



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT- SECOND SESSION (2023)

COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION

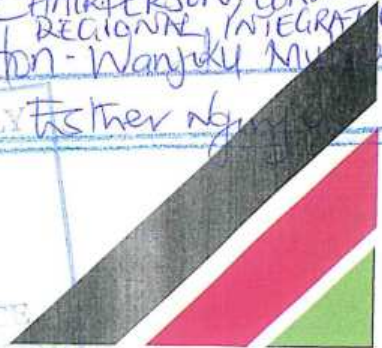
REPORT OF THE INSPECTION VISIT TO THE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS
INSTITUTIONS/ORGANS OF THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY IN UGANDA

SEPTEMBER 2023

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LTD	
DATE: 29 NOV 2023	DAY: WED
TABLED BY:	CHAIRPERSON, COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION Hon. Wanjiku Mutitu, MP
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	Esther Njiru

*The Directorate of Audit, Appropriations
& other Select Committees
The National Assembly,
Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI.*

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
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2.0 ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ATC	Air Traffic Control
BAGASOO	Banjui accord Group Safety Oversight Audit Programme
BASAs	Bilateral Air Services Agreements
CASE	Civil Aviation Security
CASSOA	Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency
CMA	Continuous Monitoring Approach
EAC	East African Community
EADB	East African Development Bank
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
EASA	East African School of Aviation
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PAGAO	Principal Aerodromes and Ground Aids Officer
PPLO	Principal Personnel Licencing Officer
IUC	Inter University Committee
IUCEA	Inter-University Council of East Africa
ICOA	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICOA	International Civil Aviation Organization
USAP	University Security Audit Programme
USOAP	Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme
LVFO	Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization
SAGA's	Semi- Autonomous Governemnt Authorities
SASO	SADCE Aviation Safety Organization
SO	Standing Order
SSP	State Safety Programme

3.0 CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

The East African Community (EAC) is a regional intergovernmental organization of seven (7) Partner States: The Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republics of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania, with its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

The EAC is home to an estimated 300 million citizens, of which over 22% is the urban population. With a land area of 4.8 million square kilometers and a combined Gross Domestic Product of US\$ 240 billion, its realization bears great strategic and geopolitical significance and prospects for the renewed and reinvigorated EAC.

The work of the EAC is guided by its Treaty which established the Community. It was signed on 30 November 1999 and entered into force on 7 July 2000 following its ratification by the original three Partner States - Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi acceded to the EAC Treaty on 18 June 2007 and became full Members of the Community with effect from 1 July 2007, while the Republic of South Sudan acceded to the Treaty on 15 April 2016 and became a full Member on 15th August 2016. The Community's newest member, the Democratic Republic of the Congo acceded to the EAC Treaty on 8th April 2022.

Since the coming into force, the Treaty, in pursuance of the provision of Article 5(2), the EAC has registered significant achievements in the implementation of the four pillars of the EAC integration agenda i.e. the Customs Union, Common Market, Monetary Union and Political Federation.

EAC is considered the most successful regional economic community in Africa as it is progressing well towards continental integration. In a bid to implement the four pillars of the EAC Integration, the Assembly and other Organs and Institutions of the Community have over the years initiated a number of legal and policy reforms which have led to among others the establishment of the Single Customs Territory, free movement of labour, free movement of persons, free movement of capital, free movement of goods and services, rights of residence and right of establishment.

However, the Community needs to urgently address key challenges adversely affecting the implementation of its integration agenda. The challenges include delayed remittance of Partner States' financial contribution to the EAC budget, political/economic disputes among some Partner States, lack of awareness of Treaty obligations by various stakeholders, dependence on donor support for core functions of the Community, fear to cede power and authority to Organs and institutions and understaffing in the EAC Organs and Institutions.

Committee on Regional Integration: Report on the inspection Visit of East African Community institutions in Uganda

This report contains the Committee inspection visit to Semi-Autonomous institutions/organs of the East African Community undertaken from 9th to 16th September, 2023.

To address the challenges associated with delayed financing, the council of ministers is encouraged to creatively explore alternative financing mechanisms including the establishment of a levy on imports to the EAC region, or exports out of the region. The founding partner states could also consider paying contributions due for South Sudan and Burundi on the BIG Brother basis and review the EAC treaty to allow partner states' contributions to be based on the ability to pay and retention of veto power by the highest paying partner states. The Council of Ministers to consider and increase the budgets of all institutions/organs of the East African Community. There is also a need to review the current EAC treaty and initiate mechanisms of mobilizing funds at the regional level to inspire regional ownership of EAC projects and programmes.

In considering the reports the committee had briefings from the representative of the EAC Secretary-General and Head of various institutions and organs of the East African Community. The committee also had an engagement with the Ministry of East African Community and Regional development whereby various concerns were raised on the matter of the integration process and on the inspection visit to the semi-autonomous Institutions/Organs of the East African Community.

I wish to most sincerely thank the Speaker and the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly for the invaluable support accorded to the Committee in the discharge of its mandate.

On behalf of the Members of the Select Committee on Regional Integration and pursuant to Standing Order 212 it is my pleasure and duty to present to the House, the Committee's **Report on the Consideration of the Inspection visit to the Semi-Autonomous Institutions/Organs of the East African Community (EAC) Saga's in Uganda**

Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, Mp – Leader of Delegation.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

4.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

1. The Committee on Regional Integration is a select Committee of the House established Standing Order 212 of the National Assembly's Standing Orders which sets out the mandate of the Committee. The Committee was constituted in October 2023 following adoption of a motion on membership of committees by the House. The Committee comprises of 21 members who will serve for the life of the 13th Parliament.
2. The Committee is also mandated to –
 - (a) examine the records of all the relevant debates and resolutions of the meetings of the East African Legislative Assembly;
 - (b) examine the Bills introduced in the East African Legislative Assembly and Acts of the East African Community;
 - (c) examine the records of all the relevant debates and resolutions of the meetings of the Pan African Parliament, the African, Caribbean and Pacific European Union Joint Parliamentary Assembly and other regional integration bodies; and
 - (d) inquire into and examine any other matter relating to regional integration generally requiring action by the House.

4.2 Committee Membership

The Committee comprises of the following twenty-one Members -

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP – Chairperson
Kipipiri Constituency
United Democratic Party

Hon. Farah Salah Yakub, MP- Vice- Chairperson
Fafi Constituency
United Democratic Party

Hon. David Ochieng Ouma, MP
Ugenya Constituency
Movement for Democracy and Growth

Hon. Geoffrey Makokha Odanga, MP
Matayos Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Joseph Gachoki Gitari, MP
Kirinyaga Central Constituency
United Democratic Party

Hon. Didmus Wekesa Barasa Mutua, MP
Kimilili Constituency
United Democratic Party

Hon. Danson Mwashako Mwakuwona, MP
Wundanyi Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement

Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, MP
Karachuonyo Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Christopher Aseka Wangaya, MP
Khwisero Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP
Marsabit (CWR)
United Democratic Party

Hon. Zaheer Jhanda, MP
Nyaribari Chache Constituency
United Democratic Party
Hon. Rael
Chepkemoi Kasiwai, MP
West Pokot (CWR)
Kenya Union Party

Hon. Elizabeth Karambu Kailemia, MP
Meru (CWR)
United Democratic Party

Hon. Beatrice Chepng'eno Kemei, MP
Kericho (CWR)
United Democratic Party

Hon. Fatuma Hamisi Masito, MP
Kwale (CWR)
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Irene Njoki Mrembo, MP
Bahati Constituency
Jubilee Party

Hon. Japheth Nyakundi Mokaya, MP
Kitutu Chache North Constituency
United Democratic Party

Hon. Peter Ochieng Orero, MP
Kibra Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Julius Kipletting Rutto, MP
Kesses Constituency
United Democratic Party

Democratic Alliance Party

Hon. Peter Kalerwa Salasya, MP
Mumias East Constituency

Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, MP
Bomet East Constituency
United Democratic Party

4.3 Committee Secretariat

3. The secretariat facilitating the Committee comprises –

Mr. Mohamed Jimale
Clerk Assistant I (Team Leader)

Ms. Purity Macharia
Clerk Assistant III

Mr. Bernard Toroitich
Clerk Assistant III

Mr. Dominic Kyallo
Legal Counsel II

Ms. Damacrine Kwamboka
Research Assistant II

Ms. Edith Chepngeno
Media Relations Officer II

Mr. Samuel Nyambei
Serjeant at Arms

Ms. Rahab Chepkilim
Audio Officer

Ms. Faith Oira
Protocol officer

5.0 REPORT ON THE INSPECTION VISITS OF THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC) SEMI-AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES (SAGA'S) IN UGANDA

5.1 Introduction

1. The Committee on Regional Integration in a meeting held on 17th August, 2023 resolved to undertake inspection visits of projects funded by the EAC in Uganda and Tanzania. However, Committee further resolved to postpone the visit to Tanzania to a later date and only undertook the visit to Uganda from 9th -16th September, 2023.

