

**HON. CHRISTOWAJA G. MTINDA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

I need to ask one question for Madam Angela. Suppose you will be elected to be a Member of the East African Legislative Assembly; what do you think will be the economic, political and social impact of involving or not involving South-Sudan in East African Community? Thank you.

**MS. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Thank you very much Madam, for your good question. I believe that I am patriotic enough, capable, well articulated, to stand and defend all the challenges among the East African Community. When we are talking about Sudan, we all know is not already inside the Community but by grace of God, I believe we can overcome all the challenges. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Second question from Deputy Minister of East Africa.

**HON. DR. ABDULLA J. A. SAADALLA - DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EAST AFRICAN COOPERATION:** Thank you.

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Madam Angela; what is your opinion in the relation between EALA and Tanzania National Parliament; and what do you think is the main challenge ahead?

**SPEAKER:** Can you answer that please?

**MS. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker, for giving me opportunity to answer the question again.

Honourable Sir, the one you asked me the question, I would like to answer you as follows:-

The relation between the EALA and the Tanzanian Parliament is to improve and strengthen the Community among the Member State and to improve the better life for all fellows among the Member State. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The third question, the newly elected MP Nassari.

**HON. JOSHUA S. NASSARI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, may I shoot one simple question to the candidate. We formally had the East African Community with three Members and this was dissolved in 1977. Currently we do have the East African Community with five Members. Will you please be able to tell us; what is the major difference between the former East African Community and the current one that you are looking forward to serve as a Legislator? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Ms. Kiziga can you answer that?

**MS. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Thank you Madam Speaker again. Thank you Honourable Nassari. It is true I know in 1977 we used to have three countries of is Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda. Unfortunately, failed then born again in 1999, 30<sup>th</sup> December, five countries of is Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi, and we Tanzania we are among the Member State. Thank you very much for your question. May I have the Votes of Yes. *(Appluase/Laghter)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you Ms. Kiziga for answering the question, you can ask for votes if you want to.

**MS. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Madam Speaker, thank you again Madam Speaker, thank you all Honourable Members of Parliament, is now I humble before you with honour requesting the Vote of Yes to me Angela

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Charles Kiziga, of which I believe I am capable enough, strong enough, to stand for the benefit of my nation. My I have Vote of Yes. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much you can take your place then we call for the next candidate. Order please.

Jamani tulieni kusudi wengine waingie, mbona baadhi yenu mnaongea kama mko nje!

Miss Janet Mbene, you are invited to this August Assembly and you are requested to explain on why you have decided to stand for this East African Legislative Assembly for three minutes, then we will ask you three questions. You have your time.

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Members of Parliament, Excellencies Ladies and Gentlemen;

My name is Janet Zebadayo Mbene, I am standing before you to humbly and respectfully ask for your votes to send me to the East African Legislative Assembly to serve you and my country on this August Board. I am not a stranger to most of you, I have served in the 9<sup>th</sup> National Assembly as Nominated Member of Parliament. I was also here in 2006 asking for the same votes that I am asking for this time around, hopefully this time around there would be sufficient.

The main reasons why I have decided to vie for this position is three fold; I have the necessary academic qualifications, I have a Masters Degree in Economics, International Relations, International Trade, Regional Integration, Finance and Banking. But I also have experienced in working for International Organisations including Regional Institutions both in the SADC as well as in East Africa.

I have experience leading organisations that are involved International Trade and Trade Agreements. I also am committed to ensure that the East African Community does not die but it continues for the interest of the hundred and twenty million people within these Member States. But I also commit to work hard using the best professional etiquette and ethics that I have learnt, to diligently make sure that I safeguard the interest of Tanzania and provide the necessary support to ensure that Tanzania benefits as much as any other state in the East African Community.

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With this, I ask Honourable Members of Parliament for you votes, please, give me all your votes so that I can go and serve you and my country. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you Madam Mbene. Then you have three questions and the first question is from Mr. Mpina. In the Parliament we stand up, we don't show hands.

**HON. LUHAGA J. MPINA:** Madam Speaker I have one question. Trade facilitation will assist in deepening East African Market Integration and will enhance the performance of East African in global trade. What are the challenges facing the process?

**SPEAKER:** Janet Mbene can you answer that question?

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Thank you Madam Speaker. The major challenges at the moment are related to the harmonisation of the various policies in the Member States regarding trade. But also some of the challenges have to do with the whole difference in economic performances of our Member Countries. And with this, it is going to be necessary that this process harmonise nationally before we can harmonise them regionally to enjoy the benefits that are coming from the East African Regional Integration. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The third question will come from Honourable Msigwa.

**HON. REV. PETER S. MSIGWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Given that Tanzania is also a Member of SADC, do you see any conflict of interest for Tanzania being a Member of East Africa? And how will you propose that you mitigate those challenges?

**SPEAKER:** Ms. Mbene can you answer that?

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Thank you Madam Speaker. There are challenges but these are mostly to do with the fact that both these Regional Integration Communities are not fully implemented, they are still facing a lot of challenges within their own blocks. But, it is an advantage for Tanzania to be in both blocks because at the end of the day, AU is suggesting it suggested under the Abuja Treaty of 1991 that Africa should become a one economic block. So, having several regional blocks, at the end of the day will harmonize into one regional block for the whole of Africa. So, this is just a process that we have started.

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**SPEAKER:** The last question from the Minister of Tourism and Natural Resources; Honourable Maige.

**HON. EZEKIEL M. MAIGE – THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCES:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Madam Janet, there have been arguments in favor of the idea of promoting East Africa as a single tourist destination, and in the course of so doing we have to waive all the border fees and the visa fees for the tourist and for the tour operators. What do you say about this idea and what should Tanzania do to benefit with this move?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Mbene can you answer that?

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Honourable Speaker yes. It is a good idea to harmonise the processes for promotion of tourism and this is also part of the integration process. The fact that we are integrated, at some point we are going to have to integrate everything that we do, we will open up and operate as one block. And for this, it is necessary at the moment for Tanzania to look at the prospects, to look at the opportunities that we have; we have many more attractions than some of the other East African Countries. So it is up to us to ensure that we benefit from these and we promote ourselves as vigorously as the other countries are, and this is the only way that we will enjoy the benefits, it is all up to us. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, this was your last question; can you ask for the votes?

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Madam Speaker, thank you very much, thank you very much Honourable Members of Parliament; please give me all your votes so that I may go and serve you in the East African Legislative Assembly. Thank you for your attention. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, now we call another candidate. Can you take your own space.

**MS. JANET Z. MBENE:** Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Janet Deo Mmari, you are welcome to this August Assembly and we are giving you three minutes to explain yourselves why you have decided to stand for this seat of the East African Community and then we will ask you three questions. We give you three minutes then we will ask you three questions.

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**MS. JANET DEO MMARI:** Right Honourable Speaker, Right Honourable Prime Minister, Leader of Government Business in this House, Honourable Leader of Opposition in Parliament, Honourable Members of Parliament here present, my name is Janet Deo Mmari. I am a current serving Member of the Second EALA whose tenure expires on 4<sup>th</sup> June this year.

Honourable Speaker, since I was a serving Member, may I take this opportunity to thank this August House for giving me this opportunity to serve in the Second EALA; it was indeed an honour. *(Applauses)*

Honourable Speaker, having said that my name is Janet Mmari, I have distributed all the information that pertains to me in this brochure which I know every Honourable Member sitting here has had an opportunity to look at it.

Honourable Speaker, for that case I do not have to recite what is in this flier but what I need to do is to actually take an opportunity to highlight my EAC experience as I believe as a Member of Parliament that you are serving, I discharged both my representational and oversight roles effectively.

Secondly, I had an opportunity to serve in three committees but what I need is to remind Members during this tenure, this is the time when we implemented the Customs Union Act. At the same time, this is the time when the Common Market Protocol was ushered in and I have had an opportunity to serve, I served diligently. I am asking you this time Honourable Members to ensure that you give me this opportunity using the experience that I have gained over the five years to ensure that I now take care of Tanzania strategic interest because this is the time when ...

Thank you Honourable Speaker, I am asking for your votes, I am asking Members for your votes.

**SPEAKER:** So you have three questions and the first question will be asked by Honourable Zaynab Kawawa.

**HON. ZAYNAB R. KAWAWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. The East African Community you want to serve as a Legislator is by Treaty said to be people-centred and market-driven cooperation. What do you understand by that principle? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Madam Janet can you answer that?

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**MS. JANET DEO MMARI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, I did not hear what she said; can she repeat?

**SPEAKER:** Yes, Honourable Zaynab can you repeat your question?

**HON. ZAYNAB R. KAWAWA:** Why the East African Community said to be people-centred? Sorry, why is it said to be people-centred and market-driven; in your opinion?

**SPEAKER:** Okay, can you answer that?

**MS. JANET DEO MMARI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. The question is why this East African people-centred?

I thank the Honourable Member for asking me this question, because I am going to remind people that the former Community that we had, it was only the Heads of State that met, agreed, but with this Community when you look at the Treaty which is what driven the Community. It says very clearly that we have the people at heart, it is the people who will drive this Community. Everything that is contained in this Treaty is something that is going to ensure that it benefits the people of East Africa, is not the organs but the people. For example, you look at every group like the women, there are provisions that says what is provided for women. You look at youth you see things that are provided for youth. That is why it is people-centred and it has to be driven and there are institutions within the Community that ensures that they take care of that. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** The second question is from Honourable Khalifa; could you ask the question?

**HON. KHALIFA SULEIMAN KHALIFA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Honourable candidate, can you mention one of the Private Member's Bill that you have ever come across within the EALA?

**SPEAKER:** Yes, can you answer that?

**MS. JANET DEO MMARI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. I want to say that when you look at the Treaty, yes the Bills are brought in by the Council but any member can bring in a private bill. But again when you are in the Assembly is like you are staying in a playfield, it is possible for somebody to bring in emotion so that at least that Bill can be brought in but when you are playing in the field, it depends on how you contribute to ensure that your country benefits from that private bill.

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I have never brought in a private bill but I have brought in several motions that had to come in with resolutions and even now I have a motion that will eventually lead in to a bill. Because usually what happens, you can send in a motion and it takes a year or two years before the Speaker decides to give you the opportunity to bring in your motion and from the motion you go into the bill. Unfortunately, I wasn't lucky enough to have my motion read then go to the next stage of ensuring that it is the bill. But if you give me this opportunity Sir, I will ensure that, that motion go through and the bill is discussed, is all about go a protocol and something that is definitely going to benefit this country because we are talking about equitable sharing of benefits. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Honourable Mtanda the last question.

**HON. SAID MOHAMED MTANDA:** Thank you Madam Speaker and I have just only a small question.

It has been said today here in this Assembly that some of the incumbent Members of East African Legislative Assembly were not active participating making sure that they represent well this country. So would you assure us as Members of Parliament and Tanzanians that being among those Members who are incumbent in the Assembly you were actively participating and making sure that the interest of this state is safeguarded?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Janet can you reply that?

**MS. JANED DEO MMARI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker and I certainly thank the Honourable Member for asking me this question, because I said right from the beginning that I have played my representational role and my oversight roles very effectively. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, the only way you can prove that is by ensuring that you go through the Hansard and in accordance to Article 65 which lays down the relationship between this Parliament and our Parliament is to ensure that all the Bills that are submitted and the Hansard submitted to this House, so that you can see by yourself how active I have been, by going through and rechecking the Hansard and in some of the cases there were issues they were real pertinent in ensuring that Tanzania takes its right place in this EAC relationship. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** That was the last question then you can ask for votes please!

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**MS. JANET DEO MMNARI:** I start with Right Honourable Speaker, Honourable Leader of Government Business, Honourable Leader of Opposition in Parliament and all Honourable Members here present, I am asking for your votes.

Thank you Honourable Members. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Honourable Mmari, then you can take your space. We call the next candidate.

Madam Mwalusamba Rose Daud, you are welcome here and we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself why you have decided to contest this seat and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MS. ROSE DAUD MWALUSAMBA:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, thank you Prime Minister, thank you Ministers, thank you Leader of Opposition, thank you Members of Parliament.

**SPEAKER:** You can go near the microphone.

**MS. ROSE DAUD MWALUSAMBA:** I am Rose Mwalusamba from CUF Mbeya. I am married with three kids. Professionally, I am a politician having a knowledge known as Political Science, Public Administration and International Relationship and my daily bread I am a contractor. I have a company known as Tanzania Young Ladies Enterprises Limited. Within a CUF, I am a NEC Member. But I am sorry to say that I am withdrawing my name from contesting due to the ... *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** She has decided to withdraw her candidature to this position although, Returning Officer can you explain?

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni, mpaka siku moja kabla ya uteuzi, yaani tarehe 11 Aprili, 2012, mgombea alikuwa na ruhusa ya kujitoa, hawezi kujitoa hata kama hawezi kujieleza *then* Wajumbe mnaweza mkapiga kura pamoja na kwamba amejitoa.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, so she has said she is withdrawing her name; do you need to ask her questions?

**MEMBERS:** No!

**SPEAKER:** Okay, thank you very much Rose Daud. *(Applause)*

The next candidate?

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**SPEAKER:** Madam Nkuhi Fancy Haji, you have three minutes to explain yourself why you have decided to stand for this seat and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition Party, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Members of the Parliaments; my name is Fancy Haji Nkuhi. Today I am standing before you to ask for your endorsement and your votes to enable me to become a member of East African Legislative Assembly. *(Applause)*

I am a Lawyer by profession and for the past two years I have been working as a Secretary General under United Nation Association of Tanzania, a job that given me experience in the field of regional integration and economic cooperation.

Madam Speaker, East African Community has so many challenges, but I have a strong feeling that two of them are directly connected to Tanzania and if I got this chance to be a representative of Tanzania in EALA, I will make sure that I will stand for them. One challenge is the lack of awareness creation about East African Community. This challenge has created so many inferiority complexes especially for the young people of Tanzania. We are so afraid, because we have no knowledge. And second challenge, is the development and promotion of Kiswahili language. As you know Kiswahili is our very own language. We must promote it, we must develop it for the benefit of our people. If East African Community Member States use Kiswahili as a media of communication I believe that Tanzania will have a better chance in the growth of economy. *(Applause)*

Madam Speaker, I honestly recognise and respect experience and the knowledge of the senior candidates in my group. But I have a strong believe that as a country we need to have a leadership succession plan for the young people, for the people that we have passion to save our country. So I am standing before all of you to ask for your votes. I am one of those people, one of those young very committed people. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Okay! We will ask you three questions.

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** So please vote for Fancy Haji Nkuhi. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Eeh, Honourable Zitto!

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**HON. KABWE Z. ZITTO:** Fancy you have impressed me a lot on the question of leadership succession and it is very important for the betterment of all East African Countries. I have only one question to ask you. When you read Kenyan Newspapers, Ugandan Newspapers and now a days Rwandese Newspapers you have all the complaints and claims that Tanzania is slowing down the process of integration. What is your view on this?

**SPEAKER:** Okay, can you answer please?

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker. The slow down of Tanzania in integration is because we have more opportunities than other East African Countries. *(Applause)*

With this reasons we need to protect, we don't need to rush, and I think we real need to be even more slow in the process, to be sure on what we want, to be sure on what we can get from East African Community. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The second question is coming from Honourable Dr. Mgimwa.

**HON. DR. WILLIAM A. MGIMWA:** Thank you, Madam Speaker. The East Africa Integration process appears to be tracking closely a European model. Now in the current crisis of the European Economic Union, what critical lessons do you tell us as a member of East Africa Legislative Assembly to be? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, Madam Fancy, can you answer that?

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Honourable Madam Speaker, may I ask the Honourable to repeat because I haven't heard him?

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Mgimwa can you repeat your question please?

**HON. WILLIAM A. MGIMWA:** Thank you. I am saying, the East Africa Integration process is closely tracking the European integration model. Now in the light of the current economic crisis in the Central Europe, what critical lessons do you see they will help us as you become the East African Member? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Madam Fancy Hajji can you answer now?

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**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker. The critical lesson that I have learnt or I know as a young people, looking to the European Union Crisis right now is especially for our country Tanzania we need to be sure of every thing that we do. The crisis that the European Union has, has become a fall down for some of the countries in Europe. But when I look at Tanzania in East African Community I can only say that, as a member, if you give me that position I will make sure all the contracts, all the negotiations, all the processes that we need to enter we need to be very sure. I will not do anything without the authorisation or communication with the National Assembly. And for this I think I will be the media communication between the EALA and the National Assembly. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The last question I give it to Honourable Nundu.

**HON. RASHID O. NUNDU:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Madam Nancy, in 1977 The East African Community which was doing very well at that time collapsed and brought this region in turmoil. In your opinion as you are asking to be involved in the Assembly there, what went wrong then and what is going right now for the success and sustainability of this new community?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Fancy can you answer that question?

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker. The former East African community collapsed because of the several reasons. One, we had different political ideologies. *(Applause)*

The second one, there were unfairness between East African Member States. Right now if I become a member of East African Legislative Assembly, we need to know how are we going to put the process to benefit all the Member States. All the challenges that were before, need not to be repeated, need to be taken very cautiously. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Miss Fancy, you can ask for votes.

**MS. FANCY HAJI NKUHI:** Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament, please votes for Fancy Haji Nkuhi, for this generation and the next generation. Thank you, very much. *(Applause)*

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**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. We call the next candidate. Actually what we have done, we have finished group A and now we are going to group B.

Dr. Bilal, Said Gharib, you are welcomed here and we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself, why you have decided to stand for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker. Honourable members, am I loud enough?

**HONOURABLE MEMBERS:** Yah.

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Then I will beseech the almighty to make me clear enough.

Honourable Speaker and Honourable Members, standing here, my name is Said Gharib Bilal, and I believe that most of my data which is essential for this exercise is in the brochure that has been put on the table. If you may not have had opportunity to go through them, and I believe because there were many brochures, then let me just briefly give my brief description about me. I was born in Zanzibar, received my primary and secondary education in Zanzibar. I joined the University of Dar es Salaam for my first degree where I graduated with BSc. Education. I got my Masters from the Prestigious University of Columbia in New York, United States, where I also received my PhD. Right now I am current member of the Second Assembly of the East African Legislative Assembly. Prior to my joining the Assembly, I was also the Deputy Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Education in Zanzibar.

Now let me begin by first of all, thanking you profusely for giving me most support in Dar es Salaam that enabled me to be here and ask you for further support so that I will be elected to go to Arusha again.

Honourable Speaker and honourable Members, when I was in Arusha, I believe we did a good work. You know that the Second Assembly passed a number of legislatures, some of them are not so popular to us, but there are some that are very good legislatures which we passed. We also witnessed and participated in the implementation of the customs union and the signing of the protocol for the Common Market which is now being implemented.

Honourable Members, I want to assure you that we are part and parcel of that process, we were inside that process. So we had the inside

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story and we had a lot of information and we gained a lot of experience in that process.

I now want to take the opportunity to ask you most humbly to send me back again to Arusha so that I can use that well gained experience so that the interest of Tanzania are being served as I go there for the third Assembly.

**SPEAKER:** Okay. So we ask you three questions. The first question, Honourable Abuu.

**HON. ABUU H. JUMAA:** Thank you Honourable Speaker.

Honourable candidate Dr. Bilal, you are a current member of EALA. What good have you done for the benefit of our country? Thank you.

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Thank you Honourable Member. Well, there are numbers of issues that we really took care of, been in EALA. We raised a lot of questions about us, we made sure that the interests of Tanzania and the people are served in EALA. We were able to raise questions about issues that are pertinent to us. We can not really list all of them by now, but we believe that we did a good job for the benefit of this beautiful country.

**SPEAKER:** Okay. A second question, Honourable Eng. Ramo Makani.

**HON. ENG. RAMO M. MAKANI:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Dr. Bilal, being currently a Member of the EALA I have this question for you. The East African Treaty very clearly stipulates that English is the official language and leaving aside Kiswahili only as a lingua franca. At the same time as Tanzanians we think that we have a problem of education and awareness amongst Tanzanians. Do you regard this provision in the treaty as a problem for creation or implementing the requirements for education and awareness amongst Tanzanians? If yes what should we do?

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Honourable Member, I want to assure you that English is not only the problem for Tanzania, is also the problem for the people of the East Africa. The treaty of East Africa stipulates that the East African Community shall be people based to serve the interests of the people of East Africa, not to serve people in the higher rank. And therefore definitely if you want to in touch with the people of East Africa

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we have to make sure that Kiswahili as a lingua franca is implemented. I think most of us in the East African Assembly we are really looking forward to make sure that Kiswahili is the lingua franca so that people of East Africa are properly served.

**SPEAKER:** Last question from Honourable Athumani Mfutakamba - Deputy Minister.

**HON. ATHUMANI R. MFUTAKAMBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Dr. Said Gharib Bilal, the European Union Countries had recently experienced a monetary crisis based on the single currency, the Euro. What lessons, safeguard and precautions would you take as the East African countries are moving toward monetary union?

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Thank you Honourable Member for that very beautiful question. I must tell you that I am a member of the Committee for Trade and Industry, and we had an opportunity to discuss the issues of the monetary union. The protocol for Monetary Union is still being negotiated, and I just read a Newspaper that we are not converging yet, just few days I read something about that. Is a long process and definitely every issue is being put on the table about the failure over the European Union and what approach should we take to make sure that we have a very enduring monetary union. So you need not to worry about that, because the officers that are being entrusted with that responsibility are working very hard on that, and also we as Members of EALA in our oversight role we shall make sure that we raise a lot of questions and issues so that we get answers that will satisfy us so that a Monetary Union is properly prepared.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. That was your last question, now we give you an opportunity to ask for votes.

**DR. SAID GHARIB BILAL:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. I may say that this was a unique opportunity for me to be asked questions. I am used to raise issues and asking questions. So I am happy that I got this opportunity, and therefore bear with me if I stumbled a little bit because I am not used to be asked questions, but I am happy that I was asked questions today. I am really imploring you to please send me back again to Arusha to continue with the good work that we have been doing there. I promise that, my experience and shortcomings in terms of channels of communication between the Parliament and EALA, we shall use our experience to make sure that there are proper structures and channels of communication, so that this Parliament and the people of Tanzania

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through that Parliament provide a very good strong background as we debate and discuss in the Assembly. I thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Dr. Said Gharib Bilal, and you can take your space wherever it is.

I call the next candidate, Dr. Haji Mwita Haji. Dr. Haji Mwita Haji, you are given three minutes to explain yourself on why you have decided to take this opportunity to take this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Head of the Opposition in the Parliament, Honourable Members of Parliaments, Ladies and Gentlemen. Good afternoon.

I am taking this opportunity first of all to thank God who has enabled me to stand in front of you here today after being around for several weeks with you trying to seek for your acquaintance on me and now I have got this opportunity to come and try to express what we can do as far as today's activities concerned.

My name is Dr. Haji Mwita. Of course this name Mwita is Mwita from Zanzibar, is not that Mwita you used to know from other place. I am stand in front of you here cordially to request for your votes to me, so that I can represent you into Legislative Assembly of East Africa. I am competent, eligible, knowledgeable and with enough experience on both International and National activities that will definitely enable me to be very good collaborator and coordinator between our National Assembly and East African Legislative Assembly.

Today, I don't have to talk much, but I would have to tell only one expression. There is one scientific philosophy which says that it is only 10 percent of the person who end of known to the others, the remaining 10 percent remains with the person himself. But with the CV which we have given, they can at least give you more information as far as I am concerned. I hope you have gone through it. Then at this time when we are coming across our Legislative Assembly on the next very important stage of our federation, then I hope I am very competent person who can be able to collaborate and integrate between these two.

So, I would very kindly request Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Head of the Opposition and Honourable

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Members of Parliament to vote for Dr. Haji Mwita Haji. I will not let you down and you will not regret. Please!

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. Now we will ask you three questions. The first question will be asked by Hon. Sadifa.

**HON. SADIFA JUMA KHAMIS:** Thank you Madam Speaker. I would like to ask my question as follows:-

Mr. Mwita as you know that in EAC there are so many organs. So, can you mention them?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mwita, please, can you answer that question?

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Well, as you have said that there are so many organs. But the most important one of which I am in front here seeking among those organs is this Legislative Assembly which is the most important which is the main, which can collaborate and elaborate all other remaining including like common market, common monitoring union and any other organ including also custom duties and other issues.

**SPEAKER:** Second question. I am trying to get those who have not asked any. Okay Hon. Mkosamali can you ask him one question?

**HON. FELIX F. MKOSAMALI:** Thank you Madam Speaker.  
Mr. Candidate, can you tell us the functions of East African Legislative Assembly?

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** I beg you a pardon?

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat your question?

**HON. FELIX F. MKOSAMALI:** The functions of East African Legislative Assembly?

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** The passion?

**SPEAKER:** The functions

**HON. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** Oh, thank you very much indeed.

I would like to answer the question Honourable Speaker that, among the functions of the East African Legislative Council is to make sure

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that it keeps together all these partner states and that they have for example common market, common monitoring union, common business and finally to have very common federation and state which can lead all the activities dealing as a one unit of the East African countries.

**SPEAKER:** A last question from Hon. Silinde.

**HON DAVID E. SILINDE:** Thank you Madam Speaker. The East African Legislative Assembly has its goal, vision and mission. Can you tell us the mission of East African Legislative Assembly?

**SPEAKER:** Can you answer this question Dr. Haji?

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Well, according to the Treaty, the mission of this East African Legislative Assembly is to ensure that these partner states are coming into the common and equally division of the facility so that all these partner states are going to have the equal rights, equal facilities and privileges, to make sure that they make the people within these countries be in a peaceful, united and with all facilities which can make their lives peacefully, happy and good in cultural, socially and economically at the same time technical and scientifically.

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Haji that was your last question. Now, I am giving you opportunity to ask for votes.

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** To ask for you?

**SPEAKER:** No, if you want to ask... (Applause/Laughter)

**DR. HAJI MWITA HAJI:** Okay. After these few questions then I would kindly request Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Chief or The Head of the Parliament Opposition Side and Honourable Members of Parliaments to vote for Dr. Haji.

Thank you very much indeed.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. You can have your space.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge naona muda wetu unazidi kwenda. Sasa nimwombe Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, aweze kutengua kanuni kusudi tumalize kuwahoji hawa.

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**WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU (SERA, URATIBU NA BUNGE):**  
Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa kanuni ya 28 (2) naomba Bunge lako Tukufu likubali kutengua kanuni ili angalau kazi hii inayoendelea ikamilike. Naomba kanuni itenguliwe ili Bunge lako limalize kazi hii inayoendelea.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa hoja.

**WAZIRI WA UCHUKUZI (RELI, BANDARI NA USAFIRI WA MAJINI):**  
Mheshimiwa Spika, naafiki.

*(Hoja ilitolewa iamuliwe)  
(Hoja iliamuliwa na Kuafikiwa)*

**SPEAKER:** Tunaendelea. The next candidate is Dr. Ahmada Hamad Khatib.

Dr. Ahmada Hamad Khatib, we are giving you three minutes to explain why you have decided to come and stand for this seat and thereafter, we will ask you three questions.

**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of the Parliament, Protocol is observed. My name is Dr. Ahmada Hamad Khatib. I am a holder of Masters and PhD Degrees in Tourism. Currently, I am working with the State University of Zanzibar as a Deputy Vice Chancellor who is responsible for Planning, Finance and Administration. I have decided to contest this position for reason that I want to contribute to the world being of the East African Community, paving the way forward the complete political federation. I am capable, I have the will and I am standing here before you requesting your variable votes in favour of myself. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. The first question will be asked by Honourable Mabumba.

**HON. SYLVESTER MASSELE MABUMBA:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker.

Dr. Ahmada, you have said that you are well experienced with Tourism Industry. We understand the sector is a key for employment and generation. As you plan to become a member of the EALA how will you use your expertise in that field to ensure that Tanzania benefits in employment? Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. Dr. Khatib, can you answer that question?

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**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** Having Master and PhD in Tourism, I have already contributed much on this sector. But secondly, I am now for the sustainable tourism that benefits all the East African Member State equitably at the same time promoting East Africa as a single destination. I have the will, I am capable. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Second question, Honourable Opulukwa?

**HON. MESHACK J. OPULUKWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Candidate, could you tell us when Rwanda and Burundi were officially joined the East African Community? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** You asked, when did they joined?

**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** Will you repeat the question please?

**SPEAKER:** Can you please repeat your question?

**HON. MESHACK J. OPULUKWA:** My question is; when did Burundi and Rwanda officially joined the East African Community?

**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** The current East African Community began in 1999 and one year after it was rectified and our friends Burundi and Rwanda joined the East African in the year 2007. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Third and last question, Honourable Ole-Medeye.

**HON. GOODLUCK J. OLE-MEDEYE:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Dr. Ahmada, you mentioned that your vision in the East African Legislative Assembly is to see that the total integration that it is fully integration of the East African countries is attained when you are there. Can you tell us the foreseeable benefits and challenges of the political integration taking from the experiences of the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar that we have lived over the past 30 years? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Ahmada Khatib, can you answer that?

**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** I well understood the question of Member. There is nothing that hasn't weaknesses. What we are experiences are the weaknesses and the development of the democracy in Tanzania that people now are open to speak their minds, we never be

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without any weakness and problem. Our challenge is to listen, to analyse, interprets and decide whatever challenges are before us. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. This was your last question. Then, you can ask for votes before you leave.

**DR. AHMADA HAMAD KHATIB:** Now I bow before you requesting your valuable votes in my favour. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Dr. Ahmada, and have your space.

The next candidate is Mr. Khamis Jabir Makame. Mr. Makame, you are given three minutes to explain why you have decided to take over this seat and then you will ask you three questions.

**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** Thank you.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Member of Parliament, my name is Khamis Jabir Makame from Zanzibar and I am contesting for Member of East African Legislative Assembly. My profiles are as follows:-

I am 46 years old and in the year 2005 I was elected as a Member of the House of Representatives Zanzibar and at the same time appointed as a Deputy Minister for Education, Zanzibar. In 1995 to 2005, I was working with the Ministry of Health Zanzibar and between 1987 to 1995, I was working with the Ministry of Finance Zanzibar. Academically, I am holding Master Degree and I have a Master Degree of Science in Finances from the University of Strathclyde UK, awarded in 2003, and then the second Master Degree I am holding a Master Degree in Business Administration awarded in 2011, from Eastern and Southern African Management Institute, in shortly ESAMI. Apart from that, I had attended various workshops, seminars and short training within Africa and outside Africa.

After that few remarks Honourable Members, I am now come to you kindly requesting Honourable Members to elect my name to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly of East African Community. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. First question will be asked by Dr. Mgimwa.

**HON. DR. WILLIAM A. MGIMWA:** Thank you. The East Africa Integration process has very good opportunities ahead of us. However, there are a lot of opportunities while on the other side Tanzania has a lot of challenges. Can you tell us what are those opportunities in the

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integration as well as what are the challenges for Tanzania in that process?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Makame can you answer that?

**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** Sorry I didn't get your question, can you repeat please?

**SPEAKER:** The whole of it?

**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** Yes.

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Mgimwa can you repeat your question?

**HON. WILLIAM A. MGIMWA:** I am saying, the East Africa Integration process has a very good objective. However, there are very good opportunities we can achieve as well as we can experience all we see a lot of challenges for Tanzania in that integration. Now, I want you to tell us, what are those opportunities you see in the integration? On the other side, what are the challenges of Tanzania to become a Member in that integration?

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Makame I think you have understood now. Can you reply it?

**MR. MAKAME KHAMIS JABIR:** I would like to say that I am now aware on that challenge and opportunity.

**SPEAKER:** The second question, Honourable Susan Lyimo.

**HON. SUSAN A. J. LYIMO:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Mr. Candidate it is said that the main reason for the collapse of East Africa...

**SPEAKER:** Give him opportunity to hear. So, keep quiet please.

**HON. SUSAN A. J. LYIMO:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Mr. Candidate it is said that the main reason for the collapse of the East African Community in 1977 was political differences. Now we have the second East African Community, do you think the current East African Community will also collapse? If yes, why? And if not, why?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Makame can you answer this?

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**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** I think this question is about why the former East African Communities did not perform well, and I think, she is asking about the former East African Community why did not perform well. I think..., I am Sorry.

**SPEAKER:** Okay! Can we go to the third question Honourable Nchemba?

**HON. MWIGULU L. N. MADELU:** Thank you very much. The young Tanzanians are victims of the teaching language in Primary and Secondary Schools in the competitiveness in the labour market. And at the same time we are proud of our Kiswahili as a National language. At the same time we are facing an alarm of a great unemployment toward the youth graduates. What your opinion should we abandon interviews in English and promote Kiswahili? Give me your opinion.

**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** My opinion on this question, I think we are promoting Kiswahili in East Africa Community. We are trying to promote Kiswahili, but sometime we should not forget that we are not alone in a region and globally. So we need to promote Kiswahili but at the same time we need to remain with English as a language in terms of International or global, we need to promote also English.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. This is your last question. I am giving you an opportunity to ask the members to vote you.

**MR. KHAMIS JABIR MAKAME:** Honourable Madam Speaker, thank you for your remarks. I would like ask your Honourable Members to elect me as a member of East Africa Legislative Assembly of Tanzania. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much.

The following candidates, Mr. Zubeir Ali Maulid we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you decided to stand for this seat and then we will have three questions to you.

**MR. ZUBEIR ALI MAULID:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker of the House, Honourable Prime Minister, I should also recognise the Second Vice President of Zanzibar being around, Honourable Leader of the Opposition in the Parliament and Honourable Members of Parliament. My name is Zubeir Ali Maulid, I am a candidate to the East Africa Legislative Assembly from Zanzibar. I was born in 1968. My highest education is a degree of Bachelor of Commence which I got in India, but

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I also have a Diploma in Language studies from Zanzibar Institute of Kiswahili and Foreign Languages.

Honourable Speaker, my experience in various fields politically and otherwise, I started working in the Ministry of Finance of Zanzibar as an External Finance Officer from 1992 and the year 2000 is where I started my political carrier. I run for a seat in the Zanzibar House of Representatives as Representative for Chumbuni Constituency and at the same year I also got a chance to represent the Zanzibar House of Representatives in this Parliament. In the year 2005 to 2010, I was a Member of Parliament for Kwamtipura Constituency, but during my term as Representative I was also a Minister of Communication and Transport in the Zanzibar Government.

During my term as Member of Parliament from Kwamtipura I also served as Vice Chairman of Public Accounts Committee of the Bunge, I also served as Presiding Officer known as Mwenyekiti helping the Speaker running the House. That is where I had come up to this point.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament I humbly request for your votes.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. We will ask you three questions and the first question from Honourable Mnyika.

**HON. JOHN J. MNYIKA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Mr. candidate, you have said you have served for two legislative assembly so far, the Zanzibar Legislative Assembly and the Union Legislative Assembly and now you are requesting us to vote for you to go for the East African Legislative Assembly and their debates in all the three Legislative Assemblies on the union question, the East Africa Union that is political federation and Tanzania Union. What do you think is the position of Zanzibar in East African Political Federation?

**SPEAKER:** Honourable Maulid, can you answer that?

**MR. ZUBEIR ALI MAULID:** Thank you Honourable Member of Parliament and thank you for a very good question. Actually my position and the position may be of Zanzibar is for the union. Now the position of Tanzania is not to fast track towards the political federation. We will go toward the federation slowly because we have interest which we have to protect as Tanzanians and will have to stand by those interests as Tanzanians first. All other things should come later, but first we will be

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serving our interest within any union and any federation which will be coming before us. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** The second question will be asked by Honourable Amina Mwidau.

**HON. AMINA M. MWIDAU:** Thank you Honourable Madam Speaker.

Mr. Candidate, can you tell us what are the areas of cooperation between the partner State?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Maulid can you answer this?

**MR. ZUBEIR ALI MAULID:** Yes I can answer that. Thank you very much Honourable Speaker.

Honourable Members of Parliament, the areas of cooperation are very wide and are very many. But now we have started with the custom union, we are in the common market working towards the monetary union and finally we will be going towards the political federation. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Last question, Honourable Umbulla.

**HON. MARTHA J. UMBULLA:** Thank You Honourable Speaker, the land scarcity is currently of a high debate in the East African Region where all member countries are all keen about. Now with the fourth coming East African Common Markets given an opportunity to become a Member of EALA, what will be your national agenda in respect of the land scarcity?

**MR. ZUBEIR ALI MAULID:** Thank you very much Honourable Member of Parliament. First of all, because we will be serving the interest of the country first, as an individual I will stand for the benefit and interest of Tanzania because I am representing a constituency which is Tanzania and second of all we will be working as a group. All members which will be serving in East African Legislative Assembly, regardless of our parties, regardless where we come from. We will be working as a group towards the benefit of this country and we will be serving this country as such. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you Mr. Maulid and you can ask for votes before you leave.

**MR. ZUBEIR ALI MAULID:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition in the Parliament and

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Honourable Members of Parliament, I humbly request for your vote so that I can represent you in East African Legislative Assembly. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank very much and take your space.

Then the next candidate is Mr. Mwinyi Abdullah Ali Hassan, you are given three minutes to explain yourself why you have decided to stand for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MR. ABDULLAH ALI HASSAN MWINYI:** Thank you Honourable Speaker.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament, My name is Abdullah Mwinyi, I am a member of the East African Legislative Assembly and I am seeking for re-election for my second and final term. *(Applause)*

Honourable Members of Parliament, the details of Curriculum Vitae contained in the reference that I have been provided, however in brief I am practising advocate with over 15 years experience in the practice of Law as well as in Management Consultancy. In my term of office as Member of the East African Legislative Assembly I was a Chair of the Legal, Rules and Privileges Committee and a Member of the House Business Committee which is equivalent to the Commission in this House. *(Applause)*

Honourable Members of Parliament, the East Africa Community as it stands today, is a fully fledged customs territory. The next stage for the community is the Common Market which is being implemented at this point in time. The Common Market Protocol grants the citizens of East Africa fundamental right and freedom; free movement of persons, free movement of labour, free movement of capital, right of establishment and right of non discrimination. These rights and freedoms will affect our way of life and profound way. So this is very critical stage of the integration process and I argue to elect effective representative at the East African Legislative Assembly. *(Applause)*

Honourable Members of Parliament, the person you see before you is an effective Parliamentarian. I urge you once more to vote for Abdullah Mwinyi, and my vote represent effectiveness, delivery and above all institutional memory. Thank you for your kind attention. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. First question will be asked by Honourable Alphaxard Kangi Lugola.

**HON. ALPHAXARD K. N. LUGOLA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

EAC have already achieved some of the stages of integration like common market and customs union. But still partner states when it comes to the issues of trade are still negotiating as countries. What is the problem of not negotiating as a Block EAC? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mwinyi, can you answer that?

**MR. ABDULLAH ALI HASSAN MWINYI:** Thank you very much Honourable Lugola for your very pertinent question. During my term of office at East African Legislative Assembly, there was a piece of legislation called the Joint Trade Negotiation Act that was enacted. And this piece of legislation is obligate partner states to negotiate as far as trade is concern as a group. Unfortunately, each time, that the deadline, there was a two year gap for the implementation of this piece of legislation. But each time, the time in which the gap comes into effect, it is extended. So, I believe the partner states themselves still feel are not as committed to negotiate as block. But I am in support, I think the only way is to negotiate with strength as a group of East African Community. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Second question, Deputy Minister for East African Legislative Assembly - Honourable Dr. Abdulla Juma Abdulla.

**HON. DR. ABDULLA JUMA ABDULLA SAADALLA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Hon. Abdullah Mwinyi, currently East African Community is undergoing the second phase of economic partnership agreement and negotiation. Will you please tell this August Assembly what are your opinions and what should be the Tanzania stand into that negotiation? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mwinyi, can you answer that?

**MR. ABDULLAH ALI HASSAN MWINYI:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker. Again is very very critical issue, economic partnership agreement. Fundamentally Economic Partnership Agreements are agreements between the European Union and East African Community in order to facilitate or to enable trade between the two bodies. Unfortunately the essence of the agreement, in my opinion, is to create a market of the European Union at the East African Community.

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As they stand as they are, the agreement as they are today, will weaken the community, will weaken our industrial base and very essence of them is to provide free access of raw material by the European Union into East African Community. So, unless the current state of the position changes, I am not in agreement and I support that stands which is currently in place within the East African Community to re-negotiate the agreements. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. Then the last question, Honourable Msigwa.

**HON. REV. PETER S. MSIGWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. As a country we have a slightly disadvantage of export capability relative to other East African Partner especially Kenya. What will you do to make sure we as Tanzania we are in well position to reap maximum benefit from the EAC Federation?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mwinyi, can you answer that?

**MR. ABDULLAH ALI HASSN MWINYI:** Thank you very much. First I disagree that we are at disadvantage vis-à-vis Kenya. *(Applause)*

Honourable Speaker, in every aspect we are equal if not better. That is my position. In reference to the industrial base, statistic shows that we have a positive balance of trade vis-à-vis Kenya. That has been the case for the last five years and what is even more interesting in those statistics what it shows is that, the collective economies of all the partner states has grown more than double in the last five years for each partner states. So, there is a win-win situation in all aspects. Kenya I don't see the Republic of Kenya in any way being a threat to Tanzania. I see it as a viable partner, the second highest investor in Tanzania currently is the Republic of Kenya. So, what I found, we don't have an inferiority complex, this is more imagined up here, then in reality we can compete effectively and in a very well representative in East African Legislative Assembly. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** That was your last question. Now, I give you an opportunity to ask for votes.

**MR. ABDULLAH ALI HASSN MWINYI:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker, I urge you all to vote me back and to enable me to finish my work that I started five years ago and to keep in mind that the institutional memory is critical. I thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. *(Applause/Laughter)*

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Inaonekana hii dalili ya kuchoka. Can we have next candidate! The next candidate is Sebtuu Mohamed Nassor.

Miss Nassor, Sebtuu Mohamed, we are giving you three minutes to explain why you have decided to stand for this seat and thereafter, we will ask you three questions.

**MS. SEBTUU MOHAMED NASSOR:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of this Parliament. I am Sebtuu Mohamed Nassor, I am Member of the East African Legislative Assembly elected by this August House. I am standing here before you to request for your support for your votes to enable me to go back to the next third East African Legislative Assembly.

Honourable Speaker, the East African Community at the moment is at a crucial stage. This is the stage of the Common Market which is after the Customs Union. This Common Market is in the implementation stage and it needs people who are conversant, who understand the issues and concerns of the people who arise from the Common Market Protocol as well as the implementation practices.

Honourable Speaker, Members... *(interruption)*

**SPEAKER:** We will ask you three questions. The first question, Honourable Khalifa.

**HON. KHALIFA SULEIMAN KHALIFA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Honourable candidate, as far as I can understand, most of the Parliaments in the world have got committees within it. In which committee are you allocated within EALA?

**SPEAKER:** Can you answer that?

**MS. SEBTUU MOHAMED NASSOR:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. In the first two and a half years, I have been in the Committee of General Purpose and the Committee of Agriculture. In the second phase, I am in the Committee of Legal and also I am chairing the Committee of General Purpose which deals with budget, social sectors and other crosscutting issues. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** So, second question, Honourable Masele.

**HON. STEPHEN J. MASELE:** Sorry mama for your voice, I don't know what happened the yesterday night. I have a simple question. Rwanda and Kenya are pushing Tanzania to remove this way bridges and Police checkpoints to facilitate easy trading between East African Countries. What is your opinion if we remove those way bridges and Police checkpoints and how Tanzania is going to benefit on that or we are going to lose, based on the fact that if they use our Dar es Salaam Port, much of the kilometres that they are going to use are within Tanzania? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Can you answer that Madam Nassor?

**MS. SEBTUU MOHAMED NASSOR:** Yes! Every country has got its own priorities, has got its own strategies and therefore when you look at these partner states, each partner state has got a way of dealing with things and pushing things. And therefore, although for us it is not right and it is not fair for Tanzania, but Kenyans themselves think they are smarter than Tanzania, which is not so. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The last question, Deputy Minister for Energy!

**HON. ADAM K. MALIMA:** Madam Sebtuu, you served as Chair of the General Purpose Committee which deals with budgeting. One of the biggest problems we have is the link between the EALA, the Council of Ministers where we serve and the Parliaments, in our case the Parliament of Tanzania. Now, you have five years of experience and you excelled yourself as Chairperson of the General Purpose Committee, if you are given the chance: How are you going to improve this working relationship between the Council of Ministers, the Committees in EALA and the Parliament of Tanzania?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Sebtuu, can you answer that?