5.2 Objectives of the Study Visit

2. The purpose of the visit was to assess the status of implementation of various projects and programmes to evaluate progress and identify intervention measures aimed at further promoting the East African Community integration agenda. The specific objectives include
 - i) To appreciate the operations of the EAC Institutions/Organs that provide services in the facilitation of EAC integration;
 - ii) To establish a basis for awareness creation in the East African region on the role of the Parliament in the integration process,
 - iii) To enhance mutual relationships and sustainable networking between the National Assembly and the EAC organs and institutions; and
 - iv) To get feedback and recommendations from EAC institutions/Organs on areas of policy support and advocacy.

5.3 Expected Outcomes

3. The following were the expected outcomes of delegation engagement with EAC organs and institutions:
 - a. A greater understanding of the achievements, challenges and opportunities of the integration process;
 - b. Enhanced mutual relationships networking between Partner National Assemblies and the Semi-autonomous Institutions/Organs of the East African Community
 - c. Adoption of the necessary policy/legislative recommendations to address challenges specifically on funding mechanisms and ratification of stalled protocols.

5.4 Members of the delegation

4. The delegation consisted of the following Members:-
 - 1) Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, MP - **Leader of Delegation**
 - 2) Hon. Christopher Aseka Wangaya, MP
 - 3) Hon. Irene Njoki Mrembo, MP
 - 4) Hon. Hon. Elizabeth Kailemia, MP
 - 5) Mr. Bernard Toroitich - Clerk Assistant III/ delegation secretary

6.0 EAC ORGANS AND INSTITUTIONS

5. The delegations visited the following Institutions/Organs of the East African Community –
 - 1) The High Commission of the Republic of Kenya in Uganda, where they paid a courtesy call to the Ambassador;
 - 2) The Inter-University Council for East Africa in Kampala, Uganda
 - 3) East African Development Bank in Kampala, Uganda
 - 4) Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA) in Entebbe,
 - 5) Lake Victoria Fisheries Organisation in Jinja, Uganda

7.0 BRIEF BACKGROUND OF THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC)

6. The East African Community (EAC) is a regional intergovernmental organization of seven (7) Partner States: The Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania, with its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.
7. EAC is considered the most successful regional economic community in Africa as it is progressing well towards continental integration. In a bid to implement the four pillars of the EAC Integration, the Assembly and other Organs and institutions of the Community have over the years initiated a number of legal and policy reforms which have led to among others the establishment of the Single Customs Territory, free movement of labour, free movement of persons, free movement of capital, free movement of goods and services, rights of residence and right of establishment.
8. The Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi acceded to the EAC Treaty on 18 June 2007 and became full Members of the Community with effect from 1 July 2007. The Republic of South Sudan joined on 15th April 2016 and became a full Member on 15th August 2016. The Community's newest member, the Democratic Republic of the Congo acceded to the EAC Treaty on 8th April 2022.
9. The EAC treaty covers cooperation agreements in every sector of the public service such as legal and constitutional issues, defense, foreign affairs, trade and industry; infrastructure planning and development education, science and technology; health and social development; agriculture and food security; environmental management and natural resources; finance and monetary issues, political development and institutional governance. To actualize the areas of cooperation, the partner states have developed legal instruments including memoranda of understanding, cooperation agreements, pacts and protocols.
10. The current integration agenda started with the inauguration of a customs union that later graduated to a common market. Currently, the EAC is in the process of developing a legal framework for the monetary union, and ultimately a political federation among the six-member states. At formulation, the founding fathers anticipated a higher flow of investment and trade as a result of the Customs Union. The consequent increase in trade completion was also expected to lead to improved quality of exports from individual countries Member states still view regional integration as an essential plank of their development strategy and an important ingredient of stimulating increased trade, investment and economic growth.

7.1 The EAC Management Structure

11. The EAC organization structure incorporates the Heads of State Summit as the top organ, charged with the responsibility of giving strategic direction towards the realization of the goals and objectives of the Community. The summit relies on the support and advice of the Council of Ministers, which is the central decision-making and governing Organ of the EAC. Its membership constitutes Ministers or Cabinet Secretaries from the Partner States whose dockets are responsible for regional co-operation. The Council meets twice a year to assist in maintaining a link between the political decisions taken at the Summits and the day-to-day functioning of the Community. Regulations, directives and decisions taken or given by the Council are binding to the Partner States and all other Organs and Institutions of the Community other than the Summit, the EACJ and EALA.
12. At the middle level is the coordinating committee, which has the primary responsibility for regional cooperation and coordinates the activities of the Sectoral Committees. The committee recommends to the Council the establishment, composition and functions of such Sectoral Committees. It draws its membership from Permanent/Principal Secretaries responsible for regional co-operation from the Partner States.
13. At the lower level, there are sectoral Committees that conceptualize programmes and monitor their implementation. Sectoral committees are usually established by the Council of Ministers on the recommendation of the Coordinating Committee. The Sectoral Committees meet as often as necessary for the discharge of their functions. The most notable Institutions/Organs of the EAC include:

7.2 PRESENTATION BY AMB MAJ GEN GRA OWINOW CBS (KARTD)

The Delegation paid a courtesy Visit to the high Commission office in Kampala on Monday 11th September, 2023 before commencing its Inspection tour to several EAC SAGAs in Uganda.