**MS. SEBTUU MOHAMED NASSOR:** Thank you. That is the most important thing which I have in mind, because there has been a problem, I could say it is more of a structural problem rather than a problem between this Parliament and EALA. The first thing we have been doing there was to think how Tanzania, first of all as a chapter, not EALA, as a chapter of Tanzania could be near the Parliament. But there was no systematic way of doing that. But in our own way, we have been trying to establish means of relationship through inviting people to Committee activities, inviting members of Parliament to Nanyuki series which is a yearly function done by EALA, so that at least we can be near together. *(Applause)*

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Honourable Speaker, my vision now, is to see that when we get back there, is for us to establish this with the help of our leaders of the Parliaments (the Speakers of both Parliaments). I am sure that can be done. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** That was your last question. And I am giving you this opportunity to ask for the votes before you leave.

**MS. SEBTUU MOHAMED NASSOR:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. Please vote for me. I believe I am competent enough to be able to go back to EALA for continuity and also to enable myself to use the knowledge and experience I have got there. So please, cast your vote for Sebtuu. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Madam Sebtuu. *(Applause)*

The next candidate is Ms. Rijaal Sofia Ali. We are giving you three minutes to explain yourself on why you have decided to stand for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Thank you. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of this Parliament, Ladies and Gentlemen, good afternoon.

Honourable Speaker, please allow me to take this opportunity to thank the Almighty God for enabling us to be here today. Allow me also to convey my very sincere thanks to all of you to spare your time and be with us today.

Honourable Speaker, my name is Sofia Rijaal a candidate from Zanzibar - Women Group.

Honourable Speaker, I was born in Zanzibar in 1959, I am married. Professionally, I am a teacher. I am a teacher professionally. Additionally, I hold a Masters in Education, Administration and Leadership. My decision to be a Member of East African Parliament is based on certain reasons. One, the experience I have working with the Eastern and Southern African Network and Partnership as a Coordinator of Zanzibar Network for Corporal Punishment. Also a Coordinator of Zanzibar Partnership for Child Development of Eastern and Southern Africa, and also a Programme Coordinator of Save the Children - UK in the Ministry of Education, gave me experience and made me realize that we Tanzanians need people who are experienced, who are committed, who are confident,

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knowledgeable and very well experienced to represent us in the East African Community. *(Applause)*

Honourable Speaker, because I am a Tanzanian woman who almost possesses all those qualities and additionally I am physically fit and strong as you see me, I am in a better position to represent my country in East African Community. *(Applause/Laughter)*

Honourable Speaker, in addition to that, I have decided to be a member of East African Parliament because I want to support and contribute to the National Strategy of Empowering Woman. Because I am a woman who is already empowered, I will take the opportunity to empower my fellow women! Moreover... *(interruption) (Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. We give you another time to be asked questions. So we start with the first question.

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Moreover, with great honour...

**SPEAKER:** I said they are going to ask you three questions. So we start with the first one. Who is going to ask the first question?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAA:** I request for your votes, please!

**SPEAKER:** You will have the time. First question, Honourable Nchemba.

**HON. MWIGULU L. N. MADELU:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. The Tanzanian labour market is said to be characterized at one side by unskilled labour force and on the other hand characterized by skilled, but the labour force has been branded to be an aggressive and under performance. Is there any future of Tanzanians in the East African labour market?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Sofia, can you answer that?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Thank you Honourable Member for your question. It is true that we still have a chance, because I believe and I think you all believe that nothing is impossible if there are people who have mind and can work effectively. My belief is that, the time will come for us to be able to work and cope with that, and at last be able to fulfil or to reach what you have asked me. Thank you!

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**SPEAKER:** Second question, Honourable Deputy Minister of East African Cooperation.

**HON DR. ABDULLA JUMA SAADALLA:** Thank you Honourable Speaker.

Madam Rijaal, there was a team moving around to look for fears, challenges and concerns of Tanzanians that they should not go for fast tracking of a political federation. Can you mention at least three of these fears, challenges and concerns?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** I am sorry!

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat your question Honorable Dr. Abdulla? Repeat your question please!

**HON DR. ABDULLA JUMA SAADALLA:** There are fears, challenges and concerns that made Tanzanians not to vote for fast tracking towards political federation. Can you mention at least two of them, please!

**SPEAKER:** Can you...

**HON DR. ABDULLA JUMA SAADALLA:** Mention at least two fears and concerns of Tanzanians that why they did not vote for fast tracking political federation?

**SPEAKER:** Sofia can you answer that?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** The question was still not clear to me.

**SPEAKER:** He is asking you what are the fears which Tanzanians had in voting for fast track!

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Voting in...?

**SPEAKER:** Voting for fast track!

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Voting for what...political...I am sorry!

**SPEAKER:** Okay, repeat it!

**HON DR. ABDULLA JUMA SAADALLA:** My question was that, there was a team moving around asking for opinions on should we fast track towards political federation or not? The answer of Tanzanians was, not to

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fast track towards political federation. Can you mention to me why did Tanzanians decided not to fast track?

**SPEAKER:** Can you answer that?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Honourable Speaker, I am sorry.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, let us have the last question from Honourable Mkono.

**HON. NIMROD E. MKONO:** Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. I have one simple question to ask the contestant here, and that relates to the issue of Serengeti. People of Mara are crying to have a road constructed between Musoma and Arusha via the Serengeti. Kenya is against it. What is your view? If I vote for you, will you go and argue for a case that a road must be built or you will favour the Kenya position? Thank you!

**SPEAKER:** Madam Rijaal, can you reply that?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** I am sorry, I don't know why I cannot get the question.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, they say that there is a project in which Tanzania Government wanted to construct a road from Serengeti - Arusha to Mara. Now, the Kenyans are opposing on it. Now what are your opinion in case you are elected?

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Aah, okay! Honourable Members of Parliament, in case of that, I will try to work very hard to the best of my ability in collaboration with every aspect or every area that I feel I can work with, to bring about changes and development towards that question that you have asked. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you Ms. Sofia Rajaal. The three questions are now finished. We are now giving you an opportunity to request for votes.

**MS. SOFIA ALI RIJAAL:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker. With great honour, I would like to forward my request to you to give me all your votes and vote for me, give me your consent and put me into the East African Parliament. I promise, I will work in collaboration with this Parliament and all people in Tanzania to bring about changes and development in our country. Thank you.

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**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Ms. Rijaal.

We are requesting for the next candidate, Mr. Yahya, Maryam Ussi.  
(Applause/Laughter)

Ms. Yahya, Maryam Ussi, we are giving you three minutes to explain to this August Assembly on why you have decided to stand for this seat. And thereafter we shall ask you three questions.

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Thank you. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament, my name is Maryam Ussi Yahya. I am a Lawyer and I have Masters Degree in Law. I stand here today, humbly to ask you for your vote so that I can become a member of East African Legislative Assembly.

Honourable Speaker, in my five years as a Law student in England, I was able to get great integration and great experience on European integration process which is very relevant to East Africa Legislation process and East Africa Community process. Therefore, I am here with my patriotism, I want to bring home this experience so that as a country we won't stand as losers but as winners in this very competitive community.  
(Applause)

Honourable Speaker, I have acquired knowledge and commitment on East African integration process. And as a woman and as Tanzanian, I am very confident that I will be able to protect the interest of my country with all my breath. So, Honourable Members of Parliament, I just need your trust in me. Thank you very much for your attention. Thank you!

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. First question! Honourable Doctor Limbu, I see you standing, can you ask a question?

**HON. FESTUS B. LIMBU:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, may I ask the candidate the following question:-

The Democratic Republic of Congo applied to join the East African Community but was denied that opportunity, what do you think was the major reason that DRC was not admitted into the East African Community?

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Thank you, Honourable Speaker, may I answer the question please.

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**HON. SPEAKER:** Yes Please!

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** The Democratic Republic of Congo currently is still politically unstable. So all the five countries which is Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda, they are stable, as we know Rwanda and Burundi fought for all, but now they have been in peace for a very long time. So, we cannot accept country like United Republic of Congo until their political stable. Thank you. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Second question, Honourable Sanya.

**HON. IBRAHIM MOHAMMED SANYA:** Land is the crucial issue of the EALA. What is your opinion?

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Sorry honourable can you repeat that, please?

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat you question please?

**HON. IBRAHIM MOHAMMED SANYA:** Land is the crucial issue in the East African Legislative Assembly. What is your opinion about land?

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Thank you. As we know that Tanzania in all five countries, is one of the country that have very attractive natural resources, land being one of them, and as we know in the common market they will be free movement of person and free movement of services. In my opinion, I will respect the decision that this Government have made in the terms of land, that land will remain to be ours and we should protect the land in any ways we can. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** The last question, Honourable Engineer Ramo Makani.

**HON. ENG. RAMO M. MAKANI:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker. I have just one question to the candidate.

I am glad you told us you have an experience you want to bring home from European Union experience, and we have the Euro which I believe was a result of the negotiations processes for common currency may be this happened there, and in East Africa we are now going towards that stage, towards common currency, what are you bringing home so that we can benefit and be very careful before we reach that stage?

**SPEAKER:** Madam Maryam, can you answer that?

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**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Thank you, as I said before that my main aim is to protect the interest of my country, with my European experience in European Union as you all know that European Union are using Euro for so many years now, almost ten years. But England alone in this European Union has refused to change its pound into Euro. So when time comes, we will see as Tanzanian how we can benefit in changing our currency to be one currency. If we can benefit more we will enter, if we will loose we will not, because as I said I am here to protect the interest of my country. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. That was your last question, and I am giving you an opportunity to ask for votes from the Members.

**MS. MARYAM USSI YAHYA:** Thank you. Therefore Honourable Members of Parliament of different parties I am humbly asking for your votes. Thank you. *(Applauses)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. We have now finish group (B), now we are in group (C). Can we call the candidate.

### **KUNDI C KUNDI LA VYAMA VYA UPINZANI**

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Danda we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself why you have decided to contest for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MR. JUJU MARTIN DANDA:** Thank you. Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable the State Prime Minister, Honourable Ministers and your Deputations, Honourable the Opposition Leader, Honourable Members of Parliament, with the great honour and respect, I am standing before you, seeking for your perusal consideration to vote for me so that I could represent you in the East Africa Parliament Forum.

My name is Juju Martin Danda, a candidate representing NCCR Mageuzi, I am 36 years old professionally I am development Planner holding a Post Graduate in Regional Development Planning. Conversant in National and Regional Development Planning, Sectoral Strategic Planning, Industrial Development planning, ICT, Conflict Resolution and Management, Research and Methodology.

Honourable Members of the Parliament, today I am Executive Director in CORRA, that is Coalition for Rural Resources Research and Action Networks, also I am a Senior Assistant to National Chairman of NCCR-Mageuzi and Member of National Central Committee.

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My vision for East African Community is to see the East African inhabited with prosperous people which is deeply economically integrated and politically united leading the march towards the African economic unit and a consolidated union.

Members of Parliament, the challenges that we are facing are so far, as the fact that as obliged me to come and stand before you and seeking for your votes, I understand that we have got the challenges in terms of Trade Union organisation as East Africa. I understand we have challenges in terms of Common Market Protocol, and to day the answers to this challenges is that, I will make sure that I contribute my knowledge experience and skills to shape the East African Agenda for the ultimate beneficiary of Tanzanians.

I will further, make sure that...*(interruption)*

**SPEAKER:** We will ask you three questions. The first question will be asked by Honourable Dewji. Honourable Dewji congratulations for coming back from being nominated for one of the Youngest Businessmen Empowered. So ask one question. *(Applauses)*

**HON. MOHAMED G. DEWJI:** Thank you so much Madam Speaker. I would like to ask one small question. Since integration is business and business is the size of the economy, we have these five member states. Would you be able to tell me what is the size of the GDP consolidated of these five economy?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Danda, can you answer that?

**MR. JUJU MARTIN DANDA:** Thank you sir. In fact the GDP if I could start with Tanzania it goes to something six percent, Uganda it has dropped a little bit to four percent and with Kenya it is at least lagging in between Tanzania. Thank you very much. *(Laughter)*

**SPEAKER:** Second question, Honourable Zitto.

**HON. KABWE Z. ZITTO:** Kenya has a GDP of around 33 billion dollars, Tanzania 23 billion dollars, Uganda 16 billion dollars. Do you see any possibility for Tanzania to catch up with Kenya and what should we do for us to have a GDP more than Kenya?

**MR. JUJU MARTIN DANDA:** Thank you for that question. We do have the opportunity. If you take Tanzania we have a numbers of resources

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compared to other East African Countries, and yet we still have the room to convince the SADC countries who would give us a lot of earns from our ports, as our state perseverance continued effort that the government has already embedded, we have a land locked countries like Zambia, we have a land locked country like Malawi, if they could be part of us, I am sure we will be the leading country so far, as I said we have a lot of potentialities when compared to other East African Countries. Thank you sir.

**SPEAKER:** The last question is coming from Honourable Jafo.

**HON. SELEMANI S. JAFO:** Thank you Madam Speaker. As far as East African concern, we need candidates who are very proactive, aggressive and an objective oriented person on negotiation skills. Why is you?

**SPEAKER:** What was the question, the last one?

**HON. SELEMAN S. JAFO:** As far as East Africa concern, we need a person who is aggressive, proactive, objective oriented on negotiation skill. Why is you?

**MR. JUJU MARTIN DANDA:** Thank you. I have said that in my expression that Members of Parliament, I have some qualities, I have stated that I am good in Regional and Development Planning. I have said, I have skills in Industrial Development planning and Sectoral Strategic Planning. These are qualities that suites for a Members of Parliament to be there. And so far, I am young man and I refused learning new things and came to practice in the same. Being a researcher, is most quality thing that also an East African candidate supposed to dare. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** That was your third question. Now, I give you time to ask for votes from the Members.

**MR. JUJU MARTIN DANDA:** Members of the Parliament, please vote for me, I am sure I won't let you down you. I am a man of understanding, I am a person of learning, I am very good in terms of researches. Please for the succession plan, take Juju Martin Danda to there. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Mr. Juju Danda, take your space. Thank you.

Now we are inviting the following candidate. Kessy, Nderakindo Perpetua, we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself on why you

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have decided to stand for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** Honorable Madam Speaker, Honorable Prime Minister, Honorable Leader of Opposition, Honorable Members of Parliament. Good afternoon.

My name is Nderakindo Perpetua Kessy, and I am contestant from NCCR Mageuzi. I believe that many of you got a chance to read my CV. I was born in 1960 to a mother who was a farmer and a father who was Primary School Teacher. My mother was an excellent farmer, but she could not read or write. I grew up in a house of seven brothers and three sisters, with that large number with three rooms my mother taught us how to have reverence to God, what is the importance of sharing, cooperation team work and tolerance. *(Applause)*

With that, together with what I narrated in my CV, I can call myself proudly a product of the formal education system of this country. At the age of thirteen I was given a chance to volunteer in the adult education programme, and from then on, I develop the heart of volunteerism which I narrated also in my CV.

Professionally I am a lecture of University level in Mathematics but with the background in economics and I am also able to teach Kiswahili as a second language. *(Applause)*

Members of Parliament I believe that with experience that I have in volunteerism, and also my eye have seen that there is an urgent need of developing communities that will enable us to fit in the global community that is developing now in science and technology. I believe that I will be a good representative of Tanzania in the coming Legislative. *(Laughter/Applause)*

Members of Parliament I ask for your votes. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. We ask you three questions. The first question is coming from Honourable Dr. Kigwangala.

**HON. DR. HAMIS A. KIGWANGALA:** Thank Honourable Speaker. I would like to ask the candidate that, being a professional economist and a mathematician, you understand that the East African Community is moving towards a common monetary union. Now, in the light of that, how could you use your skills and experience in engaging the interest of Tanzania in this negotiation for a common currency?

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**SPEAKER:** Can you please answer this question?

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** First, I believe that in the Legislative Assembly there are seven committees, and will depend in which committee that I will be placed in. My interest in mathematics and science, I am looking forward to be in General Purpose Committee.

**HON. MURTAZA A. MANGUNGU:** Thank you Madam Speaker. I would like to ask one question.

What do you see is the major challenge for Tanzanian in East African Community?

**SPEAKER:** Okay, that is the general question. Can you answer please?

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** In this establishment, it seems that there are an easiness which caused going towards the political federation is what is making most of Tanzanian to be quite an easy because we are a complex state compared to the others which are only simple state. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Last question, Honourable January.

**HON. JANUARY Y. MAKAMBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Candidate, I read your CV and I was very impressed that you had a PhD in Mathematics especially in Algebra and I know that there are very few PhD's in Mathematics in Tanzania, so please convince me whether the best use of these brain is whether teaching at the University, because Tanzania we have a big problem of Mathematics or whether to bring you the Assembly? Thank you. *(Laughter)*

**SPEAKER:** Madam Kessy can you answer that? Did you understand the question?

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** No.

**SPEAKER:** Honourable January repeat your question please.

**HON. JANUARY Y. MAKAMBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker, I said, I read the candidate's CV and I was very impressed that she has a PhD in

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Mathematics. She has Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, Masters of Science in Mathematics, PhD in Mathematics, and she is teaching Mathematics at the University of Dar es Salaam. And we know that one of the challenges in Tanzania in education is Mathematics. So I was asking the candidate to convince me whether the best use of this good brain is teaching our kids Mathematics so that we can get rid of this challenge or bringing her to the Assembly in Arusha? Thanks. *(Applause/Laughter)*

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** Thank you Honourable January. That was the long question with short answer. It is not the outcome what matters, it is the process. It is what I picked up, well I was doing my PhD. Team work, perseverance, hard work, reverence to God, that is what got me a PhD. Currently I am in a research of finding out that, Mathematics is a language. And if I go with that approach right now I am writing books for Primary School kids which I hope my country will able to get them freely for all Tanzanians. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Madam Kessy thank you very much. That was the last question. So, I give you an opportunity to request for votes from the assembly.

**MS. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament. I believe with the experience that I have and the deep desire to be your servant in representing Tanzania in the Legislative Assembly of the coming East Africa Community, I deserve your votes. Please votes for Nderakindo Perpetua Kessy. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Perpetua. Can we have the other candidate?

Mr. Komu, Anthony Calist, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MR. ANTHONY CALIST KOMU:** Honourable Madam Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Official Opposition, Honourable Ministers and Members of Parliament, my name is Anthony Calist Komu, I am educated by tax payers money to the level of University. I have a degree in Bachelor of Economics, measuring in the economic planning. I am a candidate to the East African Legislative Assembly sponsored by Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo. I know the dynamics and challenges involved in Inter Governmental Organization like East African Community.

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But Madam Speaker, I humbly assure you that, I am capable, credible and willing to take part in facing these challenges and dynamics involved. I know the historical background of our region, the historical facts like economic imbalances, instability and the like.

Madam Speaker, may I take this opportunity first of all to appeal especially to the Member of Parliament on CCM Ticket that, voting for me is sending a clear message to the world that you look things beyond party politics. To my fellow Members of Parliament from my party you know my talents, NCCR Mageuzi, CUF, TLP and UDP, you know my consistence, I humbly ask for your votes all of you. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much and then, we will ask you three questions. Angella Kairuki start with the first question.

**HON. ANGELLAH J. KAIRUKI:** Honourable Speaker, thank you. Anthony Komu, in your capacity as a Member of East African Legislative Assembly, what mechanism will you use to collect views of Tanzanians and what mechanism will you use to feedback of what we are sending you to do at East Africa Legislative? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Komu can you answer that.

**MR. ANTHONY CALIST KOMU:** Honourable Madam Speaker, as you know that, I will be representing this country and this country has a Government, has a Ministry responsible with East African Community Affairs, I will liaison with the Ministry responsible to take views and the challenges and using the mechanism already in place to bring feedback to this house. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you, the next question Honourable Mwijage.

**HON. CHARLES J. P. MWIJAGE:** Sorry Madam, I have changed the good shirt. Mr. Komu knowing your partner is the key to success. To me the market is obsession, the market focus region means including DRC Congo and Southern Sudan in the great East African. Do you think the fear of those who are opposing that idea is baseless?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Komu can you answer that please?

**MR. ANTHONY CALIST KOMU:** Honourable Madam Speaker, the question is very relevant and actually that is why I say I know the dynamic involved in the region. I think we should have to consult and agree on how to handle the case. But I think expansionism is something very

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positive. We should think how to manage rather than running away from the fact. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Last question, Mr. David Kafulila.

**HON. DAVID KAFULILA:** Thank you Madam Speaker, my question is very general, that experience shows that, these political and economic integrations are strategic partnership, so according to your view can you tell us strategically what is the agenda of this National in this integration?

**HON SPEAKER:** Mr. Komu can you answer that.

**MR. ANTHONY CALIST KOMU:** Honourable Madam Speaker, the question is quite relevant. Strategically we must make sure that Tanzania First. Now, if we say Tanzania First, we must make sure that we safeguard our interest in every protocol that we are going to embark upon and actually I will be saying fallacious if I will say that, I have the answers or my fingertips is the question of serious consultations and make sure that, we safeguard our interest in the equation. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Komu, thank you very much. Now I give you a chance to ask for vote from the Members.

**MR. ANTHONY CALIST KOMU:** As I have said, I humbly ask all of you Members of Parliament from CCM, CHADEMA you know my talents and CUF, UDP, TLP we have been working together for quite sometimes about 20 years, now trying to build credible position in this country. Please vote for me. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Mr. Komu can we have the next candidate? *(Applause)*

Doctor Masha we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this seat and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** Right Honourable Speaker, Madam Anne Makinda, I am not sure the Prime Minister is here but I would recognise his ruling in the House. Honourable Ministers, Members of Parliament, it is always with the feeling nostalgia every time I appear before Parliament, in memory some years back when I was myself a Member of Parliament. I know what a great responsibility you have, because the decisions you take in the Parliament, the laws you pass in the Parliament, I have such tremendous effect on our people and our Nation.

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I come before you to request your votes to be involved in equally all some responsibilities of the integration process in East Africa. The members you will be electing here for the East African Legislative Assembly will have to make decisions of far reaching consequences for our people and our country. They will have to consider the necessary legislation to put into legal effect the common market protocol, they will have to consider the monetary union including common currency and will have to consider ultimately our joining into political federation in East Africa. These are all some responsibilities and I hope you are electing people who are confident and people who will realise that, Tanzania is not a junior partner in this integration process. *(Applause)*

Tanzania if we know exact what we want or we don't want, if we know what we don't want it shall not happen in that integration process. But we need to send representatives who know that. I realise I don't have enough time, but may I say we are here because we are being selected by our parties and I am grateful to my political party UDP for bringing me to this stage, but my five year experience...

**SPEAKER:** Now a time for you to be asking three questions.

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** Can I conclude?

**SPEAKER:** Okay! Conclude please.

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** Experience that we go there not as a representative of political parties, we go there as a representative of Tanzania and we must be able to cooperate and work together. So, I ask for your vote to do that. I thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** First question, I start with those who have not spoken, Honourable Serukamba!

**HON. PETER SERUKAMBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker, Mzee Masha, I would like to ask you one question. I know you have been in this Parliament for the past five years, so I would like to know from you or from your opinion, what are the challenges we are facing as Tanzania in terms of this process of integration?

**SPEAKER:** Doctor Masha, can you answer that?

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** There were several challenges during the period of the five years I have been there, but probably the greatest challenge was to ensure that land shall not be an entry element of the

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common market protocol and I am glad it is not. So, land remains governed by the laws that you will be passing in this House here or that you have passing in this House here. That was one of the challenges because other Nations we are pushing for having land as a federal matter or something to be discussed at a community level.

Severally challenges exist, but we have not time to discuss, but again the critical part to ensure is that, those we send there because of the participation of others from other countries, they have the own interest. If we don't send people that take seriously interest of Tanzania, will end up with agreement and protocol and laws which will hate our people and hope we don't do that. *(Applause)*

**HON. MARY MWANJELWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker for catching an eye on me. Currently Tanzania is a member of both East African Community as well as SADC, there is a requirement by World Trade Organisation that each Member State should only belong to one Regional Economic Community. Now you, Professor or Doctor Masha, do you consider the status of Tanzania to be strategic and if so, why? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Doctor Masha, can you answer that.

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** I thank you for the question. It gives me an opportunity to address something which is very important. This is a problem of being sure that we don't look at the creation of an East African Community as an end to the vision, ideas and dreams of our four leaders, who had dreaming for integration of the rest of Africa.

As the moment there have been discussions going on, on looking at the complementarities and the convergences that would exist or might exist between East African Community, SADC and COMESA. I hope we will continue to be open minded to accommodate whatever convergences and *complementarities* and can be identified, so that we are not put into a corner as if East Africa is a separate, is alone in the rest of the world.

I know that some of you are Members of the African Union Parliament, you are aware of the integration the greater dreams of Africa United to which the regional efforts for integration would build on to a larger continental union. I don't have time to go much deeper into this, but I am glad to be asked it, I have no problem at all, Tanzania been in both COMESA and East African Community and I hope the World Trade Organisation for whatever reasons they might have had to do what

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putting rules they did, we still can find a way to accommodate both the need of the rest of the world as well as our people needs.

**SPEAKER:** Last question will be asked by Honourable Hamad Rashid?

**HON. HAMAD RASHID MOHAMED:** Thank you Madam Speaker. We have about 240 companies from Kenya invested in Tanzania, why we don't have many companies from Tanzania investing in Kenya? Do you have any reason, with your experience which you have on it? Why Tanzanians are not investing much in Kenya rather than Kenyans are investing in Tanzania? We have 240 companies here in Tanzania now, can you give an experience you have on it?

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** Thank you for the question. Madam Speaker, I also wonder why Tanzanian business people are not investing in Kenya? I know we come from a history of different theories and believes and may be some of our people are still a little not aggressive enough to go into the market that is opening up. But together, I hope in the next few years hopeful we can convince Tanzanians, that the doors are opening up, they should go and invest and not just importing things from other countries. The doors are open today, our people can go and work in Rwanda and they can go and work elsewhere with the customs union in place and the common market in place, the doors are opening up more and more, lets convince our business people in Tanzania to go and invest the rest of East Africa with the market of more than 140 million people. I think that will be possible, we just need to tell them.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, that was your last question. Now I give you an opportunity to ask for votes from the Members.

**MR. FORTUNATUS L. MASHA:** I just want to say and I am glad to give me that opportunity. I thank the lord I am glad that I am still strong physically and mentally that can contribute for the interest of Tanzania. I am directed my greatest drive is to be on service and duty to my country Tanzania and I hope you will give me another opportunity to do that. That is why I am asking your votes. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Doctor Masha. Then let have the next candidate.

Mr. Mrindoko M. Elifuraha, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest for this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

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**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Thank you Honourable Speaker, Anne Makinda; Honourable Prime Minister, Mizengo Pinda; Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Mister Freeman Mbowe; Honourable Members of Parliament, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am Micah Elifuraha Mrindoko, I am grateful to stand before you, expressing my interest in the East African Legislative Assembly seat. Let me at the outset introduce myself for you to know me better. I was born thirty seven years ago; I am a father of one child and a husband of one beautiful wife. *(Laughter)*

I have no parents, they died years ago. I have been in the banking sector for almost ten years, working in different levels. I have worked with CRDB Bank as a Manager in the Credit Department and also coordinated for Recovery of Agricultural Export Rehabilitation Project Fund granted by the World Bank to the Government of Tanzania through CRDB Bank. I have also worked with NBC Limited as a consultant for managing credits and controls for the benefit of the bank. I have also led the NBC Limited credit welfare funds for two years from 2008 to 2010.

Honourable Speaker and the Assembly, currently I am a Managing Director of MCM International Limited, a private company dealing with marketing and selling of petroleum products. I am standing before you requesting for your votes. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Okay, we will ask you three questions because your time is over. Mister Maige, Minister for Natural Resources?

**HON. EZEKIEL M. MAIGE:** Honourable Speaker, thank you. Mister Micah there is now a very strong drive that East African countries should cooperate economically and one of the very vibrant and fast growing sectors is tourism, issue is all of the East African countries know that Mount Kilimanjaro is in Tanzania and next to the mountain is the Kilimanjaro National Airport. Now, there is a plan to have another airport just next to the mountain on the other side. Do you see any spirit of cooperation in this project? If yes or no, what should Tanzania do? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mister Mrindoko can you answer that?

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Okay, thank you for your question. Yes, I think there is a need to look on the way forward that building an airport close to Kilimanjaro Airport it means that it will be competing, so we will be competing among ourselves while we all work together in the community. So, it will be good reason to address these things, so that we all share

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benefits of the community between the partner states. Thank you, I think I have answered you.

**HON. REBECCA M. MNGODO:** Madam Speaker, thank you. Mister Mrindoko many Tanzanian entrepreneurs do not understand how the East African common market works. If you get the chance to serve as a Member of EALA, could you tell this House how are you going to help your fellow Tanzanians to be aware how it works and benefit from it?

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Thank you, may you pardon please, I didn't caught.

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat the question please?

**HON. REBECCA M. MNGODO:** Madam Speaker, I said that, many Tanzanian entrepreneurs do not understand how the East African common market works, if you get the chance to serve as a Member of East African Legislative Council, what efforts are you going to put in to make sure your fellow Tanzanians will understand how it works and how they can also benefit from the common market. Thank you.

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Thank you for the question, in the East African common market, we mean there are things like free movement of labour, free movement of capital, free movement of persons and right of establishment and the right of residence. So, if I am a Member of Parliament at the East African Legislative Assembly, we all need to sensitize our people and to tell them not to be afraid and they have to participate well, so that we share together the benefits of the community.

**HON. ABDUL R. MTEKETA:** Madam Speaker, thank you. Mister Mrindoko if elected, how are you going to promote or stand for sport activities in the East African States?

**SPEAKER:** Did you understand the question or?

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** No.

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat please Mister Mteketa?

**HON. ABDUL R. MTEKETA:** I have said, Mister Mrindoko if elected, how are you going to stand or promote sport activities in the East African Member States?

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**SPEAKER:** I hope you have understood now, Mister Mrindoka, can you answer that?

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Madam Speaker, *okay*, thank you. To promote sports is part of culture; we share many values with our neighbours, so to promote sports means that we have to share sports with different states like the East African sports, like going to participate in friendly matches in Kenya, Uganda and so forth. If I am elected to be an East African Member of Parliament, I will promote sports by sensitizing and advising well our sportsmen to participate well and encourage them, so that they flourish in East Africa and our country in general. (*Applause*)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, this was your last question and now I would request you if you want to request for your votes, ask for your votes.

**MR. MICAH E. MRINDOKO:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Please vote for me Micah Elifuraha Mrindoko, thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, let us has our next candidate, thank you very much.

Mister Mwiseje Polisy, you are given three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest for this seat and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. POLISYA S. MWAISEJE:** Your Excellency Madam Speaker, thank you. Honourable Deputy Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, The Leader of the Government Business in the House, Honourable Leader of the Opposition. I am Mwiseje Sikumbula Polisy, my age is 59 years. I am here to beg you to vote for me, so that I become a Member of the East African Legislative Assembly. I am glad to be in this House way back, in 1995 I was a Member of this Honourable House, before that I was a Regional Chairperson of JUWATA and OTTU and then I became a Secretary General of NCCR- MAGEUZI and before that I have saved as a teacher in colleges and Universities for 19 years.

I hold a Masters Degree in Development Studies, I hold a Post Graduate Diploma in Law, later on a first Degree and other ordinary Diploma. More than that I am thankful to TANU and later CCM which trained me at Kivukoni, the Institution which was establish by Mwalimu Nyerere not only to train Tanzanian Leaders, but leaders of Africa and there I gained and I learned and I was inbuilt with the agenda of our Nation which is still the agenda today, that Tanzania should lead Africa in political, social, cultural and economic affairs. That is the agenda which I

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am upholding and I believe if I am in the team to go to the East Africa Legislative Assembly with a Leader of standard and speed like Honourable Samuel Sitta then we shall deliver. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you, we are asking you three questions. Which is the first question? Honourable Mpina.

**HON. LUHAGA J. MPINA:** Madam Speaker, thank you. East African countries are not trading much with each other. The intra-region trade is around 10% when compared to intra-region trade in Europe which is 60%. Now when you are going to be elected, how are you going to promote trade among East African countries?

**MR. POLISYA S. MWAISEJE:** Madam Speaker, there is a universal law which says that what determines development is the internal nature of the phenomena. So, in this situation the internal nature of the partner states is the one which can determine to export more or import more. Therefore, what I am going to contribute is to advise the partner states to rectify their internal nature or situation.

**HON. SUSAN A. J. LYIMO:** Madam Speaker, thank you. Mister candidate EALA is among The Statutory Board of East Africa Community, could you please tell us who is the current Secretary General of East Africa Community?

**MR. POLISYA S. MWAISEJE:** Your Excellency Madam Speaker, it is a very good question, the current Secretary General is Ambassador Doctor Richard Sezibera. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** It is a difficult name. Honourable Mkapa.

**HON. DUNSTAN D. MKAPA:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Mister Mwaiseje, I am convinced that The East African Integration of East African Community is good for nothing for Tanzania. Can you convince me otherwise?

**MR. POLISYA S. MWAISEJE:** Your Excellency Madam Speaker; Tanzania is a country endowed with many resources and we have capable people whom if we elect can make sure that, what he has asked is realized.

**SPEAKER:** This was the third question, thank you very much Mister Mwaiseje, you can ask for votes before you leave.

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**MR. POLISYA S. MWAISEJE:** Your Excellency Madam Speaker, thank you, thank you Members of this Honourable Parliament, I ask you to vote for me so that I become a Member of the East Africa Legislative Assembly and make sure that our country is defended in those interests which are for our people. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Mister Taslima Twaha Issa, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this seat and then we will ask you three questions.

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Madam Speaker and all the Mp's because I don't have time to say about the laded hierarchy, I have to go straight.

Madam Speaker, my name is Twaha Issa Taslima from CUF and I was born in Bukoba, I schooled in Bukoba, I was brought up in Bukoba, here I have come before you to say that I have three major things that I have come here to pray for your votes. The first thing is that, I have the required qualifications, I am a season lawyer, I am an experienced Advocate of the High Court of Tanzania, and also I have burning desire to join the East African Legislative Assembly and by saying so I mean that I have been exposed to a number of talks, to a number of contracts in and outside my country. Therefore, when I go to the EALA which is basically a rule making organ, I will be a person to rely on and to depend on from Tanzania.

Another thing is that, I have a mission to fulfil and my mission is that, I know the natural resources of Tanzania that they have to be protected against other Nations regionally and internationally. So, I will be all out to make sure with my position that our natural resources in Tanzania are well protected and are well used.

Madam Speaker, I thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Mister Taslima and then we will ask you three questions.

**HON. AMB. KHAMIS J. S. KAGASHEKI:** Honourable Speaker, I have a question for Mister Taslima; Mister Taslima you are contesting to become a member of The East African Legislative Assembly.

**SPEAKER:** Microphone, we don't hear you properly.

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**HON. AMB. KHAMIS J. S. KAGASHEKI:** Madam Speaker, thank you very. I have a question for Mister Taslima; Mister Taslima you are contesting to become a member of The East African Legislative Assembly. Article 49 of the Treaty establishing The East African Community states clearly the functions of the East African Legislative Assembly of those functions would be so gracious to inform this House at least three or four of those functions.

**SPEAKER:** You can inform us three.

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Madam Speaker, the functions of the East African Community did I understand it well? Is it East African Community or East African Legislative Assembly?

**SPEAKER:** Did you say East African Legislative Assembly or Community?

**HON. AMB. KHAMIS J.S. KAGASHEKI:** What I said, he is seeking to be a Member of the East African Legislative Assembly. So I would like to know the functions as stated in the Treaty of the East African Legislative Assembly, at least three.

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Concerning the Legislative Assembly, the first one is to legislate for East African Community. The second one is to take reports to the Council of East African Community. The third one is to make sure that it has various Committees which it oversees and make sure that the Committees go by what it supposed to do. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. Second question Honorable Doctor Kigwangala.

**HON. DR. HAMIS A. KIGWANGALA:** Thank you Honourable Speaker. Honourable Taslima, you are an experienced Lawyer, how are you going to use your competence in Legislating and experience in pushing the Tanzanian agenda in the East African Community?

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Thank you. As a veteran Advocate I have been advocating for my clients, taking my clients interests and making sure that those interests are well taken care of. Now whether I am given this position, I am going to make sure that, the interest of our country in which I am, in which my breathing are, are well kept. I know the East African Legislative Assembly is a Law making Organ. For that matter since that I am a Lawyer and veteran one, I will be very instrumental to make sure that all things are going on well. *(Applause)*

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**SPEAKER:** The last question Honourable Khalifa.

**HON. KHALIFA SULEIMAN KHALIFA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Mister Tasilima fortunately I was a Member on the Committee composed by the President to ask Tanzanians on the idea of fast trucking the East African Federation. And the way I have seen, almost every Tanzanian is very careful on the issue of land. And it has been said also in Tanzania that some of the Members whom we are electing to go the EALA they are sometimes joining with other Members from other countries outside of Tanzania, I don't like to say that to conspire against us, but not to do the proper way we like. Do you think that you are in a position to join the will of Tanzanians that the land is ours and no one should invade us?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Tasilima, can answer that question.

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Thank you Madam. I would like to assure the Honourable that, when I join the East African Legislative Assembly, I know that the land is the base of the economy of every country, because it is in the land that you find minerals, water and all these things. So, again I have already heard about the concern of our Government and other people concerning the land issue. I am very well based about it, so I am going to defend it to the last drop of mind. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. This was your last question. Now, I give you an opportunity finally to ask for your votes.

**MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. I would like to start with you Madam Speaker and all the MP's present now here to offer me this position in the East African Legislative Assembly and I promise that when I am already in EALA, I am going to make sure I bring reports of how and what we are doing in the EALA to this particular Assembly. So please vote for me. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. Now we finished group three. Now we are going into the last group, group four. Can we have the candidate?

Mr. Chipaka John Dunstan Lifa, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us as to why you have decided to contest to this position, and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** As you have heard, my name is John Dunstan Lifa Chipaka. I have been in the politics of this country for

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the last fifty seven years running. And those fifty seven years took me to prison for twelve years. *(Laughter)*

Now I am standing here before you and I have applied to be elected, to be voted by you as voters and to enable me to be your ambassador in the East African Legislative Assembly. I understand you need experienced and strong people who can represent this country and I am sure that you need someone to represent this country equally and I ask you to be above party politics but you should choose the best. I beg you to vote for me. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** We will ask you three questions Honourable Masele!

**HON. STEPHEN J. MASELE:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Mr. Chipaka you are a one of the senior candidates here today. I just want to ask you one question. Head of States in the East African Community they are right now discuss the possibility of going to tripartite in the Economic Integrations. And so far we haven't yet explore the opportunity of East Africa. What is your opinion, should we go for tripartite economic integrations or we should remain with East African Community? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Chipaka you can answer that question.

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** Thank you. It is not a question of delaying but it is the question of following protocols and I advise my friends in this August Assembly that we should go by protocols. Let say we start with Customs Union, let us consume that one to the dead end, before we can move into the Common Market. I understand there are many problems with the Customs Union, there are many problems with Common Market. I understand our business people when they take their goods to Kenya, they are stranded at the boarder and they can't enter at Kenya Market. So, it appears the people in Kenya they are not ready for the Common Market.

Therefore I advise that we should go slowly. If our intension is to integrate into political federation, we should go step by step and consume these protocols such as Customs Union. Let us see if the way before we can jump into the Common Market. I know there are several problems in the Customs Union. Because up to now we don't have common tariffs and we don't have any regime to unite these regimes of these partner States.

**SPEAKER:** The second question Honourable Anne Malecela.

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**HON. ANNE K. MALECELA:** Mr. Chipaka you told us that you were in prison for twelve years. Why were you sent to prison? *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Chipaka can you answer this.

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** I didn't get properly.

**SPEAKER:** Will you please ask the question again?

**HON. ANNE K. MALECELA:** Mr. Chipaka, you yourself told us that, you were in prison for twelve years. What reasons made you to be in prison for twelve years please?

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** Thank you very much. When you are a politician you should always expect three things. Either you get shot in the street like Tom Mboya or you go to prison like Mandela and Kenyatta or you go to the State House without those impediments. *(Laughter/Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The third question? Honourable Machali.

**HON. JOHN M. MACHALI:** Honourable Speaker thank you very much for giving this extra than extra ordinary opportunity, so that I can question Mr. Chipaka as one of the contestants. Honourable Chipaka you have said that the current East African Community is experiencing so many problems in the following aspects. One, you said that...

**SPEAKER:** Honourable Members of Parliament you are not giving or distributing papers inside here now. Each one of you has to take your own seat. Honourable Machali, can you start again please?

**HON. JOHN M. MACHALI:** In your speech you have said that the Common Market is facing so many problems. You said so many problems. The Custom Union is also facing so many problems. Can you please try to mention five problems within the two aspects that you have mentioned?

**SPEAKER:** Mention only two. Two only is enough.

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** You know with Custom Union our business people can not trade because of tariffs and because of non tariff barriers. May be you are going to ask me what is a tariff and what is a non tariff barriers. The tariff they are imposed by physical measures, that is the National Assembly or Parliament. And non tariff barrier are

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Administrative measures put by the State to restrict trade between the States. That is why I said we have many problems with Customs Union. We better consume with the protocol first before we move into the Common Market.

I also raised that issues with the Common Market that, we are not allowed to trade in Kenya. I have so many cases, people in Tarime, they have some milk which rotted at the boarder because the milk was not allowed to go into Kenya. And someone recently took some white flower to Kenya, he couldn't sell them because one Minister in Kenya was selling his own flower from France. So, these are the problems within our Community which we must solve before we move into federation.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, that was the last question and now I thank you. Please take some time to ask for votes before you go.

**MR. JOHN DUNSTAN LIFA CHIPAKA:** I beg you, I repeat, I beg you, some of you, you have seen me for the first time. You heard me for the fifty years and now I beg you to vote for me, and I will be your good ambassador. I am going to fight for this country and protect it, and protect your interest as well. Thank you very much.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, let us have next candidate. Waheshimiwa mnapashwa kutulia kwenye viti vyenu kuwasikiliza wanaogombea. This movements are not called for and it is against some of our rules.

Mr. Gambo Mrisho Mashaka, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest on this seat and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. MRISHO MASHAKA GAMBO:** Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of this August Assembly. My name is Mrisho Gambo, I am a Computer System Analyst with an advanced diploma in computer science and Master's Degree in Business Administration.

Honorable Speaker, currently I am the Chairperson of East African Community Youth Organization. First elected in 2007 Arusha, Tanzania and re-elected in 2011 in Kigali, Rwanda last year for the second term. *(Applause)*

Honorable Speaker through this region leadership position, I participated in different decisions regarding East African Customs Union

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and negotiations of the East African Common Market. Considering the experience that I have gained so far I think and I believe I am capable to save this Nation as a Member of East African Legislative Assembly. I understand that the East African has so many challenges. One, we have imbalances in regard with to job opportunity in the East African Community. So, when I get an opportunity I will make the young people and the other people in Tanzania they get an equal share of the opportunities of the East African Community. *(Applause)*

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition. Honourable Members of this Assembly, I really ask for your votes.

Honourable Speaker, thank you for this privilege and I thank you for your kind attention.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. Three questions. We start with those who have not spoken. Honourable Engineer Masauni.

**HON. ENG. HAMAD YUSSUF MASAUNI:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Yes Common Market has about six pillars; four freedoms and two rights, can you mention each of these pillars and how Tanzania can benefit from these pillars?

**SPEAKER:** Okay, can you please answer this Mr. Gambo. Did you hear it or he should repeat?

**MR. MRISHO MASHAKA GAMBO:** Honorable Speaker, thank you. The East African Community has six pillars; four freedoms and two rights. The four freedoms are freedom of goods, freedom of services, freedom of labour and freedom of capital and two rights are right of the establishment and right of residency. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** The second question, Honourable Obama.

**HON. ALBERT O. NTABALIBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker. I would like to ask Mister Mrisho as follows. Why do you think young generation are needed to be a Member of East African Federation?

**SPEAKER:** Please Mr. Gambo can you answer that? Answer it please!

**MR. MRISHO MASHAKA GAMBO:** Honourable Speaker, I thank Mister Obama's question. The young people are needed in the East African

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Legislative Assembly, so that they can be part of succession planning of this Nation. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Yes the last question, will asked by Honourable Kawawa, Zainab.