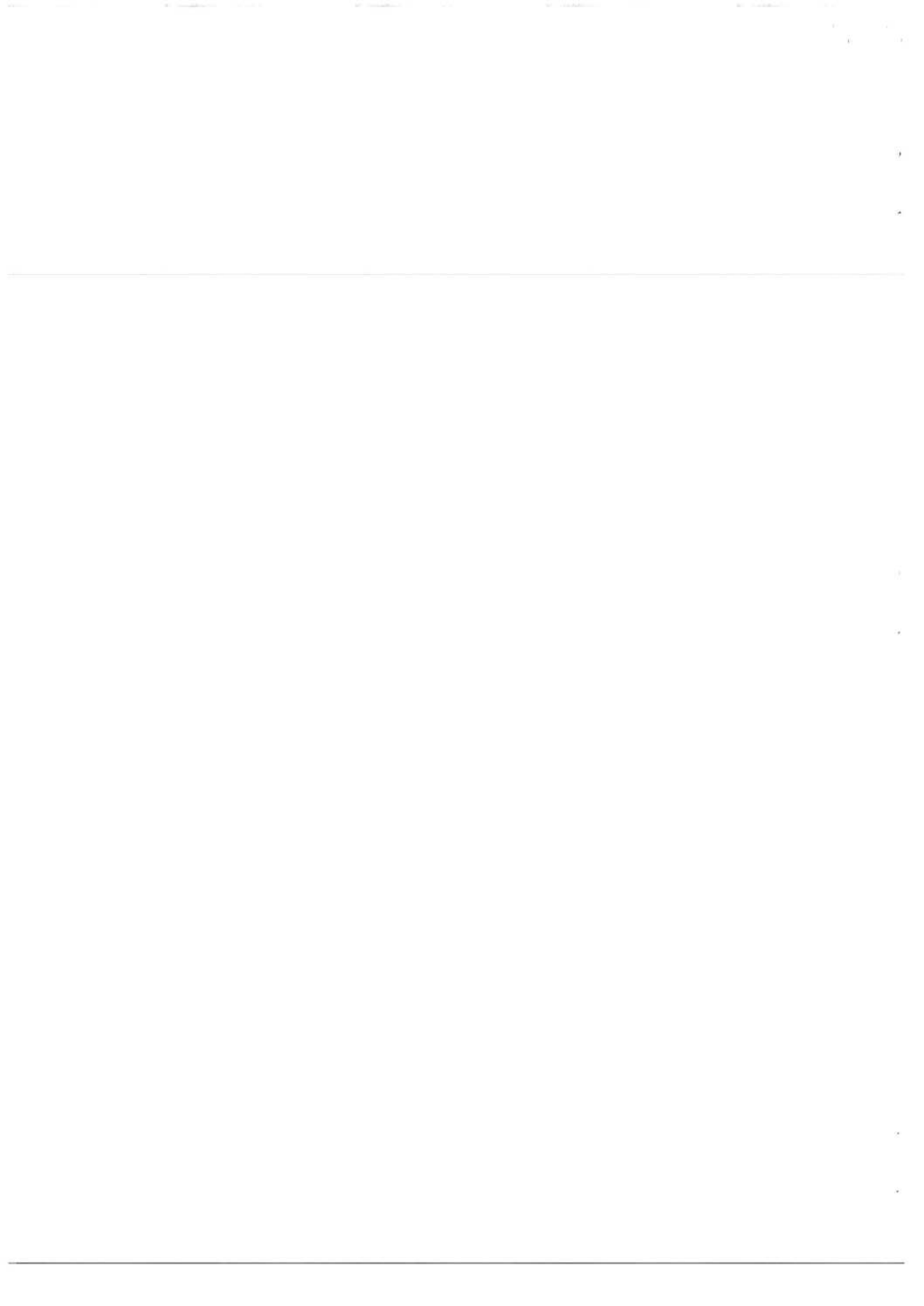


Hon. Member With the Kenyan High Commissioner in Kampala, Uganda

7.20 KENYAS NATIONAL INTEREST

Amb Maj Gen Gra Owinow, CBS to the Members through the Kenya's mission in Uganda; indicating the key interest Kenya seeks to advance & protect is as follows;

- National Security interests (deter & defeat threats)
- Economic interests (Industries, natural resources, markets)
- Cultural interests (promote & protect cultural heritage)
- Political interests (democratise values, governance)
- Environmental interests
- Humanitarian interests (provide assistance to other countries)



Strategic interests (sea/lakes etc) maintain presence in key regions of the world

7.21 KENYA HIGH COMMISSION MANDATE IN UGANDA

The Delegation were taken through the Commission Mandate as follows;

- The overall mandate Kenya High Commission Kampala is to implement Kenya's Foreign Policy in Uganda.
- Kenya's Foreign Policy rests on five interlinked pillars, namely:
 - Peace Diplomacy
 - Economic Diplomacy
 - Diaspora Diplomacy
 - Cultural Diplomacy; and
 - Environmental Diplomacy.
- The **overall objective** of the Mission is to promote, protect and project Kenya's interests in Uganda. The **specific objectives** of the Mission include:
 - To promote Kenya's peace, security, sovereignty and territorial integrity
 - To promote and safeguard Kenya's interests in Uganda
 - To promote bilateral economic co-operation, bilateral trade, and investment
 - To enhance diaspora engagement and consular services
 - To promote public diplomacy and stakeholder engagement
 - To enhance the Mission's policy and institutional capacity.

7.22 KENYA-UGANDA RELATIONSHIP

Concerning Kenya-Uganda relationship the High Commissioner cited the following;

- Kenya High Commission in Kampala, Uganda was established in 1981.
- Kenya and Uganda enjoy warm and brotherly relations which have continued to deepen even further.

- The two countries share a strong historical bond of friendship that forms the foundation of mutually beneficial cooperation and collaboration bilaterally, regionally and internationally.
- Areas of bilateral cooperation include trade and investment, defence, border security, immigration, health, education, to name a few.

8.0 THE DELEGATION VISITED THE PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA IN KAMPALA ON 11TH SEPTEMBER 2023 AND WAS RECEIVED BY HON BASEMERA NOELINE KISEMBO THE CHAIRPERSON COMMITTEE ON EAST AFRICA AFFAIRS.

The delegation visited the Parliament of Uganda and met with the Committee on East Africa Community Affairs whose mandate is to oversight on the integration agenda, responsible also on budget allocation with the parent Ministry and any aspect of integration in the Republic of Uganda to exchange ideas with their counterparts, they were received by Hon. Basemera Noeline Kiseembo the Chairperson of the Committee

The Committee deliberated on various aspect raised during the meeting;

- i. **Funding of EAC projects**, Members agreed to put spirited efforts to ensure ensure EAC organs are well funded.
- ii. The honorable Members also lauded improvement on **free movement of persons and goods** in the region despite existence of few hindrance were the Members agreed to work together in eliminating Non-Tariff Barriers affecting trade.
- iii. **Documentation in One Stop Border** Members were concerned on time taken to issue for instance a temporary permit for a vehicle crossing the border, citing a lot of bureaucracy which calls for harmonization.
- iv. **Political Federation**, the delegation also had an opportunity to discuss on the extend the region has reached in this very critical pillar of the EAC and agreed to support as far as legislation is concerned to quicken this process
- v. **Meeting with EAC Counterparts** in the region was proposed and Members from both parliament agreed to schedule a meeting with all Members states parliamentary committees handling maters EAC to strengthen the integration process.
- vi. **Cross border dispute**, honorable Members where concerned on the recent cases of dispute and agreed to push the leaders of the member's states to address the challenges in an amicable manner.
- vii. **Labour force**, Uganda feels Kenya is has the best labour force but her citizens do ot get opportunities urged the member states to implement all EAC **Protocols**.
- viii. **Trading partners**, Members acknowledged the fact that Uganda being Kenya's main trading partner there is need for more

In conclusion the leader of delegation appreciated the committees of both houses for remaining committed in fostering regional integration in the region.

9.0 THE DELEGATION VISITED THE CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY (CASSOA) IN ENTEBBE, IN THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA ON TUESDAY 12TH SEPTEMBER 2023 AND WAS RECEIVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

Dr. Wanjiru Muita took Members through a presentation highlighting CASSOA establishment, objectives, functions, projects and the challenges faced the institution in executing its mandate and progress so far made and stated that;

9.10 CASSOA BRIEF HISTORY

The Executive Director gave a brief history of CASSOA from the time it started as the East African Civil Aviation Safety Project in 1999 with the aim of delivering an East African Upper Flight Information Region and a Regional Safety Oversight Organization to harmonize regulations and assist states in complying with ICAO SARPs. This was later achieved through Article 92 of the EAC Treaty that required the need to harmonize regulations establishing the Unified Upper Area Control System and establishment of joint services. She further outlined that the three founder member states- Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania were assisted by the USA under the safe skies for Africa initiative that aimed at making sustainable improvements in African aviation safety and security to foster transport between Africa and USA. The programme provided technical assistance in the implementation of the regional civil aviation safety project. Initially the harmonization teams in September 2004 were composed of experts from the Partner States to review regulations of member States. 500 differences were identified initially in the individual regulations of Partner States. However, with mutual agreement and collaboration, the regulations differences were reduced to zero.

10.0 CASSOA MANDATE

On its Mandate the director said that the Agency derives its mandate from Article 92 of the EAC Treaty which in summary states that the Partner States shall undertake to make air transport services safe, efficient and profitable; adopt common policies for the development of civil air transport in the region; harmonise civil aviation rules and regulations and coordinate measures and co-operate in the maintenance of high security.

11.0 CASSOA OBJECTIVE

The Executive director stated that Pursuant to Article 92 of the Treaty, the principal objectives of the Agency as stated in the EAC Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency Act 2009 (section 4) are as follows. The functions of CASSOA are set out in section 5 of the same act.

- To develop policies on the development of safe, reliable, efficient and economically viable civil aviation with a view to developing appropriate infrastructure, aeronautical skills and technology as well as the role of civil aviation in support of other economic activities;

- Assist the Partner States in meeting their safety and security oversight obligations and responsibilities under the Treaty and the Chicago Convention and its Annexes; and
- Provide the Partner States with an appropriate forum and structure to discuss, plan and implement common measures required for achieving the safe and orderly development of international civil aviation through the implementation of international standards and recommended practices relating to the safety and security of civil aviation.

12.0 FUNCTIONS OF CASSOA

The executive director also took the Members through the following CASSOA functions stating as follows;

Article 5 of the Protocol - Functions of the Agency include but are not limited to:

- Harmonizing operating regulations to ensure that they meet international standards and recommended practices;
- Developing standardized procedures for licensing, approving, certificating and supervising civil aviation activities; and
- Providing guidance and assistance to Partner States including putting in place measures for resource sharing particularly for the technical personnel.
- Monitor and provide input to the formulation of ICAO SARPs
- Assist states to meet or comply with ICAO SARPs
- Evaluate the status of aviation safety and security in the Partner States
- Coordinate the sharing of resources among the Partner States

13.0 CASSOA GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Director took the Members on the governance structure of CASSOA citing;

Article 7 of the Protocol Provides that:

- The Board is the governing body of the Agency
- Composition - the Heads of Civil Aviation Authorities and one aviation expert from each Partner State – Members and the Executive Director - Secretary
- The Board reports to the EAC Council of Ministers
- The Board meets on a quarterly basis and more frequently as need arises.