**HON. ZAINAB V. KAWAWA:** Thank you Madam Speaker at last. Mister Mrisho Gambo I have been impressed by the way commended that one of the challenges in East African Community is lack of job opportunities especially for Tanzanians. In your opinion what do you think should be done? Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Gambo, answer this question please.

**MR. MRISHO MASHAKA GAMBO:** Madame Speaker, thank you for the question. To my understanding up to this moment there is no a special Commission that will be looking on the distribution of the equal share of the employment opportunities at the East African Level. So, when I get this opportunity, I will make sure I convince others from the rest of East Africa, to make sure that we must have an equal share for each opportunity that will happen in the Community.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, this is the last question. Mr. Gambo, now we give you an opportunity finally, to ask for votes from the Members.

**MR. MRISHO MASHAKA GAMBO:** Madame Speaker, Right Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of this August Assembly, I really beg for your votes. Thank you. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much.

Honorable Kaboyonga Siraju Juma, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest for this seat and thereafter, we will ask you three questions.

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Honourable Madam Speaker, Right Honourable Prime Minister, Ministers, Leader of the Opposition in the House, Honourable Members of the Parliament, good afternoon.

**MEMBERS:** Good afternoon.

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**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, I feel so honoured and privileged to be with you this afternoon for the sole purpose of requesting you to vote for me as one of the nine Members from Tanzania, who will represent this country and therefore through this Constituency the National Assembly of Tanzania to the East African Legislative Assembly. My dear sisters and brothers prior to today I had circulated my CV in a flier which looks like this. *(Applause)*

*(Here the Candidate raised a sample of flier before the Members)*

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, this flier contains a lot of information about me, so I don't have to use this time again to go through what is contained in this flier. All that I would like to tell you is that, I know that Tanzania is a Member of the East African Community which after reestablishment, after the demise of the first community, we are now on the second leg or second phase of the four phases as presented in the East African Treaty that is we start with the Customs Union, we go to Common Market, we go to Monetary Union and if possible to a Political Federation. *(Applause)*

Madame Speaker, we have already accomplished that Customs Union, we have accomplished Common Market, and now the next stage is about Monetary Union. It is because of this third aspect of the Community and based on my background as I am Economist and having worked in a Central Bank for a long time, that I feel strongly that I will be able to represent this country and this National Assembly up to the EALA, especially at a time when the five countries Members of the East African Community are now contemplating to start working on a Common Market. That is why I request you to send me there, that I can represent you effectively.

Madame Speaker, thank you very much for listening, I beg for your votes. *(Applause)*

**HON. PETER J. SERUKAMBA:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Mister Kaboyonga, you know what is happening today at the, I know East African Community smallest model of EU. There is a serious financial crisis going on, in the European Union. What is or in your own opinion should be done in East African Community to make sure this Community is not going to face the problem which the European Union is now facing?

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, thank you so much in deed for that, very interesting question. The East African Treaty provides for establishment of Common Market, Customs Union, Common

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Currency and Federation, if possible. The question is about common currency against the background of what is happening in the European Union.

Madame Speaker, do we still think that going the Common Currency is the best way; I would say it is going through the way of having a Common Currency at the East African Region is good but we should go slowly. And we shouldn't take leave from what is happened in the European Union, so that we don't go faster and instead of being successful we will end up things much worse than what has happened in the European Community.

Madame Speaker, so we will go slowly. We will not rush. *(Applause)*

**HON. SABREENA H. SUNGURA:** Madame Speaker, thank you. My question to the candidate is, we East African, when do you think is a proper time for us to have a reliable transport network like railways?

**SPEAKER:** Do you understand the question or should it be repeated?

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, let her repeat it, please.

**HON. SABREENA H. SUNGURA:** Madame Speaker, thank you. My question is, Mr. Candidate when do you think is a proper time for us East African, we need to have a proper and reliable transport network in East Africa especially railways?

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, the whole aspect of East African Community in terms of Economic Integration, hinges very much on a very smooth transportation system and network within the region. And therefore in order to be able to facilitate trade, as a matter of fact, one of the issues which are very much at the bottom line of the East African Community is trade facilitation.

Madame Speaker, and as far as Tanzania is concerned, I am glad Honourable Members of Parliament has asked me this question. Tanzania because of her geographical location if there is one present from God this country has, and if properly utilized, for the benefit of East African it can also benefit the country itself; it is its geographical location which, entails therefore that we need to have very efficient transportation network including railways and harbours so as to be able to facilitate trade in the region and make the best use of our geographical location. *(Applause)*

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**HON. BETTY E. MACHANGU:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Mister Kaboyonga, the destruction of the environment in East African Countries have reached an alarming point and coupled with climate change challenges. The on going researches that the glaciers on Mountain Kilimanjaro which is a proposed World's Heritage for Tanzania and our best tourist attraction will go by 2025. If elected; what plans do you have or are you going to come up with to arrest this situation?

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, in a very short and precise response. Environmental degradation is the worst enemy which I for one and therefore the country as a whole should be elude to entertain. In fact we have a whole Ministry in Tanzania to show how serious we are, with regard to environmental preservation. And even at the East African Region level, the issues of environmental control so that we don't misuse our environment to the detriment of our development it has very centre of it. And as a Member of Parliament, I will make sure that we at the EALA, if at all I am elected, we will make sure that we have a whole Commission which deals with the environmental issues and all those policies will be emanating from the Commission of Environment within the East African Community. *(Applause)*

**SPEKER:** Thank you very much, that was the last question. Now we are giving you this opportunity to ask for votes before you go.

**MR. SIRAJU JUMA KABOYONGA:** Madame Speaker, thank you so much. Before I ask for votes, I would like to use this opportunity to inform my country men, the Honourable Members of Parliament of this House that, today you have seen me coming into this House on a wheel chair, it is because I had an accident. This happened outside there when I was coming into this Building for purposes of attending this interview. So, I have dislocated ankle on my foot that is why you have seen me on a wheel chair.

Madame Speaker, having said that, I ask for your vote. Honourable Prime Minister I ask for your vote. All Honourable Ministers and all Honourable Members of Parliament, please vote for me so that I can represent you in the East African Legislative Assembly.

Madame Speaker, thank you so much in deed for listening to me.  
*(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. We were wondering what was happening immediately because you were with us here. Okay, thank you very much and now you are going to the Hospital.

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Mister Kimbisa, Adam Omar, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this seat. And thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. ADAM OMAR KIMBISA:** Honourable Madame Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Honourable Ministers, Honourable Deputy Ministers, Honourable Prominent Members of Parliament, Ladies and Gentlemen, good afternoon.

**MEMBERS:** Good afternoon.

**MR. ADAM OMAR KIMBISA:** Madame Speaker, my name is Adam Kimbisa, I have got a BA in International Relations, a Masters Degree in Business Administration, specialized in Macro and Micro Economics but also Corporate Finance. I had an opportunity to go to France and study French, taking into consideration two Members of the National States in the East African Community do speak French. *(Applause)*

Honorable Madame Speaker, I worked to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I am the Secretary General of the Tanzania Red Cross, I was the Lord Mayor of the City of Dar-es-Salaam. I was privileged to serve as an adviser of the President of the World Bank in issues of climate change and environment. But also I was appointed as a Chairman of Food Security for the Red Cross System in order to present the Red Cross system of the World in Rome. *(Applause)*

Honourable Madame Speaker, we are moving in a very sensitive area of Monetary Union and of course Political Federation. This is very sensitive and this is we call, "the nearer the bone the sweeter the meat," meaning what? Meaning that it is high time we need very special people who could deal with these issues and not for everybody. And I can give you a good example, one of the areas which is very sensitive is the issue of the land and employment; unless and until we do have the right people in place there is no way we can afford to cool that issue of the land. *(Applause)*

Honourable Madame Speaker, the neighbouring countries are... *(Interruption)*

**SPEAKER:** Ooh, okay. Now we are asking you three questions, because you had only three minutes. Honourable Simbachawene!

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**HON. GEORGE B. SIMBACHAWENE:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Believing that you have expressed well and that you have succeed and managed to convince the House to vote for you. What will be your first agenda if you are elected?

**MR. ADAM OMAR KIMBISA:** Honourable Madame Speaker, thank you very much. My first agenda in that Assembly, first and foremost will be to represent you people because I know you have strongest commitment to the people and to the poorest of the poor. Being there means that, I am going to defend the interest of the country but not blind defending, defending with argument and I know Tanzania is not refusing, the countries of the region do think that Tanzania is not interested in the Community, it is not true. Tanzania is very much interested in the Community but Tanzania is being very careful because the other African Community which we had once beaten twice shy. We want to be very very careful. *(Applause)*

**HON. DEOGRATIUS A. NTUKAMAZINA:** Mister Kimbisa, you are competing with so many other well qualified candidates. Can you tell us in a nutshell what is your competitive edge, what unique quality do you have to make you the best candidate for this representation?

**MR. ADAM OMARKIMBISA:** Honourable Madame Speaker, I might have not understood your question, but let me answer this way; I have the relevant education, I have the relevant experience, I have the technical know how, and of course I have the technical know who. *(Applause/Laughter)*

**HON. PAULINE P. GEKUL:** Madame Speaker, thank you. Mister Kimbisa, as you know that currently there is a hot discussion on whether we can go for a Political Federation. May you please tell us, the pros and cons for a way Tanzanians' joining that motion?

**MR. ADAM OMAR KIMBISA:** Honourable Madame Speaker, Political Federation is one of the sensitive issues any human being on the land should be very careful. Why? Because we have seen the experiences even in the European Union, no single Country is moving into Political Federation blindly. Unless and until we always contact the people at the ground level, we can't just move there without having the proper mechanism. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much Mister Kimbisa, the three questions have been answered and therefore finally we want to give you a chance to ask for votes before you go.

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**MR. ADAM OMAR KIMBISA:** Madam Speaker, humbly, obediently, I really say business people do invest in business in order to get profit. You Politician you do invest in people in order to make change, change for all of us and that is me, please give me your votes and outpace change all of us. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Can we have the next candidate?

Mr. Kingu, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this seat and thereafter will ask you three questions.

**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition in the Parliament, Member of Parliament, Ladies and Gentleman, I salute you.

My name is Elibariki Kingu, as today it currently I am a public servant with Fair Competition Commission as the Senior Human Resources Officer as well as the Inspector under Merchandise Marks Act, of 1963. I am graduate of Mzumbe University in the 2005, took Bachelor of Public Administration, Public Service Management, during my stay in the University I used to have number of experience; I used to be the Vice President of the Student Organization for the year 2002/2003 for the year 2003/2004 I was re-elected to be the Vice President Student Organization.

In the 2002/2003 I was appointed by the University to be the Board Member of Institute of Public Administration, in 2002/2003 again I was appointed to be the Board Member of the Institute of the Development Studies in the University and Members of Parliament, I want to assure you one thing, currently as the country we all knows the protocol as far as the East Africa Committee is concerned. I am speaking on one challenge that is facing the Nation today and as the Nation we have to make decision today not tomorrow. *(Applause)*

The first issue that I want to talk before you Members of Parliament, we all know that it is undeniable fact that the country is facing a serious problem of unemployment. As we are in the EALA of common market, Article 44 of the East African Common Market stipulate that cooperation on industrial revolution as far as the common market is concerned.

Members of Parliament, we have to note one thing, as I have been trying to pass through the document and through the research that have been done as far as East African Committee is concerned, Tanzania is still

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legging behind other country as far as local and cross border investment is concerned. This is the right time as the country now, we have to stop politics and to consider all the necessary issues that are relating to investment to encourage local investors, so that our people can get employment.

Members of Parliament, I want to ensure you that I am competent, committed, loyal and full of Nationalism. Please vote for me I am going to represent this country effectively and I am sure that within five month of my tenure, I will send a bill to make sure that the implementation of making industrial revolution in the country as far as the committee is concern, we have to make industrial revolution as soon as possible if we are serious, we want to help young men and women to get employment. Members of Parliament please vote for me please, vote for me.

**HON. ATHUMAN R. MFUTAKAMBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker, I have brief question, there are problems of loyalties and stamp duty as far as fishing industry is concerned within shared of Lake Victoria, how best would you resolve that, so that Tanzania could be the greater beneficially than what Kenya is currently have?

**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** Honourable Speaker, and Members of Parliament, we all knows that Lake Victoria to a very big extend the part of the Lake Victoria is in Tanzania. What we are supposed to do as the country, Members of Parliament we have to take tough decision to make sure that our local investor are being facilitate, so that they can participate fully to exploit the resource that are been endowed in Lake Victoria.

As currently as we are talking now Madam Speaker and Members of Parliament, Tanzanians are not getting much from the resources which are endowed in this country. So, for the question that have been raise by my brother there, it is the right time now to make sure that, those small fishers they are been supplied with materials and equipments, technology so that they can exploit the endowed resources that are full in lake Victoria.

Thank you so much. *(Applause)*

**HON. DR. WILLIAM A. MGIMWA:** Thank you Speaker, the East Africa integration has gone to the second stage of market integration. I am saying the East Africa integration has gone to the second stage of market integration, whereby Members have subscribed to free movement of capital, on the other side, Tanzania has not full liberalized its capital

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market. What do you know about this contradiction and disadvantage of Tanzania in the Market we are?

**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** Thank you Honourable, the first thing that the National we have to do, first of all we have to make sure that our physical policy, our monetary policy complies to make sure that we are going to make sure that our people are being facilitated and they get capital so that they can participate fully to invest as far as The East African Common Market is concern.

I want to tell you one thing Member of Parliament, we have to agree that, Tanzania we have singing a lot of thing, sings that this is the country which is endowed with the lot of natural resources. But this is the right time to make sure that we have the capital market and the people are being supplied with capital by regulating our monetary policy, so that people are getting loans from banks and they can invest as far as capital market is concerned. *(Applause)*

**HON. DR. CHARLES J. TIZEBA:** Thank you Madam Speaker, I want to ask the contestant in the course of conducting business. In the East African Legislative Assembly Members are forbidden to take instructions from their respective country. Do you agree to that position?

**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** I didn't get well sir, please can you repeat the question?

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat Honourable Tizeba.

**HON. DR. CHARLES J. TIZEBA:** I am saying that, in the course of conducting its business the East African Legislative Assembly forbids its Members to take instructions from their respective countries, do you support or not, that position?

**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** Members of Parliament in every country, as far as the East African Community is concerned they are must be for the National interest, they are must be safeguard of National interest. In any issue that is relating to National interest as the Member of East African Legislative Assembly, I must comply to take some advice from my country for the benefit of this country, we should not also forget the interest of the community at all. We shall safeguard the interest of the country and we shall also safeguard the interest of the community.

**SPEAKER:** This was the last question Mr. Kingu. Now I giving you an opportunity before you leave to ask for votes from the Members.

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**MR. ELIBARIKI IMMANUEL KINGU:** Members of Parliaments, once again I want to ensure you that, I am committed, humble, full of Nationalism, kindly vote for Elibariki Kingu, that you have a young man who will truly go to protect the interest of this country as well as the interest of the community. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much can we call the next candidate.

Mr. Malecela William John, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us why you have decided to contest this position and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of this Parliament. My name is William John Samwel Malecela, I feel honour to stand here before you asking for your vote to send me to the East African Legislative Assembly.

I have a Bachelor Degree in Political Science, and I have worked with the United Nations in New York as an Intern, I also have worked with Shipping Industry in the Europe, Asia, South America, and having this international community experience. I also have exposure with American Federation, exposure with North America free trade area, exposure with European Union.

Members of this Parliament, I believe that working with International Community I have acquired international experience to work with the East African Legislative Assembly. *(Applause)*

Honourable Speaker, I understand that, right now we are in the middle of implementing the East African Common Market and also technically we are engaged in the negotiation for the common market, for the common currency. All these two challenges bring more issues, the issue of land ownership, the issue of tourism and the issue of free flow of labour. *(Applause)*

I am saying to you that, these issues require you to send somebody to the East African Legislative body who is bold, who is knowledgeable, who is strong and who is aggressive and I want to assure you all Honourable Member of this Parliament that, if you trust me with your vote, I will maintain your trust. *(Applause)*

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Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, and Honourable Member of this Parliament I want again humbly asking to vote for me. You will never regret for your vote, God Bless Tanzania. Thank you very much.

**HON. GODFREY W. ZAMBI:** Madam Speaker, thank you so much for giving me this opportunity to ask Mister William the following question. From your experience with European Union and the America Federation, what single lesson have you brought that will help Tanzania as a partner in the East African Legislative Assembly and as well as in the East African Community?

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** Thank you Member of Parliament. I will answer this question brief and very clear. The lesson I have from American Federation, North American Free Trade Area, the European Union is that, there is one principle, and I was reading the East African Book yesterday, there is a one principle which is called the variable geometry, which is article seven, is that, as a National, if you are sure with the issue at hand with integration. For example right now, we have the issue of one currency, if we are not sure of what we want to do, if we are not sure of what to do with this issue, this article allows us as a National to back off or pull off from the ...*(Applause)*

The article allows us to pull back and ask other partner members that you go ahead, we will back off and think about it and then will come back late. That Treaty is found in all integration regions in the world not only in East Africa. *(Applause)*

**MHE. SAID R. BWANAMDOGO:** Thank you Madam Speaker. Mister William as you remember that, we had the former East African Community with three countries but now we have got the new East African Community with five countries. Among the one who are here, what is, on your opinion the main difference between the former and the present East African Community that you are going to be the legislator? Thank you.

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** Thank you Member of the Parliament. From my experience with old East African Community and the new East African Community the different is this former East African Community they were only implementers. The formers East African Community, the secretariat use to make decisions and follow the decisions by actions. The new East African Community is facilitator only, the secretariat makes decision and then they ask the partner state to do the work. Thank you Member of Parliament. *(Applause)*

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**SPEAKER:** Last question will be asked by Profesa Kahigi.

**HON. PROF. KALIKOYELA K. KAHIGA:** Madam Speaker, Thank you. I have a simple question for you Mr. Malecela. Currently there is a mismatch between the East African Community Language policy which fevers English as a formal language for the community and the stated goal of serving the East African People at large. On your opinion, what is the way forward for this crucial issue?

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** I beg a pardon Honourable Member of Parliament, I am not sure with the end, I understand were you are started but I can get it at the end.

**SPEAKER:** Can you repeat your question please?

**HON. PROF. KALIKOYELA K. KAHIGA:** Okay, in the East Community at the moment, there is a mismatch between the language policies which fevers English which is spoken by a minority in East Africa. And the stated goal of serving the people of East Africa at large, who do not speak English, at least majority of them that speak English. What is your opinion on this issue as a way toward solving it?

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** I hope I understand you clear, your question is this, that there is a problem of language in the East African Community, what I do think about it? Is that your question Honourable Member of Parliament? Thank you.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Yes!

**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** Thank you!

The language, I was in the United Nations working as interim in New York for the UN. The language can never be a problem when people want to progress as integration and in the region. The language can never be a barrier because the Chinese come to the United Nations they speak Chinese, the French come to the United States they speak French. It has never been a problem, never! (Applauses)

Honourable Member of Parliament, thank you!

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much, this is our last question, I am giving you the last chance to ask for votes before you leave.

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**MR. WILLIAM JOHN MALECELA:** Honourable Speaker, thank you Honourable Prime Minister, thank you Honourable Leader of Opposition and thank you all of you Member of this Parliament.

Now, let me say this, and as usual I will be short and very clear.

East African Community is very important for us to be involved because that is the only way we can move forward in this new global market. I have a lot of experience with United States of America, they were hit with the great depression, they didn't know what to do, and the only thing which pulls them out from the depression was the integration of their states. So, we need this East African Community but we have to be very careful before we make any moves especially the two issues of currency and the federation, on those two issues we need to be very careful.

Now Members of Parliament, I am asking you again, please vote for me, you will never regret for the vote. Thank you! *(Applauses)*

**SPEAKER:** Thank you! Can we have next candidate?

Doctor Edmund Bernard Mndolwa, we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself as to why you have decided to contest in this position and then we will ask you three questions.

**DR. EDMUND BERNARD MNDOLWA:** Honourable Speaker, thank you! Honourable Speaker, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament, my name is Edmund Bernard Mndolwa.

I would like to start by thanking Members of Parliament for having given me condolences when my mother died last Friday. I also want to thank very much for those Members of Parliament who voted me in at Karimjee Hall and made it possible for me to appear here today. The first thing I want to say is I love you all very much.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have a CV that I am sure all of you have read, I will not elaborate on that CV but I just want to say this, that CV gives a detail or a summary of my academic qualification. Also it gives a summary of my professional qualifications particularly with Pricewaterhouse Coopers while I dealt with international companies and gave financial advice.

Lastly, if you give a check record that has given me the confidence to come here before you and ask for this position at EALA. I can say this

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that I am qualified to be able to defend this countrys' interest outside the country.

Lastly, I want to request you very humbly to vote me in EALA because you know very well that I can deliver, I promise and deliver what I promise.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very much and thank you very much in advance for your votes. Thank you. (Applauses)

**SPEAKER:** Three questions and the first question is from Honourable Nassari.

**HON. JOSHUA SAMWEL NASSARI:** Honourable Speaker, thank you.

Candidate, I understand that you are tax and finance guru of this nation. Tell us today, if given chance there is a cry which is going on in the financial institutions in the street in Dar es Salaam as far as emergence of the young and youth of this nation in succession into their position as far as banking industry is concerned.

Tell us today; what is your commitment to this Assembly and commitment to the youth of this nation as far as a proper succession plan in the international financial institutions which are playing into our country today?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mndolwa can you answer that?

**DR. EDMUND BERNARD MNDOLWA:** Honourable Speaker, thank you very much.

The question is about succession planning particularly in the financial industries. Basically I would like to say that, it is true that I have been a tax partner at Pricewaterhouse Coopers for 17 years, and this has given me a lot of experience particularly in advising the Minister for Finance on the fiscal policies of this nation and giving him the benefit of the accountants' position.