The Board has established Technical Committees to assist it undertake its governance role ie. Regulatory.

13.1 CASSOA FUNDING

It was brought to the attention of Members on how the Agency is being funded;

Article 15 provides that the funds of the Agency shall be derived from:

- Contributions from Partner States through the Civil Aviation Authority.
- Resources mobilised by the Community
- Grants from regional and international bodies
- Revenue from Agency activities
- Any other sources as may be approved by the Council

13.11 RULES MAKING PROCEDURE

The delegation were informed of the regulations guiding the agency as follows;

- The primary law establishes the State authority on matters aviation safety and security oversight and provides for promulgation of regulations relating to respective aviation activity.
- The regulations for the Partner States are developed and harmonized jointly under the auspices of CASSOA.
- Promulgation is done at the State Level which dilutes the harmonisation as Partner States are at liberty to make changes to the Regional Models approved by the Board.
- The Technical Guidance material (TGM) for the Partner States are also developed and harmonized under CASSOA.

13.11 AGENCY ACTIVITIES

13.12 The Director underscored several Agency activities as follows:

- The Agency interacts with the Partner States through the Civil Aviation Authority
- The Agency develops Regulatory documents which are approved by the Board and transmitted to the Partner States for enactment, promulgation or implementation depending on whether these are Acts, Regulations or guidance materials.
- The documents above are developed through working groups made up of Partner States experts in the specific area and coordinated by the technical expert at the Agency
- The Technical Committee Regulatory reviews the activities conducted by the Working Groups and makes recommendations to the Board for consideration and approval as appropriate, on quarterly basis
- The Board approves for transmittal to the Partner States for implementation in defined processes in each Partner state.
- The Agency regularly undertakes technical missions to assess the level of compliance to ICAO SARPs in the CAAs as well as gauge the level of harmonisation of the application of the standards within the Region.
- Technical Assistance to the Partner States in preparation of ICAO Safety and Security Audits and development of Corrective Action Plans thereafter

- Technical Assistance to the Partner States in establishing and maintaining State Safety Programme (SSP)
- Corrective actions are recommended to the Partner State and implemented.
- A new Partner State undergoes a gap analysis to inform what interventions the Agency needs to undertake to bring it up to speed
- Providing a centralized aviation examination system to aid Personnel licensing of aviation personnel. The system is hosted at the Agency and updated regularly to ensure it achieves effective examinations are undertaken at the State level.
- Coordination of the Inspector sharing scheme to enable the pooling of resources in the Region.
- Regular capacity building workshops are undertaken in various emerging issues to ensure that inspectors are informed and knowledgeable on these issues and can tackle them effectively
- Implementation of the ICAO CAPSCA Programme to enhance the capacity of States to remain vigilant and be adequately prepared to deal with public health emergencies at the Regional international airports.

13.13 AGENCY ACHIEVEMENT

In her presentation the Director elaborated as follows:

- Updated Regional regulatory framework and technical guidance materials developed:
 - Developed Model EAC Primary Civil Aviation Legislation for adoption and promulgation by Partner States
 - Developed of Model EAC Civil Aviation Regulations for adoption and promulgation by Partner States
 - Developed Model EAC Technical Guidance Materials for adoption and promulgation by Partner States
- Improved Levels of Effective Implementation amongst Partner States of Safety and Security Oversight system since establishment of the Agency. Most Partner States are above global average of 60% level of effective implementation.
- Pooling of resources such as sharing of Inspectors within the Region including supply to the AFI CIS pool of experts.
- Enhanced Capacity building among Partner States through coordination of training workshops for inspectors in various emerging issues.
- Harmonized Regional Roadmap for implementation of State Safety Programmes/Safety management system to enable the Partner States reach the

required levels of safety management by addressing safety from a risk management perspective

- Sustained Stakeholders engagement at Regional and Global levels through Regional Aviation Symposia.

13.14 AGENCY PROJECTS IMPLIMENTED

CASSOA is undertaking projects as cited;

- Implementation of EU-Africa Safety in Aviation (EU-ASA) Project funded by the European Union and coordinated by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)
- Establishment and Operationalization of EAC Examinations System for Aviation Personnel
- Implementation of Project on Common Licensing System funded by the EAC States through Civil Aviation Authorities
- Enhanced cooperation and collaboration agreements with global civil aviation organizations such as ICAO, AFCAC, AUC, BAGASOO, ACSA, EASA and iSASO
- Technical Support to the Republic of South Sudan on building a safety and security oversight system in collaboration with AFCAC
- Implementation in the RSOO Cooperative Platform and GASOS initiatives with ICAO Headquarters, Montreal.

13.14 REGIONAL CHALLENGES

The Region faces the following challenges:

- Delayed implementation of harmonized standards by Partner States caused by diverse bureaucratic processes to enact, promulgate or approve the developed documents for implementation in the Partner States. (*Harmonise promulgation, enactment approval processes in the Region*)
- Scarcity of aviation experts in the region leading to understaffing in some CAAs compromising the levels of oversight required to ensure aviation safety and security in the Region. (*Market aviation careers regionally*)
- Delayed liberalization of air transport services in the Region making air transport expensive. (*Domesticate the EAC Air Transport Market*)
- Lack of adequate accident investigation capacity in the Region - AIG is the worst performing audit area in USOAP (*need for a Regional approach to take advantage of economies of scale*)

13.15 AGENCY CHALLENGES

The Agency faces the following challenges:

- Limited mandate that does not allow enforcement of the harmonized standards in the Region. (*enhance the Agency mandate to enable progression to Level 2 and 3 RSOO*)
- Inability to attract and retain technical staff at the Agency due to uncompetitive remuneration in the staff terms and conditions of service compared to the aviation industry. (*improve staff terms and conditions of service*)
- Insufficient Funding funding sources are not sufficient and have stunted the growth of the Agency significantly and more recently compounded by the Pandemic(*establish a sustainable funding mechanism*)
- Amendment of the Protocol to enable the Agency function better is taking too long due to factors beyond the Agency's control.



Members with CASSOA Staff.

14.0 PRESENTATION FROM THE LAKE VICTORIA FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (LVFO)

14.1 The delegation toured the LVFO offices at Jinja in the Republic of Uganda on 13th September, 2023. The Ag. Executive Secretary of LVFO Dr. Anthony Taabu Munyaho took the Members through LVFO establishment, objectives, functions, projects and the challenges faced the institution in executing its mandate and progress so far made and stated that

14.2 **The Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO)** is a specialized institution of the East African Community (EAC) whose mandate is to coordinate the management and development of fisheries and aquaculture resources in the EAC region.

A Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization, which was held in Kisumu, Kenya, on 30 June 1994, adopted the Convention for the Establishment of the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO). The Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 30 July 1996 under registration number 32987.

At its 9th Session held in Nairobi, Kenya, on 29 January 2016, the Council of Ministers of the LVFO adopted amendments to the Convention with a view to, inter alia, opening membership to all Partner States of the East African Community, and extending the competence of the LVFO to the fisheries and aquaculture resources of the East African Community water bodies. The amendments entered into force thirty days after their adoption, that is, on 28 February 2016 and the Republic of Burundi officially acceded to the convention on 4th October 2017.

14.12 HARMONIZED POLICIES

The delegation where informed on a number of harmonized policies namely:

- Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy for the East African Community
- EAC Cage Fish Farming Policy 2021
- LVFO Data, Information and Knowledge Sharing Policy 2022
- LVFO Strategic Plan: 2015-2020 and 2021/2-2025/6
- Fisheries Management Plan III and IV: 2015-2020 and 2021-2025
- Nile Perch Fisheries Management Plan II and III: 2015-2020 and 2021-2025

14.13 LVFO OBJECTIVES

The delegation was informed of the objectives to be realized by the institution;

- To enhance institutional stakeholder capacities for the management and development of fisheries and aquaculture in the EAC region
- To establish and maintain up to date fisheries and aquaculture data and information systems to ensure effective sharing
- to foster cooperation among the Contracting Parties;
- to harmonize national measures for the sustainable utilization of the fisheries and aquaculture resources of the EAC water bodies;
- to develop and adopt conservation and management measures.