Succession planning is the cooperate governance facet and it is important to do succession planning in whatever leadership you have. In the financial industry I am a chairman of a big bank, the biggest bank in this region and I can tell you in my own bank, I have a proper succession planning for the youth. In fact I have a proper succession planning for any foreigner who is working in my bank. So basically because of the

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knowledge I have and the experience I can you that I am committed to finding jobs for this nation and in fact as we go now to this phrase in the East African Community, we have to be very careful about labour, we have to ensure as Members of Parliament of the East African Community that we find work for our people. A lot of Kenyans come to this country no body is crossing Namanga to go and find work there, we have to ensure that our investment plans are done in such a way that we have job for the youth particularly our industrial base has got to be expanded so that we can find work for our people. Thank you.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you! I am looking for those who have not spoken. Honourable Joseph Mbilinyi!

**HON. JOSEPH O. MBILINYI:** Honourable Speaker, thank you. Dr. Mndolwa, you have said a little bit about financial institutions but I want to go particular to your bank.

I understand you are the chairman for KCB and I understand that KCB is a Kenyan Bank. In your chairmanship what plan and programs have you ever brought up using this bank to benefit Tanzania and Tanzanians and how does that relate with your new position as a member of East African Assembly in case you are going to be elected today?

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Mndolwa, you can answer that.

**DR. EDMUND BERNARD MNDOLWA:** Honourable Member, thank you very much for that question.

First of all, a lot of parliamentarians must have seen the CSI program we have at the bank and we have three particular areas such education, health and environment. So, we have been doing a lot of that and each year we have a big budget to cover those areas.

But number two is employment, just like I explained. I have got 230 employees in my bank only four are Kenyans. (Applause)

And I have also a policy that the Board Member in may company should be the majority of Tanzanians. Now I have four Board Members but position of Managing Director is the position of a Tanzanian and basically our Board will be a majority of Tanzanians.

Thirdly, I have thought for the bank to be Tanzanian and not Tanzanian should buy shares there. Basically I am working and this has been approved that 51% of the shares of Kenya Commercial Bank

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Tanzania will be Tanzanian. And I can assure you that my bank is doing well and right now as I am talking right now a few Members of Parliament from I think West part of my country they are talking about cotton and I called my MD and the Branch Manager in Morogoro is in Dodoma right now and he is waiting for the Members of Parliament to come out so that he can see what he can do to solve the problems of cotton.

I can tell you a bank's job is to give loans and I will facilitate loans anywhere, if a bank does not give loans it is not working and I will direct this to the youth. Thank you. (Applauses)

**SPEAKER:** The last question will be asked from Honourable Kombo Khamis Kombo.

**HON. KOMBO KHAMIS KOMBO:** Honourable Speaker, thank you! Mr. Mndolwa, Tanzania as partner of East African Community has been economically affected by Western countries. What is your idea for economic recovery particularly in Tanzania through EALA?

**SPEAKER:** Yes Mr. Mndolwa, you have understood the question?

**DR. EDMUND BERNARD MNDOLWA:** Yes! Financial crisis in the world have come after seven years, the last financial crisis we had was in 2008 and initially we thought that this will not affect us but basically it did because once it affects the donor community what happens here is they suffer and they can not give you more investment in your country or they can not give you donations. And as you know our budget is a bit hit about 30% of our budget is donors. So basically we have to address the financial crisis by ensuring that we are less dependent of foreign aid.

I will give you an example of a country very near here, when the donors do not give this money because they finance their own government expenditure, then they don't have real a problem, the problem of being financed by donors is also you lose a bit of your independence. But I am saying I together with my fellow members of EALA will make sure that we have a bigger industrial base, the economic potential of this giant called Tanzania is just out of this place and the land mass is bigger than Kenya and Uganda combine. And we have gas which can be developed and I think once we do that then we will have more powers and more industry will come and we can be self sufficient in finances. Thank you. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much and now I give you an opportunity to ask and request for votes before you go.

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**DR. EDMUND BERNARD MNDOLWA:** Honourable Members of Parliament, I request you to vote for me, vote for progress and vote for loyalty. The me that make me is very royal and we work very hard at the EALA.

Thank you for your vote in advance, thank you! (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much! Another candidate is Bernard Musomi Murunya, we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself as to why you have decided to contest this position and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. BERNARD MUSOMI MURUNYA:** Honourable Speaker, right Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament, I am Bernard Murunya, I stand before you this afternoon to humbly request you to vote for me for this East African Legislative Assembly.

I hold a MBA degree in Marketing; I have immense experience until two weeks ago I was working for Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority as Chief Executive. Working with Ngorongoro has given me an opportunity and I have been privileged to represent my country in different capacities and different levels as shown in my brochure.

Honourable Speaker, I also had a chance to interact with leaders of Conservation and Tourism Authorities from members states of the East African Community, so, I know them very well, I know their interest and the experience that I have gained working with these people will enable me to represent our country very well in the East African Legislative Assembly.

Honourable Speaker, what pushes me to contest for this is to ensure that the interest of our country is embodied in the integration.

Honourable Speaker, tourism is a very key, important sector in our country as well as in East African Countries, I have been engaged in this sector for last over ten years, most of the tourism in East Africa is heavily reliant on Tanzania attractions. We really need someone very strong who can speak comfortably on this sector.

Honourable Speaker, I believe I am the one and if you elect me I will make sure that the interest of the tourism sector are protected in the East African Legislative Assembly. (Applause)

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Honourable Speaker, it is now my honour and pleasure to request this house to vote for me. Thank you very much. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much! Honourable Dr. Mahanga!

**HON. DR. MILTON M. MAHANGA:** Honourable Speaker, dear contestant Bernard Murunya, earlier on you eluded to the fact that tourism is very important to our economy in Tanzania.

Now, Tanzania has got advantage over the other countries in terms of natural resources particular the wildlife that we have, the tourist attractions and all other natural resources that we have in our country. Yet, the country is not benefiting much comparatively, is not benefiting much in getting more tourists coming to our country and more revenue to our country.

Now if you are elected to the East African Legislative Assembly what would you do to advocate for the benefits that we have for the advantage in tourism in our country so that we benefit more than what we are doing right now but with due regard to the natural resources that we have and also the benefit that we have?

**MR. BERNARD MUSOMI MURUNYA:** Honourable Speaker, I thank the Honourable Member of Parliament for a good question that he has asked me. Certainly as I said, I have been in this sector for a quite a long time and some of the progress we have been doing is that, we have been trying and see how we can improve our tourism sector, not only in Tanzania but also in East Africa.

First of all, tourism is a wildlife base, so the first thing that we have to do is to make sure that we conserve a wildlife and after that then what we have to do and we have stated is to harmonise and create a code of conduct for tour operators and hotel classification, I think you have already studied the classification. Then what we need to do thereafter is to come up with a regional strategy for promoting tourism in East Africa.

With this regional strategy, certainly will try to enforce the individual efforts from individual countries but the most important thing is we must make sure that we share the benefit accordingly. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** The second question from Dr. Kamani!

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**HON. DR. TITUS M. KAMANI:** Honourable Speaker, thank you. From the CV we have seen in thereflates Mr. Murunya seems to have long terms experience with business sector particular the tourism industry.

I wanted to ask Mr. Murunya one question, in your opinion do you see East African Common Market as an opportunity or a threat for Tanzania? Thank you!

**SPEAKER:** Mr. Murunya, can you answer that?

**MR. BERNARD MUSOMI MURUNYA:** Honourable Speaker, thank you very much for a good question from the Honourable Member of Parliament.

Certainly the East African Common Market is an opportunity for Tanzania, if you look at the objectives that establish the East African Community we are looking at widening and deepening the cooperation among the East African States and that one is beneficial to Tanzania, but we also looking at trying to see if we can have a bigger market for our products, so certainly is an advantage.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you, the last question will come from Honourable Ahmed Ali Salum.

**HON. AHMED ALI SALUM:** Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask a very small question to Mr. Murunya. What are the most critical issues facing Tanzania in the community at the moment?

**SPEAKER:** I didn't understand, can you repeat please? I didn't hear it myself.

**HON. AHMED ALI SALUM:** What are the most critical issue facing Tanzania at the moment in the community?

**SPEAKER:** What are the challenges facing Tanzania?

**MR. BERNARD MUSOMI MURUNYA:** Honourable Speaker, thank you very much for the question from the Member of Parliament. I am aware there are several critical issues but the most critical ones at the moment are the land ownership and free movement of labour.

Honourable Speaker, these I find them to be very critical because they are scarce in some of the East African member states, and what they do the will try to use every means available to themselves including any

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forum, including the East African Legislative Assembly to push them so that they can get them free for all.

Honourable Speaker, if I am elected for sure I will make sure that they are addressed in a way that the interest of Tanzania is not undermined. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** That was the last question. Now I am giving you this opportunity to ask for votes before you go. You can ask for votes before you go.

**MR. BERNARD MUSOMI MURUNYA:** I have no question. Ooh, sorry.

Now it is my pleasure honourable Speaker to ask this house to vote for me. Thank you. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. Let us have the next candidate. (Applause)

Mr. Charles Makongoro Nyerere, we are giving you three minutes to explain yourself why you have decided to contest for this position and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the Prime Minister of The United Republic of Tanzania, Honourable Leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of Tanzania, honourable members of Parliament, ladies and gentlemen, protocol observed;

Humbly standing in front of you my name is Charles Makongoro Nyerere. (Applause)

In the meantime I am the Regional Chairman of Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) of Mara Region. (Applause)

Madam Speaker, after several years of primary education the following next six years between 1973 and 1978 I did join Tabora Boys Secondary School, O- level, A- level inclusive where I did finish in 1978.

Madam Speaker, in 1978 our country went to war with Uganda, of those young men who were sent under the leadership of the proven Tanzania Peoples' Defence Forces (TPDF) I was eighteen years old and proudly one of them. (Applause)

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We did the job so well that Amini never had a police force, nor the defence force of his own. Please believe me we had to stay for two more years to guard that country and train the now Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces. The job was so good. (Applause)

I came back in 1980 after two years serving in Uganda without returning home to join the Tanzania Peoples' Defence Forces for another ten years as an officer. In this time I did join a course in then Union for the Soviet Socialist Republic, the course was for the maintenance and operations of long range gun artilleries, rocket artilleries, gun house and houses themselves, I am an expert in that part. (Applause)

Madam Speaker, at this point I would like to assure the Parliamentarians that, I did not intend or wish at all to use this expertise within or against the East African Legislative Assembly. (Applause)

Madam Speaker, and to prove it to you, I have gone on between the year 2001 and 2003 at the University of Abadin in Scotland, United Kingdom. I went there and obtained a Diploma in International Relations Strategic Studies, so I have moved on. And as we speak I am on a way to complete my Master in International Relations. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Now we will ask you some questions.

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** My time is off?

**SPEAKER:** Yes!

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** Ooh, please vote for me, I do have... (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Now we are going to ask you three questions.

**HON. JENISTA J. MHAGAMA:** Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have just one simple but a very important question to Mr. Makongoro Nyerere.

The equality between men and women in different aspects is a fundamental gear towards democratic system of a government. If you are elected today will you carry the gender equality as one among your agenda? If yes could you tell us why and if no, could you also tell us why?

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** Thank you! It is a good question and I believe it is about gender. Yes, I will take care of that. You said if yes, why? For Christ sake my wife is a judge. Why should I say no!

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Can you imagine the kind of trouble is going to fall upon me if I said no while my wife is a judge! (Applause)

**HON. ASSUMPTER MSHAMA:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker, to give me an opportunity to ask Mr. Nyerere one question.

Mr. Nyerere I can see that you are excited to become a member of EALA. Please could you tell me the mission and vision you have for EALA?

**CERTAIN MEMBER:** In aspiring for the job!

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** In aspiring for the job!

Basically my mission is to represent Tanzania. I understand that today your Parliament is going to elect nine Tanzanians to do a job for Tanzanians in the East African Legislative Assembly. We may come from different political parties, but we should work together in the East African Legislative Assembly for Tanzanians.

Madam Speaker, to cut a long story short, I believe we are all indebted to you, so that to become successfully we have to promote peace, we have to be a mirror of peace where you are sending us. We have to work together to make sure that in this community we advocate for the job opportunity for the young of Tanzania. This is their time and I think you should give their time in a new team where I am one of them.

We should make sure that, the interests of this country are laid in the following sequence; for example; the land of Tanzania belongs to the Tanzanians. There is no reason what so ever that, a federation should come only when we are forced to give our land away to other people. In this one example my priority will be the riches of the land of Tanzania, the rivers, lakes, minerals, and whatever; number one reason, they belong to Tanzanians. Number two reason, they belong to Tanzanians. Number three reasons they belong to Tanzanians. (Applause)

When these happen I will tell them, believe and look at me, I will tell them quite politely but in a way they won't ask about it again unless they think twice. (Applause)

**HON. KAIKA S. OLE-TELELE:** Thank you very much Madam Speaker.

I would like to put a question to the candidate. For a long time our neighbor country Kenya through their Ministry of Tourism have been campaigning vigorously for the reopening of Baragoja border post for

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tourists from Kenya to enter Serengeti National Park and back to Masai Mara.

Now suppose this issue arises in the East African legislative Assembly of which soon or later you will be a member, how would you put up your case? How would you build up your arguments to support the position of your country that, this border post should remain close for tourists from Kenya? Thank you. (Applause)

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** Madam Speaker, thank you to the Member of Parliament. The question is a very good one.

Madam Speaker, I do understand that of the five partner states, I'm not quite sure about Burundi. But Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya we do have tourism. I also do know that, we in Tanzania have most attractions than the rest of the partner states. But I also do know we are not getting the most. Why have the most tourism attractions instead of also having more income out of it. I will be with you together. This is something I do know. I do live in Arusha, but I don't work there, just make me work there and then we should be together. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you. That was your last question. So we are giving you opportunity to ask for votes if you wish before you leave. Can you ask for some votes before you leave?

**MR. CHARLES MAKONGORO NYERERE:** Please vote for me. Put me in your new team. Thank you very much. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** This is supposed to be our last born now. Dr. Rweikiza Evans Mujuni, we are giving you three minutes to explain to us as to why you have decided to contest this position and thereafter we will ask you three questions.

**DR. MUJUNI EVANS RWEIKIZA:** Honourable Madam Speaker, right Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Members of the Parliament, distinguished ladies and gentlemen present here first and fore most allow me to greet you, good afternoon.

My name is Evans Rweikiza, I come from the ruling party Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM). I am here to appeal to you for the votes.

My brief background experience is that; I have a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) degree, but also I have a Masters in Business Administration (MBA) and a Ph.D. in a Strategic Management from United

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Kingdom University. I have over 20 years work experience with national companies firms with international affiliation, but also I have worked for international organisations, United Nations and Development Organisations.

Honourable Members of the Parliament over these periods I gained considerable experience; first in auditing and business assurance, second in business processing in engineering, third in the auditing, accounting and finance, but also in management. (Applause)

Honourable Members of Parliament, as a manager I have been able to work as the General Manager, Executive Director as well as the Chief Executive Officer. My latest experience with Tanzania Private Sector Foundation, I was able to be involved directly in the integration process. So I know exactly what the integration process is. I have been representing the Private Sector, I know exactly what are the concerns of the private sector, and voting for me, taking me to EALA will be like extending the work that I have been doing in supporting the private sector of this country. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, also may say that I'm a specialist in lobbying, advocacy and you may see in the my fliers that, recently Oxfam America invited me to join the team in America to lobby the US Congress for them to be able to relax to flex the aid effectiveness for developing countries. These skills I am going to use them in the EALA and I will make sure that as a country we benefit there to watch what others are doing. I kindly ask and appeal for your votes. (Applause)

**HON. IBRAHIM MOHAMED SANYA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

We used to have one currency under East African Currency Board which collapsed in 1977, why now some member states of this new community including Tanzania are cautiously of having one currency in this community? What can you do if things are going to positive reacted today on your side if we elect you to make sure that we get this one currency in this new community?

**DR. MUJUNI EVANS RWEIKIZA:** The function of a single currency in these blocks largely depends on micro economic fundamentals. As a country you need to be able to understand the level of inflation, level lending, level of surplus, but I can say we are cautions because we are not being able to be attaining at that level. Even at the experience from the EU, you see that the countries actually which were brought into the EU as a single currency without actually attaining this micro economic

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fundamentals, are the ones actually which are causing this kind of difficulties the EU is facing. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Honourable Cessilia, the new Member of Parliament I was trying to recognise you.

**HON. CECILIA D. PARESSO:** Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Mr. Candidate do you think the economic diversity of the member states is the major obstacle to the economic development of East Africa block? If yes why, and if no why? Thank you!

**DR. MUJUNI EVANS RWEIKIZA:** This economic diversity may be positive or may be negative. If we take the example of EU, German has strong economy and we can see that it is pulling the other countries especially at this situation where they are facing these challenges which they are facing. In our block of EAC, we have Kenya has a strong economy, but you can see Kenya they are not helping us much because they are depending actually on us for their economy. So it has to be positive and negative, and having a strong economy means that you should be able to pull the other countries so that all together you go together. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Dr. Rweikiza now we thank you very, much ....

I am sorry, I thought we I have done so, let me look for those who have not asked any question.

**CERTAIN MEMBER:** Professor Kapuya!

**SPEAKER:** Professor Kapuya, where are you? Yes, you have not asked any question.

**HON. PROF. JUMA A. KAPUYA:** Thank you Madam Chairperson for seeing me.

Mr. Rweikiza on of the main challenges facing the East African Community countries is the issue of trading imbalance. For some reasons Tanzanians believe that this trade imbalance is seriously working against them. What will be your approaches to tackle this imbalance, so that Tanzanians benefit from this trade?

**DR. MUJUNI EVANS RWEIKIZA:** Thank you honourable Professor Kapuya. When we started a Common Market and when we started the

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Common Market Union, it is true that there were a lot of imbalances as far as our country is concerned if I may refer to Tanzania as an example. But Honourable Kapuya you will agree with me that, this imbalance actually has been favourable for Tanzania. For example we export more to Kenya than we import from Kenya. This is an advantage but what we should do if you look into the data we will find that we export most of our products as low as we will produce them.

So it is now the right time for the country to go for the value addition to make sure that we export finished goods we do the industrialization and also we do good entrepreneurship culture to our people so that everybody actually is involved in this process and in such a way that all Tanzanians benefits from the integration.

**SPEAKER:** Thank you Dr. Rweikiza, now you have the last chance to ask for your votes before you go.

**DR. MUJUNI EVANS RWEIKIZA:** Thank you Madam Speaker.

Article 7 of the treaty recognized that the success of the broke of the EAC shall depend on market rate economy but also the recognized the exports lead economy to be one of the driver of the success of this broke. This requires the private sector involvement. Having a person like me in the middle age and energetic and having all these wide experience in the private sector I think as the strategies a countries we need to send at least one person with these exposure into the East African Legislative Assembly. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, I am the last person, you said I am the last born, but in our tradition in Haya and in Sukuma, last born takes all the cows when the fathers dies. (Applause)

May I take this opportunity for the sake of fairness; I am the last person, so the last person should come back as the first person. I thank you very much, I appeal for your votes. (Applause)

**SPEAKER:** Thank you very much. You can take your position somewhere. (Applause)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tatizo la kufanyia mambo kama haya ndani ya Kikao kama Bunge basi mnabanwa mpaka muahirishe kikao ndio mtoke. Kwa hiyo, sasa mnabanwa tumemaliza kuwahoji, naomba kengele ipigwe wote tuingie ndani.

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tutabadilisha utaratibu hamtapigia kwenye vitu vyenu. Tutakwenda *round* unapiga unarudi kule unarudi kule. Ndivyo tulivyoamua na sababu tunazo na ndivyo tulivyoamua na sababu zipo.

*(Hapa kengele ilipigwa ili Wabunge waingie Ukumbini kwa ajili ya kupiga kura)*

**SPIKA:** Mmmh!!! Imepigwa kengele.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba tutoe maelezo mafupi kuhusu utaratibu unaotumika katika kupiga kura wakati kengele inapigwa Wabunge waliopo nje waweze kuingia ndani, baada ya dakika tano milango itafungwa, waliomo ndani watahesabiwa kama wapiga kura halali na baada ya zoezi hilo taratibu zinasema upigaji kura utanza.

Kama alivyoeleza Mheshimiwa Spika, upigaji kura utafanywa katika meza na utaratibu uliopo ni kwamba meza ya kulia na kushoto yaani meza aliyepo Kiongozi wa Serikali Bungeni, Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu atakuja kupiga kura na atapewa karatasi ya kura atakapokuwa akingojea karibu na masanduku ya kupigia kura, atapiga kura na atadumbukiza karatasi ya kura ndani ya boksi atarejea kukaa.

Kwa hiyo, tutakwenda kwa utaratibu huo huo na tutakuwa tunapiga kura Wabunge wawili kwa wakati mmoja kwa upande mmoja, upande wa kulia na kushoto, wawili kwa wawili. Tunategemea zoezi hili linaweza likachukua kama dakika 30 au 35 kama tutakwenda kwa haraka. Kama mtakuwa mmefanya uamuzi tayari baada ya kusikiliza hayo yote yaliyozungumzwa kwa saa tatu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya hapo kura zitakwenda kuhesabiwa katika ukumbi uliopo *Basement* na zitatoka katikati ya ukumbi huu na ndio zoezi la upigaji kura litakuwa limekamilika mpaka hapo Mheshimiwa Spika atakapokuwa ametangaza. Sasa hivi naomba wanaosimamia upigaji kura wasogee.

**SPIKA:** Mchangamke ili kusudi tutumie muda mfupi maana *the way* mlivyoonyesha au kuuliza maswali inaonekana ni kazi rahisi sana.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Naomba matokeo ya idadi ya Wabunge waliopo ndani waliohesabiwa.

*(Hapa Wabunge waliingia Ukumbini kwa ajili ya Kuhesabiwa)*

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**SPIKA:** Mmehesabiwa?

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Bado

**SPIKA:** Naomba tu sasa hivi kila mtu atulie kwenye kiti chake tuache *movement* isipokuwa wale watakaokuwa wanakuja kupiga na kurudi kwenye viti vyao.

### **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**MHE. SAIDI M. MTANDA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa Kanuni 68 nilikuwa nataka mwongozo wako kwamba kura zile tunapofika hapo unakabidhiwa zote ili uweze kufanya maamuzi na hatimaye kuweka au unapiga kura moja moja kwa makundi tunarudi halafu tunarudia tena. Kwa hiyo, nilikuwa nataka ufafanuzi wako Mheshimiwa Spika.