14.13 ACHIEVEMENTS OF LVFO

Over the course of 16 years since its establishment, the LVFO has been able to make some significant milestones include:

- Establishing a vibrant Secretariat in Jinja, Uganda, that has enhanced the cooperation of Partner States for the effective utilization and management of fisheries and aquaculture resources in the EAC region. The Secretariat has, among others:

- Facilitated the harmonization of policies, regulations, standards and guidelines; supported capacity strengthening of key stakeholders in fisheries and aquaculture management; and provided technical support to stakeholders;
- Provided a forum for coordination, interaction and experience sharing among Partner States and other stakeholders around fisheries and aquaculture development.
- Formation of community based structures for the management and sustainable use of fisheries and aquaculture resources. This consists of 1,069 Beach Management Units, three national Fish Processors and Exporters Associations and thematic working groups which also participate in the planning and decision making process of the organization, thereby enhancing ownership and sustainability.
- Developed an effective mechanism for quality assurance of the export of fish and fishery products that has guaranteed uninterrupted access to international markets in over 24 countries over the past 16 years. This has resulted in increased exports from USD 51 millions in 1994 to USD 340 million by 2014.
- LVFO has established itself as an authority and repository for scientific knowledge and information on fisheries and aquaculture for the EAC region through its network of research institutions at Partner States. LVFO is able to conduct annual census, surveys and studies to support science-based planning and decision making.
- The selected projects which LVFO has coordinated their implementation
- The Socio-economics of the Nile perch for Lake Victoria Phase I and II in collaboration with IUCN and NORAD
- Lake Victoria Fisheries Research Project Phase I and II
- Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project I and II
- Implementation of Fisheries Management Plan
- The potential for aquaculture in Lake Victoria and implications for wild fisheries and fish commodity markets in collaboration with the University of Denver, US.
- ACP-Fish II on development and harmonization of legal instruments for the involvement of Revenue Authorities for impoundment of imports and exports of fishing gear and fishery products in the Lake Victoria Basin and on Nile perch Fishery Management Plan, 2015-2019
- FAO through Lake Victoria basin ecosystem services
- IOC-SmartFish on EAC harmonized fisheries and aquaculture border inspection manual for promotion of Regional Fish Trade

14.14 ONGOING PROJECTS

The Delegation were taken through a number of ongoing projects being undertaken by the LVFO;

- European Union (EU)-EAC True Fish Farming Story in the Lake Victoria basin (TRUE-FISH) under EDF 11 (€ 10.15M) (EAC-LVFO, FAO, WFC, Landell mills, Ireland)
- Contribution of Sustainable Fisheries to the Blue Economy of the EA, SA and the IO Region – EEOFISH Programme (€ 2 million) (IOC, LVFO, LTA)

- Collaboration with University of St. Andrews UK (£ 726,000) (LVFO, St. Andrews Un., KMFRI, NaFIRRI, TAFIRI)
- IFAD Project 2 million USD (LVFO, KMFRI, TAFIRI, NaFIRRI)
- Responsible Fisheries Business Chains on Lake Victoria (RFBC) Project (€ 1.624M) (GIZ, LVFO, DiFR, CSOs)-The LVFO Programme closed 31st July 2023, other collaborators are still concluding business
- Community Fisheries Management & Sustainable Fisheries Project (LVFO, FAO, University of Iceland & EAC Partner States)
- Ecosystem Resilience and Restoration of Lake Victoria Basin and Fisheries Biodiversity Conservation Project (*Ziwa Letu* Project) > 10 million USD (LVFO, LVBC, UNEP, Regional Universities, MDAs, and Non State Actors)

14.15 COLLABORATIONS IN ORGANIZING INTERNATIONAL CONFRENCES

During the presentation Members were informed of the current Collaborations existing among LVFO and other Institution as cited by the Executive Secretary;

- LVFO collaborated with the World Aquaculture Society (East African Chapter) to successfully organize the First Eastern Africa Aquaculture Conference in 2021 (IOC, LVFO, LTA)
- Regional Meeting for Professional Experts in support of fish safety, technology and marketing in Africa (06 – 09 December 2021 Hybrid Event) (LVFO, AU-IBAR)
- GLOW-10 conference with TAFIRI and the University of Dar es Salaam to celebrate 25 years of GLOWs in Africa (AEHS, LVFO, TAFIRI)
- International Conference on Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture (ICAFA) in September 2022 (LVFO, Sustainable Fisheries Initiative)
- KMFRI Conference titled the Aquatic Resources and Blue Economy Conference (ARBEC), held in Kisumu, Kenya, 28th November to 1st December 2022 (LVFO, KMFRI)
- First Global meeting of RFMOs and Lake Basin Organizations (LBOs) to be held in Entebbe Uganda December 2023 (LVFO, LVBC, FAO)
- World Aquaculture Conference 2025, Entebbe Uganda (LVFO, WAS, Landell mills)

14.16 CHALLENGES FACED BY LVFO

The Members of delegation were highlighted a number of challenges faced by the institution as follows;

- Climate Change and variability and associated Global Warming, Lake level raise, and flooding
- Leading to overfishing, capture of immature fish and trade disagreements and conflicts

- Poor post –harvest handling
- Expanded Mandate and scope viz vee Staffing levels

SN	Position	Approved	Current	Deficit
1	Executives	2	1	1
2	DFMD	2	1	1
3	DFRMR	2	1	1
4	DAMD	2	1	1
5	DFQM	2	0	2
6	DICT	2	2	0
7	Internal Audit	2	1	1
8	DFA	4	3	1
9	Procurement	1	0	1
10	Support Staff	8	8	0
	Totals	27	18	9



Members during a Visit to LVFO

15.0 INTER-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL FOR EAST AFRICA IN KAMPALA

15.1 The Executive secretary informed the delegation that,

The Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) is a strategic institution of the East African Community (EAC) responsible for coordinating the development of human resources and research in the EAC Higher Education Institutions. The main objectives of IUCEA are to (i) facilitate networking among universities in East Africa, and with universities outside the region; (ii) provide a forum for discussion on a wide range of academic and other matters relating to higher education in East Africa; and (iii) facilitate maintenance of internationally comparable education standards in East Africa so as to promote the region's global competitiveness in higher education

15.12 The delegation were informed of IUCEA stakeholders;

IUCEA is structurally linked to the following organs of EAC as the major stakeholders: the EAC Secretariat; the Sectoral Council on Education, Science and Technology, Culture and Sports; the Council of Ministers; East African Legislative Assembly; and the Summit of Heads of State.

15.122 The Summit of the Heads of State and Government of Partner States gives overarching directions and provides impetus to the development and achievement of the objectives of the Community

15.123 In accordance with Article 14 of the Treaty, the Council of Ministers shall be the policy organ of the Community – for the general implementation of the Community's programs, projects and activities. The Council sets the policy directions for the implementation of sectoral projects and programmes. In accordance with Articles 66 and 71 of the Treaty, the Secretariat is the Executive Organ of the Community. The East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) is established under Article 9 of the Treaty, as the legislative Organ of the Community and enacts laws and approves the budget for IUCEA alongside those of the other EAC organs and institutions.

15.2 IUCEA MANDATE

The Executive Secretary highlighted IUCEA mandated as defined in Protocol 2002 (Article 5) and IUCEA Act 2009 (Article 6).

- **Advisory** to Partner States on all matters related to Higher Education.
- **Contribute** to Meeting National and Regional Development needs.

- **Develop** Quality Assurance processes to ensure high **teaching** and **research** standards.
- **Assist Member** (HEI)s identify and implement Good Management Practices.
- **Develop Human Resource** capacity in all disciplines of Higher Education.
- **Promote** equal opportunities for all students of EA (including those with special needs).

15.3 IUCEA FUNDING

The Executive Secretary cited the following source of funds;

- **Partner States** contributions to the East African Community.
- **Subscriptions** by:
 - **Member Higher Education Institutions (140)**
 - **National Commissions/Councils for Higher Education, Science, and Technology (6)**
- **Projects** funded by development partners (local as well as foreign organizations, including funding obtained through programs at the EAC Secretariat)
- **Other Sources** (income generation, return on investment, Scholarships)

15.4 IUCEA STAFFING

The delegation were taken through IUCEA staffing,

CATEGORY / COUNTRY	BURUNDI	KENYA	RWANDA	S.SUDAN	TANZANIA
Executive	1	-	-	-	1
Professional	4	5	3	1	4
General staff	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	3	1	5

15.4 IUCEA STRATEGI INTERVENTIONS

- **Promoting Higher Education** access opportunities for learners.
- Promoting and **supporting research relevant** to EAC socio-economic needs
- Facilitation of **Staff and Student exchange**.

- **Developing instruments for harmonization** of Higher Education (Benchmarks, Standards & guidelines).
- **Capacity building initiatives** e.g. Training regional QA experts, Leadership and Supervision of Postgraduate Students.
- **Quality enhancement systems** to promote and maintain the region’s global socio-economic competitiveness
- **Networking universities** and linking academia with industry.

15.5 IUCEA INNOVATION HUBS

The delegation were also taken through IUCEA innovation hubs projects undertaken:

- Grid Innovation and Incubation Hub – University of **Rwanda**
- Pharm-biotechnology and Traditional Medicine – Mbarara University of Science and Technology **Uganda**
- Data Driven Innovation Hub- Nelson Mandela Institution of Science and Technology **Tanzania**
- Phytochemicals, Textiles and Renewable Energy Incubation Centre – Moi University **Kenya**

15.6 PARTNER STATE SCHOLARSHIP DISTRIBUTION

The Executive Secretary took the delegation through past and current scholarship programme offered by IUCEA and the distribution:

- Began in 2019 Kyungdong University – IUCEA Scholarship programme.
- Beneficiaries are: 30 students, 5 from each partner state are selected each year to study at KDU University, South Korea for Bachelor’s Degree in
 - Smart Computing,
 - Business Administration, and
 - Hotel Management
- Currently we have (118 Students EAC in 4 Cohorts).
- Cohort 4 (Reported August 2023)

<i>Partner States</i>	Burundi	Kenya	South Sudan	Rwanda

Applied vs Selected	[Ap]	[S]	[Ap]	[S]	[Ap]	[S]	[Ap]	[S]	[A]
Cohort 1 2019	12	4	10	3	11	5	20	4	12
Cohort 2 2020	-	6	-	4	-	6	-	6	-
Cohort 3 2022	103	6	17	4	82	4	57	4	16
Cohort 4 2023	249	5	84	8	375	4	140	6	70
Total		21		19		19		20	

15.7 IUCEA ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 2023

The institution has had a number of achievement despite challenges:

- **Enrolment** in TVET programmes **increased** from 6,000 to 25,000 in 4 years
- **365** Demand-Driven programmes **developed** to improve the quality and relevance of TVET programmes.
- A total of **44** Harmonised Occupational standards developed
- A Regional **TVET Qualifications Framework (RTQF)** developed and adopted by **Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania**.
- Regional Framework for Occupational Competences Assessment and Certification and Policy for regional integration for TVET **developed**.
- Established **16 TVET Centres of Excellence**, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities for Teaching and Learning, in **Ethiopia (7), Kenya (5) and Tanzania (4)**.

- Transportation/infrastructure,
- Energy/power,
- Manufacturing, and
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT).
- A total of **57** candidates benefitted from the China-EASTRIP TVET scholarship programme to pursue **Masters and Ph.D. in China in three cohorts.**

15.9 IUCEA CHALLENGES

The delegation was enumerated challenges faced by the institution as follows;

- Non-implementation of Council recommendations on treatment of students originating from EAC partner states, whereby some partner states discriminate against such students in terms of fees payable and issuance of travel and residence documents;
- The IUCEA Act does not capture the extended mandate of the Institution in the common higher education area. This makes it difficult to implement the fees structure model across East African Universities;
- Staff complained about discrimination in offering diplomatic number plates of vehicles to different categories of staff at IUCEA;
- Limited awareness of the existence of IUCEA and its benefits to the Community.



Hon. Member with IUCEA Directors.

16.0 PRESENTATION FROM REPRESENTATIVE, OF THE EAST AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Bank representative informed the delegation that;

17.0 East African Development Bank (EADB) is a development finance institution, established in 1967 by the founding states of the East African Community, that is, The Republic of Kenya, Republic of Uganda and The United Republic of Tanzania.

18.0 Following the collapse of the East African Community in 1977, the Bank re-enacted its own Treaty and Charter in 1980. The Republic of Rwanda joined the membership of the Bank in 2008.

19.0 The Member States have enacted legislation with regard to the Bank's Charter and Treaty.

20.0 EADB Shareholding Structure.

22.1.1 The share capital of the Bank comprises of paid-in capital and callable capital.

22.1.2 Two classes of Shareholding are provided for by the Charter:

- Class A shares – available for subscription by States – also called Member States.
- Class B shares – available for subscription by any other body corporate, enterprise or institution other than a Member State.

21.0 EADB CURRENT SHAREHOLDERS.

The delegation informed of the bank shareholding in its current architecture;

Class A Shareholders (92%)

United Republic of Tanzania

Republic of Uganda

Republic of Kenya

Republic of Rwanda

Class B Shareholders (8%)

African Development Bank

Yugoslavia Consortium

SBIC - Africa Holdings

NCBA Bank of Kenya Limited

Nordea Bank Sweden

Standard Chartered Bank Plc

Barclays Bank Plc London

22.0 DIVERSIFIED BUSINESS SECTORS

23.0 THE BANK OPERATES IN ALL KEY PRODUCTIVE SECTORS

The Bank is engaged in productive sectors of the regional economies. Some of the sectors include forestry and paper, agro marine and food processing, construction, building materials and real estate, oil and gas, electricity and water among others. It provides services such as:

- Term loans
- Asset leasing
- Short term working loans
- Equity investments
- Agency for donor funds
- Loan guarantees
- Trade finance facilities

24.0 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT THROUGH LOANS DISBURSED

- Employment created; Access to electricity and affordable housing; access to quality education; quality products and import substitution etc.
- Special programs to support agriculture and rural development (SMEs, Women and Youth enterprises)
- The following slides show some of the statistics.

25.0 EADB PUBLIC POLICY IMPACTS: 2015 – 2023 ½

Members were informed of the bank development indicators in the region;

Development Indicators	Outcome	SDG Mapping
Number of SME Loans through FIs in Uganda and Kenya	5,150	1, 3, 10, 11, 12
Amount disbursed to SMEs through FIs (MUSD) in Uganda and Kenya	37	1, 3, 10, 11, 12
Number of low costing housing by NHC Tanzania	1,100	1, 3, 11
Number of out growers supported through Agro-processing projects	20,000	3, 8, 12
Amount of electricity generated and added to the National Grid from co-gen agro processing projects supported	10 GWh	1, 3, 4, 7
Number of students enrolled at Strathmore University, Law School Nairobi	1,030	3, 4

26.0 EADB FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The delegation were taken through the bank financial position including the assets, liability ,shareholding and finally the bottom line as indicated below;

Strong Financial Position – USD Million

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Loans and Advances	149	129	160
Total Assets	375	376	390
Total Shareholders' Equity	266	279	284
Net Operating Income	16	15	18
Profit for the year	9	6	8

27.0 THE BANK ACHIEVEMENTS

- The Bank has realized the following Achievements;
 - The Bank enjoys Preferred Creditor Status in all its Member Countries;
 - Credit Rating with a stable outlook (2021/2022) from Stable investor rating Service rated the best performing Development Finance Institution (DFI) in Africa by the Association of African Development Finance Institution (AADFI) in 2022;

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility, the Bank is involved the following trainings;

- Medical Training and Fellowship Program (METAF) – training of doctors on neurology and oncology.
- Extractive Training – equipping public sector lawyers with necessary skills to structure, negotiate and draft agreements.

- Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) – building capacity to teachers of these important subjects.

Bank Credit rating

	2021	2022
Long Term Issuer		
Moody’s Investors Service	Baa3 Stable	Baa3 Stable
GCR Ratings	BBB- Stable	BBB- Stable
Short Term Issuer		
GCR Ratings	A1+	A1+



Hon. Members with EADB Staff

28.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The Committee made the following observations;

The current financial shortages occasioned by delayed partner state contributions and dwindling development partner support continue to adversely affect the performance of all EAC institutions thus frustrating the implementation of key projects and programmes meant to uplift the lives of East Africans.