**SPIKA:**Ahsante sana. Wakati tunaeleza pale tulisema utakuwa na *ballot paper* moja tu. Ile *ballot paper* moja ipo kama fomu ya kitabu. Utaanza na ukurasa wa kwanza kutakuwa na kundi la wanawake utapiga kura mbili. Utafungua ukurasa wa pili utakuwa na kundi la Tanzania Zanzibar utapiga kura mbili. Utaingia pale pale kundi la tatu litakuwa la Vyama vya Upinzani utapiga kura mbili. Utamalizia na kundi la Tanzania Bara utapiga kura tatu, yaani unakaa hapo hapo unapiga zote maana yake ni kitabu kilichofungwa pamoja. Kwa hiyo, hurudi tena.

Tunangoja hesabu tupo wangapi humu ndani. Naomba *movements* zikitulia tutabakia na namba ile ile na mkiwa watulivu.

Baada ya kupiga kura nitawataja mawakala wawili upande wa Upinzani na Chama Tawala, lakini tulikubaliana kwamba wale waliogombea wanaweza kwenda *basement waka-witness*. Wale nitakaowataja mimi nawataja, lakini waliogombea wote wanaweza kwenda *ku-witness* huko wanakohesabu kura, lakini nitawataja baadaye wawili *from either side*.

Nimeletewa *ki-note* hapa na Mheshimiwa Siraju Kaboyonga kwamba ameenda hospitali, angeomba kum-*nominate* Mheshimiwa Said Nkumba akawepo kule badala yake. *Is it acceptable* au? Mnaikubali hiyo?

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Ndiyo.

**SPIKA:** *Okay*. Sasa hiyo sio *official nomination* yangu mimi, hii yeye mgombea ni kama mlivyomuona amepata ajali wakati anakuja, kwa

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hiyo ilibidi sasa aende hospitali. Jaribuni kuharakisha hilo zoezi mnalofanya.

*(Hapa picha za wagombea zilikuwa zikioneshwa katika screen zilizopo ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge)*

**SPIKA:** Nyeie mnaonyesha hapa, mnaoneshwa wote ama mnaonyesha wachache, sasa mzime, kwa sababu...

**FULANI:** Wanaonesha wote.

**SPIKA:** Wanaonyesha wote mmoja mmoja. Okay kama wote mnaonyesha sawa, lakini mbona hamwezi kuwaona? Katibu.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nitoe taarifa kwamba idadi tuliyochukua sasa hivi ni Wabunge waliopo ndani ya ukumbi kwa wakati huu baada ya kengele kupigwa ni 302 kulinganisha na idadi ya Wabunge waliokuwepo dakika 10 zilizopita walikuwa ni 314. Kwa hiyo, hawa 302 tunaomba mbaki katika viti vyenu kwa kuwa tunaona baadhi ya Wabunge wamehama tulikuwa tuki-*monitor* kwa muda mrefu kidogo. Tunaomba ubaki katika eneo lako ili iwe rahisi sisi unapopiga kuwa pia tunakuhesabu. Tunaomba sana wale wanaoingia...

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kwa ridhaa yako tuonyeshe masanduku ya kura kwa wapiga kura.

**SPIKA:** Tuonesheeni masanduku yote ya kuwekea kura

*(Hapa masanduku ya kupigia kura yalioneshwa)*

**SPIKA:** Kalamu zipo?

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba sasa kwa kuwa masanduku yanaonekana wazi na hakuna kura iliyong'ang'ania ndani ya sanduku na karatasi zetu ni moja kwa mujibu wa kanuni yenye vipande viwili vyenye Kundi "A" wagombea wanawake wako saba unaweka alama ya *tick* au vema kwa wagombea wawili.

Naomba nirejee kwa wagombea wawili, ukiweka mmoja kura imeharibika na ukiweka watatu kura imeharibika.

Kundi la "B" ni la wagombea kutoka Tanzania Zanzibar wapo tisa unaweka alama mbili kwenye kila mgombea unayeona anafaa. Kundi la tatu ni la Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni unaweka alama mbili kwa

wagombea unaona wanafaa na Kundi la mwisho Kundi "D" la wagombea wa Tanzania Bara unaweka alama tatu kwa wagombea unaona wanafaa.

Endapo kura yako itaharibika katika namna yoyote ile kura zetu tumeziandika, tumezipa *serial number* tutakapokukabidhi tutakuwa tumekupa namba ngapi ikiharibika tunakupa kura ya namba ile ile iliyoharibika. Lakini ukitoa kura yako kwa maana kama umetengeneza kura yako ukiwa una bahati hiyo tuna alama za usalama ndani ambazo wewe huwezi kuzigundua tutakuwa tunaigundua kura yako wakati wa kuhesabu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni taratibu za kawaida za kidemokrasia kuyasema haya kwa sababu uchaguzi huu unaweza ukapingwa katika Mahakama. Kwa hiyo, tunaomba tuwe waangalifu sana katika kufanya zoezi hilo. Kuna kalamu ambazo ziko mbele kama utakuwa huna kalamu au umesahau unaweza ukapiga kura. Tunaomba tuanze kwa utaratibu huo kwa Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu na Kiongozi wa Upinzani Bungeni kupiga kura kwa wakati mmoja.

### **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**SPIKA:** Tuongee halafu tusiongee tena. Ehee!!!

**MHE. MUSSA HAJI KOMBO:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa sababu tunaweza tukapata matatizo ya majina, sisi kule Zanzibar jina tunalojuana wenyewe kwa wenyewe na wale watu wa Bara kule wanaokuja wanaweza kupata taabu. Je, nikienda na kikaratasi changu ambacho nilishafanya *preparation* kufanya hivyo mwenyewe nikaweka mle inawezekana?

**SPIKA:** Mimi nadhani kwa sababu hataweka kile kikaratasi haweki kwenye sanduku, inawezekana, yaani kwa mfano huu ni upigaji wa makundi ni kweli mtu mwingine anaweza asiweze kuwa na majina. Kama ulishakuwa na orodha yako ukifika pale unanakiri tu halafu unaweka tu. Inawezekana. Maana yake hutii kile kikaratasi chako. Mheshimiwa Blandes tutumie muda mfupi.

**MHE. GOSBERT B. BLANDES:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nimemwelewa vizuri Katibu wa Bunge amesema karatasi ambayo atatupa ina alama maalum kwa maana kwamba ukikosea watajua pengine ni ya Blandes au ya fulani. Wasiwasi wangu ni kwamba baada ya kupiga kura inawezekana kura hii isiwe ya siri kama kuna alama maalum ya kujua fulani amepiga kwenye karatasi hii. Naomba mwongozo wako.

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**SPIKA:** Anachokisema ni kwamba kama kwa mfano lakini itakuwa ngumu sana maana yake wote mtatokea hapa. Kwani unaweza kuchukua *a vote paper* inayofanana na hii ukaanza kupiga na sisi si tunakuona. Lakini *in case* iko hivyo, iko alama ya siri sio ya kwako wewe ya kwamba hii *it is official ballot paper* ipo. Sio jina lako hapana ni *official ballot paper* ina alama humu ndani itaonekana. Naomba tuanze aah!!! Mheshimiwa Chomboh.

**MHE. MUHAMMAD AMOUR CHOMBOH:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kama Katibu nimemwelewa vizuri katika ukurasa wa wagombea wa Zanzibar amesema kwamba tupige kura mbili. Ukurasa wa Zanzibar kuna wanawake na wanaume, mbili, moja mwanamke au moja mwanamume au mbili yoyote ile?

**SPIKA:** Sisi tunachokisema kila mtu atapiga anayeona anafaa. Kwa sababu kundi la wanawake maalum lipo lakini unaweza kumpigia kadri ulivyomwona wewe alivyojieleza hapa anafaa basi ni kura mbili mbili. Hiyo sasa inabakia kwako. Tukisema hatuwezi kubagua kwa sababu makundi mengine hatutafanya hivyo. Lakini unaweza kupiga kwa yule unayemfikiria anafaa. Wawili tu, wawili wawili isipokuwa ya mwisho watatu.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Naomba tuanze zoezi hili.

**SPIKA:** Tunaanza upande huu ukiongozwa na Kambi ya Upinzani na Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu mkipiga mnarudi kwa sababu bado hatujaahirisha kikao.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Naomba wanaofuata nyuma kwa mstari wa Waziri Mkuu na Kiongozi wa Upinzani. Tunaomba kidogo muwe haraka katika kuja kuchukua karatasi za kura.

### **MWONGOZO WA SPIKA**

**SPIKA:** Tukianza na tukifanya mwongozo itakuwaje?

**MHE. ZAYNAB M. VULLU:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. Nilikuwa tu nataka ufafanuzi kwenye kundi la Zanzibar. Tuna wanawake na wanaume. Tunapoambiwa tupige yeyote uwakilishi wa wanawake utakuwa ukoje?

**SPIKA:** Sema Katibu.

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**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa maelezo yaliyotolewa makundi yapo manne, kundi la kwanza ni la wanawake. Tulitarajia vyama vyote vilete.

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Hatusikii.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Kundi la kwanza ni la wanawake limeandikwa hivyo wanawake. Vyama vyote vilitakiwa vilete wagombea kwenye kundi la wanawake.

Kundi la pili ni la Zanzibar, wanawake na wanaume walitakiwa kuleta mapendekezo, ndiyo yalivyo hapo. Unapiga kura kwa jinsi unavyoona kama ni mwanamke, kama ni mwanaume unapiga kura unavyoona wewe.

Kundi la Upinzani lina wanawake na wanaume. Unapiga kura unavyoona. Hali kadhalika kundi la mwisho bahati mbaya halina mwanamke, kundi la Bara, lingekuwa na mwanamke ungepiga kura ya mwanamke na mwanaume kama unavyoona inafaa. Huo ndio utaratibu, hatubagui. Naomba kusema hatubagui katika kupiga kura.

Tunaomba wengine Waheshimiwa Wabunge naomba muendeleo kuweko kwenye *line* haraka kidogo na upande huu wa kushoto Kiongozi wa Upinzani, upande...

*(Hapa upigaji kura ulianza)*

**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Sitta unasogea.

Mheshimiwa Mrema mnasogea katika upande huu. Wakizidi kidogo wasubiri kusudi isiwe *traffic jam* hapa hapa.

Mheshimiwa Mkono umetokea wapi mbona unakaa mbali sana. Huyu ndio wa kupiga mara mbili. Tunaomba tufuate mistari kwa sababu tuna-avoid upigaji wa mara mbili. Tunaomba tufuate mistari hatutaki kurudia kwa mfano Mzee Mkono ameshapiga sasa sijui anaenda wapi sasa. *(Makofi/Kicheko)*

Tunafuata mistari kwa *avoidance of double voting*. Naomba mtulie Mheshimiwa Faida Mohammed Bakar naomba utulie kwenye nafasi zako tafadhali. *All campaigns are finished; we are not doing it now.*

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Mnafiki huyo!

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**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge ambao wana matatizo maalum wale walemavu wetu tunawapelekea kura kule kule wanajulikana na wanapokaa.

**KATIBU WA BUNGE:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, wakati tunaendelea kupiga kura naomba watu wa chumba cha kompyuta waweke makundi ya upigaji kura katika *screen* ili Waheshimiwa Wabunge waweze kufanya rejea.

**SPIKA:** Tukimaliza kupiga kura tuta-*adjourn*, tutarudi kama saa 1.00 usiku kusikiliza matokeo basi kazi zingine zitaanza kesho. (*Makofi*)

Kuna watu wengine hawajapiga kura?

(*Hapa upigaji kura ulikamilika*)

**SPIKA:** Kwa kushirikiana na Kambi zote mbili Kambi ya Chama Tawala na Kambi ya Upinzani, nimewateua Mheshimiwa John Mnyika na Mheshimiwa Anastazia Wambura hawa watasindikizana na hawa wasaidizi wa wapigakura mpaka huko wanakohesabia kura, kuanzia hapa kwenye maboksi wanapaswa kuyasindikiza. (*Makofi*)

Halafu wagombea naona wengi wanaleta vibarua hapa sitaruhusu vibarua, kwa sababu tulichokubaliana ni kwamba ninyi wenyewe muwe *eye witnesses* wa mambo yenu, kwa hiyo hatuwezi kuwapa wengine wakawa wakala na wengine wakaja wenyewe, tulikubaliana ninyi mtakuwepo kule mkitaka, lakini wale *official* wakala ndiyo hawa niliowataja Chama Tawala, Mheshimiwa Anastazia Wambura na Kambi ya Upinzani Mheshimiwa John Mnyika na ninyi mtakaribishwa huko mkakae pale mpaka watakapohesabu.

Nadhani wote wamepiga kura, kama wote wamepiga kura naomba hawa niliowataja wawili wasogee ili kusudi waondoke na makaratasi ya kura. Hatujafunga Bunge mtajua tunachotaka kuendelea baada ya hapo, mngekaa kwanza msubiri tunasema nini. Naomba mbakie kwa sababu tutakuwa na matangazo yatakayowahusu ninyi wenyewe msubiri. Naomba Mheshimiwa Anastazia yupo wapi na Mheshimiwa Mnyika yupo wapi mnapitia wapi?

**MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE – KIONGOZI WA UPINZANI BUNGENI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, kama Mheshimiwa Mnyika hayupo naomba Mheshimiwa Machali aende kwa niaba ya Kambi ya Upinzani.

**SPIKA:** Mheshimiwa Machali badala ya Mheshimiwa Mnyika, mwongozane na hao wenye maboksi mpaka kule.

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge tunategemea kama kuhesabu kura wakiwa *very fast* watatumia kama saa moja. Kwa hiyo, napendekeza kwamba tuahirishe kikao hiki cha Bunge mpaka saa moja usiku ili kusudi kurudi kupokea matokeo na shughuli zingine zote za Bunge tutaendelea nazo kesho. Kwa hiyo, nitawahoji ndiyo.

**WABUNGE:** Ndiyo!!!!

*(Hoja ilitolewa imauliwe)*

*(Hoja iliamuliwa na Kuafikiwa)*

**SPIKA:** Sasa naahirisha kikao cha Bunge mpaka saa moja usiki.

*(Saa 11.28 jioni Bunge lilifungwa mpaka saa 1.00 usiku)*

*(Saa 2.21 Usiku Bunge lilirudia)*

**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tukae. Kazi tuliyonayo sasa hivi ni moja tu. Kwanza kupokea matokeo na pili wale waliochaguliwa itabidi waje waseme kidogo *in terms of* shukrani na kwa sababu wale wagombea wengine wote walishiriki kwenye kuhesabu kura basi wenyewe wameridhika huko huko walipo. Nafikiri ndivyo Kanuni zinavyotuelekeza. Katibu kama kuna maelezo zaidi elezea.

## **MATOKEO YA UCHAGUZI**

**DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - KATIBU WA BUNGE NA MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa taarifa kwamba zoezi la kuhesabu kura limekamilika na naomba nitoe uchambuzi wa kura zilizopigwa kwa kila kundi.

Kundi la Wanawake lilikuwa na wagombea saba. Nitaainisha kura kwa kila mgombea, lakini kabla sijaenda kwa kila mgombea naomba niweke wazi kwamba Wabunge waliokuwa ndani ya Ukumbi huu wakati wa zoezi la kupiga kura walikuwa ni 305 ambao ni sawasawa ni asilimia 87 ya Wabunge wote wanaostahili kupiga kura. Kura zilizoharibika zilikuwa 19 ambayo ni sawasawa na asilimia 6.2 na kura za halali zilikuwa ni 286 ya kura zote.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundi A la Wanawake; Ndugu Shy-Rose Sadruddin Bhanji amepata kura 120, Daktari Godbertha Kokubanza Kinyondo kura 32, Ndugu Angela Charles Kizigha kura 166, Ndugu Janet

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Zebedayo Mbene kura 87, Ndugu Janet Deo Mmari kura 119, Ndugu Rose Daudi Mwalusamba kura 7 na Ndungu Fancy Haji Nkuhi kura 55.

Katika kundi hili washindi ni Ndugu Angela Charles Kizigha mshindi wa kwanza na Ndugu Shy-Rose Sadruddin Bhanji. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimwa Spika, Kundi la Tanzania Zanzibar wagombea walikuwa tisa, wa kwanza alikuwa Daktari Said Gharib Bilal alipata kura 88, wa pili ni Daktari Haji Mwita Haji kura 11, Daktari Ahmad Hamad Khatib kura 26, Ndugu Khamis Jabir Makame kura 6, Ndugu Zubeir Ali Maulid kura 39, Ndugu Abdullah Ali Hassan Mwinyi kura 227, Ndugu Sebtuu Mohamed Nassor kura 74, Sofia Ali Rijaaal kura 17, Maryam Ussi Yahya kura 91.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundi la Tanzania Zanzibar mshindi wa kwanza ni Abdullah Ali Hassan Mwinyi na wa pili ni Maryam Ussi Yahya. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundi la Vyama vya Upinzani Bungeni wa kwanza ni Juju Martin Danda kura 23, Nderakindo Perpetua Kessy kura 113, Anthony Calist Komu kura 93, Daktari Fortunatus Lwanyantika Masha kura 58, Micah Elifuraha Mrindoko kura 66, Polisy Sikumbula Mwaiseje 42, Twaha Issa Taslima 175.

Mheshimiwa Spika, mshindi katika kundi hili ni Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima na Ndugu Nderakindo Perpetua Kessy. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundi la Tanzania Bara, John Dunstan Lifa Chipaka kura 8, Mrisho Mashaka Gambo kura 75, Siraju Juma Kaboyonga kura 38, Adam Omar Kimbisa kura 210, Elibariki Emmanuel Kingu kura 31, William John Malecela kura 42, Daktari Edmund Bernard Mndolwa kura 116, Ndugu Bernard Musomi Murunya, kura 135, Ndugu Charles Makongoro Nyerere kura 123, Daktari Evans Mujuni Rweikiza kura 78.

Mheshimiwa Spika, mshindi katika kundi hili la Tanzania Bara ni Ndugu Adam Omar Kimbisa, Ndugu Bernard Musomi Murunya na Ndugu Charles Makongoro Nyerere. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kuwasilisha taarifa. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Sasa ningependa wale waitwe mmoja mmoja aje atoe kauli yake, wale washindi. Wanaweza kuingia wote, hakuna haja ya kuwa mbali. Atakuja mmoja mmoja pale *front desk*. Mnachotakiwa hapa ni kutoa neno tu na tunawapa dakika tatu.

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*(Hapa Wabunge wateule wa Bunge la Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki waliingia Ukumbini na kushangiliwa)*

**SPIKA:** Wanaweza kuingia wote hakuna haja ya kuwa mbali, naomba muwapange watakuja mmoja mmoja kwenye *front desk*, nadhani mkisimama kule nyuma Ninyi hamna viti humu ndani kwa hiyo mtasimama pale nyuma.

Kwa hiyo tunaanza na mtu wa kwanza, mnachodaiwa hapa ni kutoa neno la shukrani na tunawapa dakika tatu tu.

### **SHUKRANI**

**NDG. ANGELA C. KIZIGA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. *(Makofi)*

Kwa heshima na taadhima sina budi kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu katika haya yote yaliyofanyika siku ya leo. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa heshima na taadhima pamoja na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wote mlioko hapa, Waheshimiwa Viongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani na Waheshimiwa sana Mama zangu na Baba zangu. Naomba kutoa ahadi ya kwamba nitakuwa mwaminifu na nitaitumikia Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki kwa kadri ya uwezo wangu ambao Mwenyezi Mungu atakavyonijalia.

Mheshimiwa Spika, siasa ni mchezo mchafu, ninakuahidi kusema, mengi yamepita, mengi yamesemwa lakini mimi Angela Kizigha, mtiifu, mwaadilifu, mwenye nidhamu ya kweli, nitawaonyesha kwa matendo na sio kwa maneno. Nakushukuru ahsante sana. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Ahsante, hata kama hamjaapishwa tunawaita Waheshimiwa haya, tunakupa dakika tatu ama chini ya hapo. *(Makofi)*

**NDG. SHY-ROSE S. BHANJI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu na Waheshimiwa Wabunge, awali ya yote na mimi napenda kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kuni... *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Naomba mtasalimiana nje, humu ndani mnatoa hotuba na kuondoka.

**NDG. SHY-ROSE S. BANJI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, awali ya yote napenda kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kuniwezesha kushinda nafasi hii. Lakini vilevile nitoe shukrani kwa Kamati Kuu ya Chama cha Mapinduzi kwa kulirudisha jina langu katika hatua za awali. *(Makofi)*

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Nichukue nafasi hii kuishukuru familia yangu na marafiki zangu wa karibu kwa kunipa moyo ili niweze kuchukua fomu na kuirejesha na hatimaye kusimama hapa kutoa hizi shukrani.

Lakini vilevile nichukue nafasi hii kuwashukuru Wabunge wote walionipigia kura na wale ambao walitumia haki yao ya demokrasia ya kutonipigia kura. Kwangu mimi nachukulia kwamba walinipigia kura ndiyo maana nimepata ushindi. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya ya kusema hayo nitoe ahadi tu kwamba nitafanya kazi kwa ushirikiano mkubwa na kufanya kazi kwa juhudi na maslahi kwa nchi yetu. Ahsante sana kidumu chama; *I mean asanteni kwa kunisikiliza. (Makofi/icheko)*

**MHE. ABDULLAH ALI HASSAN MWINYI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. *(Makofi)*

Awali ya yote napenda kumshukuru *Jalal* Muumba wa mbingu na ardhi kwa kutujalia afya njema na kujalia uchaguzi wetu kwenda kwa salama na amani. Hatuna budi kufanya hivyo kwani tunapata baraka zisizohesabika kutoka kwake.