- 1) The Non-provision of non-tax revenue provide a platform revision of convention among the Member states and EAC organs
- 2) The political conflicts witnessed between some partner states have had a negative effect on business in the community. This calls for mitigation at the summit level, for example the Migingo issue which is a thorn in the flesh being a bilateral issue.
- 3) There is a lack of a legal framework for the elimination of NTBs due to the delay in the finalization of the amendment of the EAC Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers Act, 2017 and its Regulations.
- 4) Decline in some fish species is Man-made, this has called for introduction of Nile Perch in Lake Victoria and also ensure to mitigate challenges posed by climate change.
- 5) The intra-EAC trade for a number of years has constantly remained low at about 10% while international trade has been accounting for 90% of the EAC total trade.
- 6) Following an earlier freeze on staff recruitment and a lengthy governance process, the current staffing levels for EAC organs and Institutions are not sufficient to execute the assigned mandates.
- 7) There is a disparity of privileges accorded to the Organs and Institutions of the Community depending on the host Partner State. The ratification of the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities would address this challenge;
- 8) Some services, particularly those in the telecommunications and Air Transport sector continue to be unreasonably expensive despite agreements at various levels to make the services affordable.
- 9) All the EAC organs and Institutions visited by the committee are affected by staff deficits, particularly professional staff cadres.
- 10) In the spirit of regional integration, the EAC region deserves to develop one regional airline. The Committee however notes the clamor by partner states to have national airlines, which is likely to create more confusion and losses in the Aviation industry. Some partner states are yet to ratify important regulatory documents Under the open skies initiative, for instance, it is only the Republic of Kenya and Rwanda that have signed the operating document. This results in different fuel and licensing fees and makes air travel in the region expensive.
- 11) The traceability system initiated by LVFO is instrumental to the successful marketing of fish in the European Union because it enables consumers to trace back

the fish marketed in Europe to landing beaches in the country of origin. A similar mechanism does not exist for the regional and domestic fish trade.

- 12) Efficient management of lake resources has the potential to attract industrial development. Already, more than 17 Industrial processing Plants in the Republic of Uganda, Republic of Kenya and United Republic of Tanzania are engaged in processing fish from Lake Victoria.

29.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Having undertaken the inspection visit to the EAC SAGAs, the Committee made the following recommendations;

- 1) To address the challenges associated with delayed financing, the council of ministers is encouraged to creatively explore alternative financing mechanisms including the establishment of a levy on imports to the EAC region, or exports out of the region. The founding partner states could also consider paying contributions due for South Sudan and Burundi on the BIG Brother basis and review the EAC treaty to allow partner states' contributions to be based on the ability to pay and retention of veto power by the highest paying partner states.
- 2) The Council of Ministers to consider and increase the budgets of all institutions/organs of the East African Community.
- 3) The Committee recommends to the Assembly to urge the council of Ministers to urge the Partner State to finalize national consultations on having a harmonized air tax/fee regime.
- 4) The Committee recommends to Assembly to urge the council of Minister to expedite the harmonization of air transport policies asper their commitment under the Treaty
- 5) The Council of Ministers to fastrack the finalization of the amendment of the EAC Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers Act, 2017 and its Regulations.
- 6) There is a need to review the current EAC treaty and initiate mechanisms of mobilizing funds at the regional level to inspire regional ownership of EAC projects and programmes.
- 7) The Council of Ministers is urged to urgently complete the ongoing staff recruitment process and allow appropriate staffing in all EAC institutions and organs.
- 8) The Council of Ministers is urged to develop a body to boost research in the region especially on civil aviation, since research is yet to be optimized
- 9) There is need for all the Universities within the region to be linked with one network to boost research in the region
- 10) The committee recommends to the Assembly to urge the council of Ministers to urge the Republics of south Sudan and Burundi to expedite the enactment of the civil Aviation Act to enable the establishment of a strong state safety oversight system.DD
- 11) East African qualification framework should support credit transfers among the Universities within EAC member states
- 12) The Council of Ministers is urged to harmonize fishing guidelines to reduce cases of impoundment within the region.

Signed.....



Date.....

28/11/2023

THE HON. WANJIKU MUHIA, M.P.
(CHAIRPERSON)

30.0 ANNEXURES

1. Adoption List
2. Committee Minutes
3. Presentations





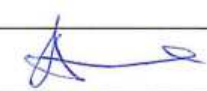
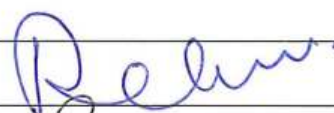

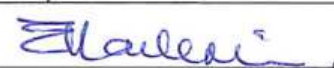
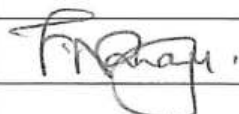
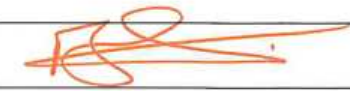
COMMITTEE REGIONAL INTEGRATION

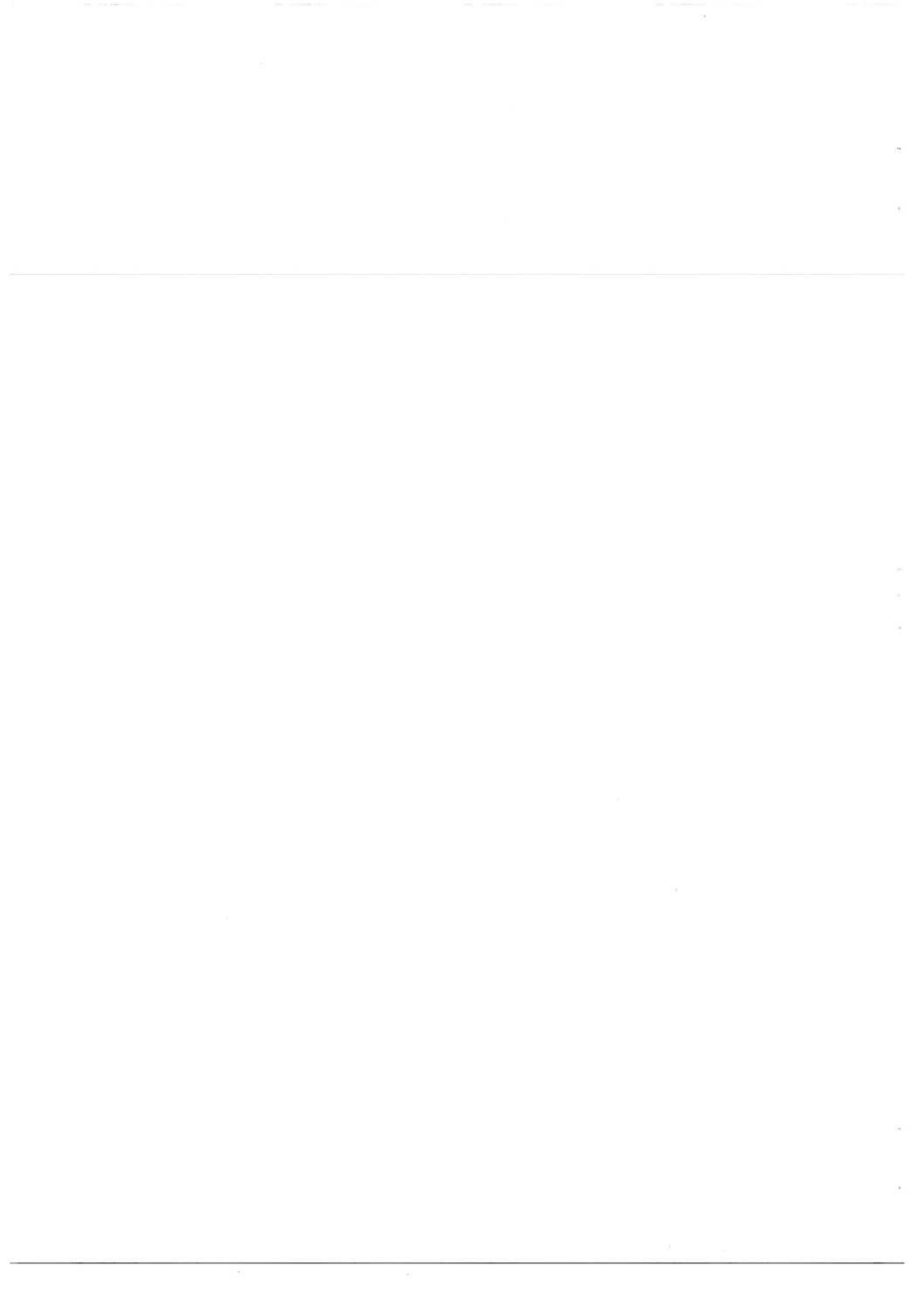
ADOPTION LIST

Adoption of the consideration of the Report on the inspection visit to the EAC Semi- Autonomous Government Agencies in Uganda