Pili napenda kuchukua fursa hii kuwashukuru wazazi wangu mama Siti Abdallah Ali na Baba yangu Mzee Ali Hassan Mwinyi, hakuna jinsi mtoto anaweza kuwashukuru wazazi. Lakini ningependa kumshukuru mama yangu kwa malezi bora na kwa kutufunza tabia njema, nasema ahsante sana. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, pili napenda kumshukuru Mzee Ali Hassan Mwinyi, baba yangu kwa kutupaka mavumba ya uongozi na kutufundisha kwa maneno na vitendo kwamba uongozi ni utumishi, ni audilifu na uwajibikaji. Sina jinsi ya kumshukuru Mzee wangu isipokuwa kuwa mtumishi, mwadilifu na kuwajibika kwenu ninyi. Naahidi mbele ya Bunge lako Tukufu nitakuwa hayo. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, tatu napenda kumshukuru kaka yangu mwenzenu Daktari Hussein Mwinyi, ningesema sifa zake zote naona ningechukua muda wote wa wagombea wote, isipokuwa Daktari Hussein napenda kukushukuru mbele ya hadhara hii kwa msaada wako wote na kwa mafunzo yako yote uliyonipa. Ahsante sana. *(Makofi)*

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Mwisho kabisa, *last but not least* ningependa kuwashukuru Waheshimiwa Wabunge wote, mmenipa heshima kubwa sana. Mmenipa kura lukuki kunirudisha. Ni peke yangu katika timu iliyopita nipo hapa mbele yenu. Sina la ziada isipokuwa kukutakieni kila la kheri, baraka na fanaka katika ujenzi wa Taifa asanteni sana. *(Makofi)*

**NDG. MARYAM YAHYA USSI:** Mheshimiwa Spika, *asalaam alaykum warahamattullah wabarakatu.*

**WABUNGE FULANI:** *Waaleykum salaam.*

**NDG. MARYAM YAHYA USSI:** Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa vyama mbalimbali, naomba kuchukua nafasi hii kwanza kukushukuru kwa kuendesha Bunge hili kwa ufanisi na kwa kukupongeza pia kwa kuchangulia Spika mwanamke, unatupa nguvu sisi vijana kuwa makini. *(Makofi)*

Pia napenda kuwashukuru wazazi wangu Daktari Annun Waziri na Mheshimiwa Ussi Yahya. Mheshimiwa Ussi Yahya badala ya kuwepo Uingereza na kumaliza kusoma na kuanza kufanya kazi yeye ndiye alini-*encourage* kwamba nirudi nyumbani kuja kufanya kazi. Kama yeye mwanasiasa alilifanyia Bunge hili kazi kw amuda mrefu na akataka na mimi mtoto wake nitumie elimu yangu hapa nyumbani kwetu na ndicho kilichonileta. *(Makofi)*

Kwa hiyo, nakuahidini Waheshimiwa kwamba nitafanya kazi kwa bidii kwa sababu kilichonileta katika nchi yangu ni kuitete nchi yangu na kuifanyia kazi. Nawashukuruni Wabunge kwa kunichagua na sitowaangusha, pia nashukuru Kamati ya CCM iliyonichagua kwa kura nyingi zaidi na kunipa moyo mimi kufika hapa, nawashukuruni sana. Kidumu Chama cha Mapinduzi. *(Makofi/Kicheko)*

**SPIKA:** Wewe ni Mbunge wa Afrika Mashariki. Anayefuata.

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Wewe sio Mbunge Chama cha Mapinduzi bwana.

**NDG. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru.

Kwanza namshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kuniwezesha kufika hatua hii. Ninawashukuru Wabunge wa Bunge kutoka *CUF* ambao wameniongoza katika mwenendo mzima wa kuweza kufikia hatua hii na ninakishukuru pia chama changu ambacho kiliniamini na kunipa kazi hii ya kuja kugombea hapa. *(Makofi)*

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ninawashukuru watu wote ambao wapo hapa ndani na walio nje na ambao kwa namna mmoja au nyingine tunafahamiana, wamekuwa wakinipa moyo na shime kwamba endelea tupo pamoja na wewe. Mwenyezi Mungu ametufikisha hapa na nashukuru sana kwa wote ambao wameshiriki kwa namna moja au nyingine katika kufanikiwa kwangu kwa leo. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyosema mapema wakati naomba kura nilisema kwamba kwa kuwa nina nafasi ya uzoefu wa kutosha katika uwanja wa sheria na sasa kwa kuwa katika walioteuliwa nimeona aliye mwanasheria bado ni mdogo tuseme. Ninachoahidi katika mambo yote yanayohitaji sheria wakati tunafanya kazi zetu katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki nitakuwa mstari wa mbele kuhakikisha kwamba tupo ndani ya faida sisi Watanzania kadri iwezekanavyo. *(Makofi)*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ninazidi kushukuru kwamba siku zote ambazo tumekuwa tukigongana hapa na pale katika kuelekea kwenye uchaguzi huu, mara nyingine tukifikiri uchaguzi hautokuwepo, mara nyingine tulifikiri utaenda Mahakamani yote hayo tumeyasikia lakini Mwenyezi Mungu ameyalainisha. Kwa hiyo, nashukuru sana na nawapa hongera nyote ambao mmeshiriki kwa kufanya kazi hii ya leo. Ahsanteni sana kwa kunisikiliza. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Haya Mheshimiwa Kessy, tunakupa dakika tatu za kusema unachotaka. *(Makofi)*

**NDG. PERPETUA N. KESSY:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kama wenzangu walivyotangulia, sina budi kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kunipa nafasi hii. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, nafasi hii ni nafasi nzito, si ya Watanzania pekee, bali ni kwa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, ina watu takriban milioni 130. Ni wajibu mkubwa, lakini naamini ilianza katika ndoto ya akinamama wa *NCCR-Mageuzi* wakiamini katika uwezo wangu. Ikaendelea, ikaingia katika Jumuiya ya Wanawake – ULINGO, nao wakaniamini wakanipigia kura. Kwa hiyo, nina wajibu mkubwa kama mwanamke wa kuhakikisha kwamba kumekuwa na usawa wa jinsia ili kuleta maendeleo. Usawa huo wa jinsia si kwamba unawabeba wanawake tu, hata wanaume na hasa watoto. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama nilivyosema, uzoefu wangu umetokana na ualimu, hivyo sina budi kuwashukuru walimu wote waliofungua shule zao, waliofungua madarasa yao ili kuweza kuongea na wanafunzi na kunijengea uwezo. Sina budi kuwashukuru waandishi wa habari na

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vyombo vya habari viliponipa nafasi ya kunileta mimi katika nyumba zenu na katika magazeti mkaweza kujua uwezo wangu. Nina wajibu kwa Taifa, ninajua kwamba mbio moja ikiisha, nyingine inaanza. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, japo wazazi wangu hawapo hai, lakini naamini walinilea katika misingi ya kumwamini Mwenyezi Mungu, waliamini katika mfumo wa elimu wa Taifa hili na nikajengewa misingi ya kuheshimu elimu. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, japo niko mbali na Marekani, lakini changamoto nilizozipata kusoma hisabati nikiwa kama mwanamke mwenye asili ya Kiafrika zilikuwa nyingi, lakini ndizo zilizonijenga nikaweza kuwa nilivyo sasa hivi. Wengi Marekani walisema ninaweza kuwa mfano kwa Wamerekani weusi, basi mimi nikasema Wamerekani weusi, hapana, nitakuwa mfano kwa Waafrika. Si Waafrika tu, bali nalihakikishia Bunge hili, nitakuwa mfano kwa Watanzania hasa kwa wanafunzi wa shule. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, tuna kazi kubwa katika Jumuiya hii ya Afrika Mashariki kwamba haijaweza kufahamika ni nini tunachotenda. Kwa hiyo, nashukuru. *(Makofi)*

*(Hapa kengele ililia kuashiria kumalizika muda wa Mzungumzaji)*

**SPIKA:** Ahsante, kengele imegongwa!

**NDG. NDERAKINDO PERPETUA KESSY:** Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante, ahsante Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, ahsante Waheshimiwa Wabunge. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Ahsante. Hii kengele ikigonjwa maana yake *u-stop for whatever you are doing*. Sisi tuna nidhamu ya *ku-stop*.

**MHE. ADAM O. KIMBISA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, lazima nikiri kwanza Kiingereza kime-*expire* mpaka saa hizi. *(Kicheko)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, mchakato ulikuwa mkubwa, lakini lazima niseme yafuatayo; kwanza, nimshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu, pili, nikushukuru Mheshimiwa Spika, umesimamia zoezi hili kwa uadilifu na kwa umakini kabisa, maana kiti kingeyumba na sisi tungeyumba. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, nawashukuru sana sana sana Waheshimiwa Wabunge.

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Mimi sikushinda, mimi nimetumwa kazi na ukitumwa, utumike. Nitaleta *feedback* na nitajitahidi sana kuonana na Waheshimiwa Wabunge mara kwa mara na pengine lazima tuombe namna ya kuwa na *formal communication* kati yetu na ninyi. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nimalizie hapo, nsisije nikaharibu, halafu mkasema kwa nini tumempa kura, ahsante sana. (*Makofi/Kicheko*)

**NDG. BERNARD M. MURUNYA:** Mheshimiwa Spika, Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu, Waheshimiwa Wabunge, mimi kwanza nataka nichukue fursa hii kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kunijalia afya na pia kuishukuru familia yangu ambayo imefuatana na mimi kuja Dodoma kuja kufanya kampeni.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nimefanikiwa kupata nafasi ya kuingia kwenye Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, kwenda kufanya kazi na wenzetu wa nchi nyingine nne. Napenda nikuahidi kwamba katika uzoefu wangu wa kazi nimekuwa nikifanya kazi nao sana, ninawatambua vizuri. Kwa hiyo, naahidi kwamba nitajaribu kutetea maslahi ya Tanzania kuhakikisha kwamba Tanzania haiwi *disadvantaged*.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama ninyi mlivyo Wabunge mna majimbo yenu ya uchaguzi, natambua kwamba jimbo langu la uchaguzi ni Bunge hili. Kwa hiyo, nawajibika kuwa naleta taarifa zote ambazo Bunge hili linapaswa kujua kama jimbo langu la uchaguzi. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni hayo tu napenda niseme kwa sasa ahsante sana. (*Makofi*)

**SPIKA:** Ahsante sana, muite anayefata.

**MBUNGE FULANI:** Mwenyekiti, Mwenyekiti, CCM!  
(*Makofi/Vigelegele*)

**SPIKA:** Huyu ni Mbunge wa Afrika Mashariki!

**NDG. CHARLES M. NYERERE:** Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kwa kifupi iwezekanavyo nitoe shukrani, halafu kwa kifupi sana niwaahidi kwamba mmelamba dume, hamjakosea! (*Kicheko/Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, natoa shukrani za dhati kwako wewe binafsi, natoa shukrani za dhati kwenu ninyi Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, nawashukuruni sana. (*Makofi*)

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Mheshimiwa Spika, shughuli ya kihistoria tuliyofanya hapa hii leo ni sawasawa na mtihani. Mtihani mzuri usiokutia mashaka labda utunge mwenyewe, ujiulize maswali wewe unaitwa nani, ulizaliwa mwaka gani, rafiki yako wa kwanza alikuwa nani, ujiulize wewe. Lakini mtihani kama huu ambao hujui matokeo yake, halafu leo ndugu zangu mmenituma kazi, Mungu awabariki, msiwe na wasi wasi mmelamba dume. *(Kicheko/Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba pia kwa kifupi nishukuru familia yangu, wawili kwa niaba ya wanafamilia wenzangu wote, sasa wataelewana tu, mimi kwa sasa hivi nimeona nizingatie mke wangu kwanza. *(Kicheko)*

**WABUNGE FULANI:** Aah, mama bwana!

**MHE. CHARLES M. NYERERE:** Wataelewana tu! Halafu wa pili mama yangu mzazi, wao wataelewana! Wote wawili walinitia moyo sana na waliniambia wanasali sana. Nilikuwa sina uhakika, lakini kweli sala zao babu kubwa! Nawashukuru sana wao pamoja na Mwenyezi Mungu sana, sana, sana. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba niwashukuru kwa kipekee, Wabunge wote wa Mkoa wa Mara wakiongozwa na Mwenyekiti wao Mheshimiwa Stephen Masatu Wasira, kazi mliyofanya ilikuwa ni kubwa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ninapozungumza Wabunge wote wa Mkoa wa Mara, nazungumza wote pamoja na Mheshimiwa Vincent Nyerere, wote! Mimi najua Mheshimiwa ana marafiki zake, hawakumtupa. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kura nilizopata mimi naamini zimetoka katika Bunge zima na katika kambi zote. Historia haimsuti mtu, zamani nilikuwa Upinzani, Mzee Cheyo, kweli umeninyima mzee? Mzee Mrema na wewe kweli umeninyima na wewe? Basi nashukuru, Wapinzani mmenikumbuka na wenzangu wa Chama cha Mapinduzi mmenikumbuka, basi ndiyo mambo kama hivyo. *(Kicheko/Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa kwa kifupi kabisa, kwa kifupi na kwa heshima kubwa naomba nitumie dakika chache, shukrani yangu ya mwisho ni kwa waliouliza maswali. Walikuwa watatu, naomba nimshukuru mmoja kwa kuzingatia muda. Kuna mmoja aliyeuliza mambo ya *gender* yatakuwa vipi.

**SPIKA:** Wewe si mtu wa Musoma wewe?

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**NDG. CHARLES M. NYERERE:** Eeh, lakini sasa unatoka Musoma, halafu mkeo Jaji, patamu hapo! *(Kicheko)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, nasema kwa moyo wangu safi kabisa, nashukuru maswali yaliyoulizwa. Ungeweza kuuliza swali ambalo ni gumu. Niliulizwa maswali mazuri, yenye kuboresha na Tanzania leo imeendelea. Unaweza kukuta mkeo *RPC*, wewe unagombea huku, halafu unasema mimi mambo ya *gender no!* Ukirudi nyumbani, afande mkeo anakusubiri, mtaelewana hapo? *(Kicheko)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa baada ya shukrani chache hizo, naomba niwahakikishieni, mmechagua dume. Mimi na wenzangu tumeshaanza kukubaliana kwamba sasa hivi tunakwenda katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kama Watanzania, tunakwenda kufanya kazi ile. *(Makofi)*

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hayo machache, naomba nikushukuru sana. Niwashukuru sana Watanzania wenzangu kupitia ninyi maana wao Watanzania ndiyo waliowachagua ninyi. Mungu ibariki Tanzania, nawapenda sana na nawashukuru sana. *(Makofi)*

**SPIKA:** Waheshimiwa Wabunge, na mimi kwa niaba yenu nichukue nafasi hii kuwapongeza wachaguliwa wetu wote tisa kwa kuchaguliwa vizuri na ninyi wenyewe mlijeleza vizuri, mljibu maswali mliyoulizwa vizuri na mmetupa moyo sana. Kwa hiyo tumefurahi sana. *(Makofi)*

Lakini pia uchaguzi huu sisi wenyewe pia umetupa mafunzo na Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliouliza maswali, hoja, wametusaidia sana kwa sababu ilibidi kufanya kazi ya ziada kuelewa *Treaty* na kuelewa Kanuni zetu na kuona ni vipi Kanuni zetu zilikuwa zinawajibika. *(Makofi)*

Kwa hiyo, mimi namshukuru sana Mheshimiwa John Mnyika, namshukuru sana Mheshimiwa David Silinde na mwingine ambao walikuwa wameuliza maswali, waliojenga zile hoja zao maana zilituweka katika kuchemsha vichwa hasa na tumefika mahali hata wale ambao hatukuwa tumeweka nguvu sana kuzielewa Kanuni zetu, tulizielewa vizuri sana sasa *by heart*, sasa tumezielewa *by heart*. Unaweza kutaja Kanuni hii inasema nini kwa moyo kabisa. Kwa hiyo, na mimi pia nashukuru. *(Makofi)*

Lakini niwashukuru pia ninyi Waheshimiwa Wabunge kwa uvumilivu wenu. Kwa sababu hili zoezi halijkuwa dogo, toka asubuhi mpaka saa hizi. Uvumilivu, uwezo wenu wa kuelewa hali tuliyo nayo na uwezo wenu wa kujenga amani katika taratibu zetu za kufanya kazi. Mimi nawashukuru sana. *(Makofi)*

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Lakini pia, nawashukuru wote waliogombea katika mchakato huu, kwa sababu wote waliogombea walikuwa wengi, nafasi ziko tisa tu. Kwa hiyo, kwa hakika, mwanasiasa yeyote kati ya wale waliogombea, alikuwa anajua kuko kupata na kupotea, maana nafasi zilikuwa tisa tu. Kwa hiyo mwaka mwingine hapa kila chama kitaleta watu 27, hapo ndiyo mtalala humu humu ndani. Lakini hivyo ndivyo tunatafuta kwa sababu mnakuwa na upana mkubwa wa kuweza kuchagua watu mnaowataka. Kwa hiyo mwaka mwingine tumejifunza, vyama vyote leteni watu wa kutosha kusudi watu waweze kupata mahali pa kuchagua kama walivyochagua sasa. *(Makofi)*

Kama tulivyosema toka nyuma, ninyi ni Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki. Mnapokwenda kule hakuna cha CCM, hakuna cha *NCCR-Mageuzi*, hakuna cha jinsia wala nini. Lakini niko *very proud* kusema safari hii, *five to four* jinsia, hapo mmecheza! Hapo ni heshima kubwa kabisa kwa Spika. *(Makofi)*

Mimi sikuwajua, hata sikuwafanyieni kampeni, kwa hiyo, nimefurahi sana. Nimefurahi sana kwa sababu tunapozungumza Tanzania *fifty fifty*, hapo tumekaribia, hapo tumekaribia. Kwa hiyo, nawapongeza sana. Kwa sababu tumejifunza Mabunge mawili haya yaliyotangulia, hili la kwenu ni la tatu, hatukuwa na utaratibu wa mawasiliano kati ya Wabunge wetu tunaowachagua leo na sisi wenyewe. Hakukuwepo na mawasiliano ya aina yoyote. Ukweli ni kwamba walikuwa wanaendelea kufanya kazi wenyewe na sisi huku mpaka siku kama hii. Sasa sisi tumeshaanza kufanya utaratibu kati ya Ofisi yangu na Ofisi ya Waziri wa Afrika Mashariki, tumeshaanza namna ya kuweza kutengeneza utaratibu kwamba sisi ni Jimbo lenu na mtakuwa mnawajibika kwetu, mtakuwa mnawajibika hata kwa sekta zinazofanya kazi hapa. Kwa sababu hamuwezi kwenda kule tu kwa kutumia akili yenu, kuna sekta mbalimbali na Wizara mbalimbali zinafanya jambo, lazima mkajue hawa wanafanya nini na kuna sera za namna gani ndani ya nchi ambazo mkazitete pale. *(Makofi)*

Kwa hiyo, kwa kuanzia na hilo, kesho saa 4.30 asubuhi tutakuwa na kikao kwenye *Speaker's board room* ninyi mlioshinda, kesho saa 4.30 asubuhi tutakuwa na kikao kwenye *board room* ya Spika tuweze kuelezana mambo ambayo tunafikiri ni lazima myachukue. Na wakati huo huo tutakuwa tuna-*monitor* tabia zenu, na sisi tuna Kamati ya Maadili hapa, mtakuwa mnaitwa mmoja mmoja, mnaambiwa, wale wasiohudhuria vikao tutawajua, wale wanaopiga chenga wakati wa vikao tutawajua, wale ambao watauza nchi yetu kwa sababu moja au nyingine tutawajua na tutawaambia. *(Makofi)*

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Sisi ni Jimbo lenu, tutawaambia yote kwa sababu tunajua. Kwa hiyo, hatuwezi kuwatuma kule, sisi tukanyamaza, tukasema hakuna kinachotokea mradi tu, hamna, tutajua kila kitu na tutakuwa tunawaambia bila kuona aibu. Kwa sababu tumewatosa nyie tisa kutuwakilisha Watanzania wote zaidi ya milioni 45.

Kwa hiyo, tunategemea mtaogopa hiyo kazi, mtamuogopa Mungu na mtatenda wajibu wenu pale panapokuwepo matatizo, wako watu wengi hapa watawasaidia lakini msijifanye kama ninyi sasa mko wenyewe, ni watumishi wetu wa nchi ya Tanzania, kutuwakilisha katika Mataifa hayo mengine. Tanzania sasa hivi ina changamoto nyingi hasa katika huu uhusiano tunazo changamoto nyingi sana. Kuna vitu ambavyo ni *pride* yetu sisi, vinatusababishia na wenzetu wasituelewe hata kidogo. Lakini lazima tu-*maintain pride* yetu, lazima kwa namna yoyote ile lazima tu-*maintain*. Kwa hiyo, tunategemea mengi tutaongea tena kesho tutakapokutana.

Baada ya kusema hayo, Waheshimiwa Wabunge, niwashukuru ninyi na naomba mchukue nafasi zenu, kwa sababu hamna viti hapa, basi mwiname, mtoke, basi inatoshia. Ahsante sana. (*Makofi*)

(*Hapa Wabunge Wateule wa EALA walitoka Ukumbini*)

**SPIKA:** Wageni, mnatakiwa kusubiri kidogo, hatujaahirisha Bunge.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nina tangazo moja tu. Jana mlitangaziwa kwamba kuna hawa watu wanaohusika na na Vitambulisho vya Taifa (*NIDA*) wapo katika chumba namba 220, ukumbi wa Msekwa A, tena chumba namba 6.

Wanasema kwamba Mamlaka ya Vitambulisho (*NIDA*) kuwa ukumbi wa kuchukuliwa alama umebadilika, badala ya chumba namba 220, itakuwa Ukumbi wa Msekwa A, Chumba namba 6 na waliokuwa wanahusika hapa kwa sasa hivi, ilikuwa ni Mheshimiwa Spika, Naibu Spika, Mawaziri, Naibu Mawaziri, Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali na Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani Bungeni. (*Makofi*)

Kwa hiyo, kesho nadhani Ofisi mtatusaidia kutuandalia ni saa ngapi wanaweza, wale watu wakiwepo kuanzia baada ya kipindi cha maswali, Mawaziri wanaweza kuchomoka mmoja mmoja wakafanya hiyo kazi. Lakini wakati wa kipindi cha maswali hawawezi kwenda huko, watakuwa hapa.

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Waheshimiwa Wabunge, baada ya kusema hivyo, niwashukuru sana sana kwa kazi nzuri mliyofanya kwa siku ya leo na mmetuondolea hili jinamizi lililokuwa linatusumbua akili. Sasa limekwisha, tunashukuru Mungu kwa kila kitu.

Kwa hiyo, naahirisha kikao cha Bunge mpaka kesho saa tatu asubuhi.

*(Saa 3.00 usiku Bunge liliahirishwa mpaka Siku ya Jumatano,  
Tarehe 18 Aprili, 2012 saa tatu asubuhi)*