We, the undersigned, hereby affix our signatures to this Report to affirm our approval:

DATE: _____

	HON. MEMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Wanjiku Muhia,, MP (Chairperson)	
2.	Hon. Farah Salah Yakub, MP (Vice Chairperson)	
3.	Hon. David Ouma Ochieng, MP	
4.	Hon. Geoffrey Makokha Odanga, MP	
5.	Hon. Joseph Gachoki Gitari, MP	
6.	Hon. Didmus Wekesa Barasa Mutua, MP	
7.	Hon. Danson Mwashako Mwakuwona, MP	
8.	Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, MP	
9.	Hon. Christopher Aseka Wangaya, MP	
10.	Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP	
11.	Hon. Zaheer Jhanda, MP	
12.	Hon. Rael Chepkemoi Kasiwai, MP	
13.	Hon. Elizabeth Karambu Kailemia, MP	
14.	Hon. Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP	
15.	Hon. Fatuma Hamisi Masito, MP	
16.	Hon. Irene Njoki Mrembo , MP	
17.	Hon. Japheth Nyakundi Mokaya, MP	
18.	Hon. Peter Ochieng Orero, MP	
19.	Hon. Julius Kipletting Rutto, MP	
20.	Hon. Peter Kalerwa Salasya , MP	
21.	Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon , MP	





REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
13TH PARLIAMENT - SECOND SESSION - 2023
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION

REF. NA/DAA&OSC/RIC/AGENDA/2023/033

Office of the Clerk,
National Assembly,
Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI.

17th August, 2023

COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Clerk of the National Assembly presents his compliments to the Members of the Select Committee on Regional Integration and has the honour to inform them that a sitting of the Committee shall be held on **Thursday 17th August, 2023 at 11.30 a.m. in Room 7, Main Parliament Buildings.**

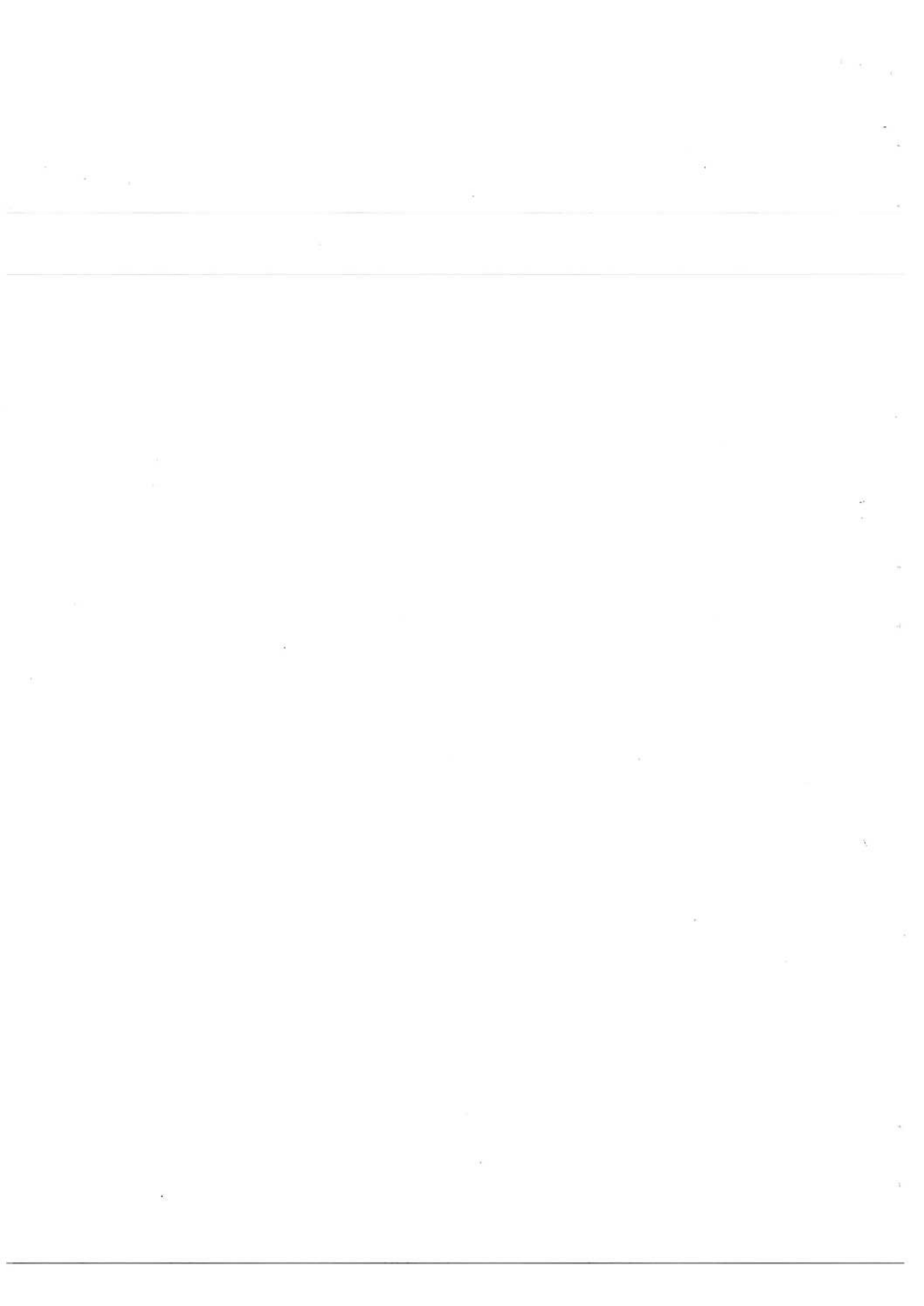
AGENDA

1. Prayer & Preliminaries;
2. Adoption of the Agenda;
3. Confirmation of the Previous Minutes (32st sitting);
4. Matters Arising;
5. **Meeting with the Principal Secretary, State Department for Labour and Skill Development- Ministry of Labour and Social protection**
6. Any other Business;
7. Adjournment.

Copies to:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP - Chairperson | 12. Hon. Rael Chepkemoi Kasiwai, MP |
| 2. Hon. Farah Salah Yakub, MP- Vice- Chairperson | 13. Hon. Elizabeth Karambu Kailemia, MP |
| 3. Hon. David Ouma Ochieng, MP | 14. Hon. Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP |
| 4. Hon. Geoffrey Makokha Odanga, MP | 15. Hon. Fatuma Hamisi Masito, MP |
| 5. Hon. Joseph Gachoki Gitari, MP | 16. Hon. Irene Njoki Mrembo, MP |
| 6. Hon. Didmus Wekesa Barasa Mutua, MP | 17. Hon. Japheth Nyakundi Mokaya, MP |
| 7. Hon. Danson Mwashako Mwakuwona, MP | 18. Hon. Peter Ochieng Orero, MP |
| 8. Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, MP | 19. Hon. Julius Kipletting Rutto, MP |
| 9. Hon. Christopher Aseka Wangaya, MP | 20. Hon. Peter Kalerwa Salasya, MP |
| 10. Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, CBS, MP | 21. Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, MP |
| 11. Hon. Zaheer Jhanda, MP | |

The sergeant- at Arms to reserve Room 7, Main Parliament Buildings @ 11.30 a.m.



MINUTES OF THE 32TH SITING OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION HELD ON TUESDAY 15TH AUGUST, 2023 IN ROOM 7, MAIN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT 12:00 PM

PRESENT

1. Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, CBS, MP - Chairing
2. Hon. David Ochieng Ouma, MP
3. Hon. Joseph Gachoki Gitari, MP
4. Hon. Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP
5. Hon. Rael Chepkemoi Kasiwai, MP

APOLOGIES

1. **Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP** - Chairperson
2. Hon. Farah Salah Yakub, MP - Vice Chairperson
3. Hon. Christopher Aseka Wangaya, MP
4. Hon. Geoffrey Makokha Odanga, MP
5. Hon. Elizabeth Karambu Kailemia, MP
6. Hon. Andrew Adipo Okuome, MP
7. Hon. Didmus Wekesa Barasa Mutua, MP
8. Hon. Danson Mwashako Mwakuwona, MP
9. Hon. Fatuma Hamisi Masito, MP
10. Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, MP
11. Hon. Julius Kipletting Rutto, MP
12. Hon. Zaheer Jhanda, MP
13. Hon. Peter Ochieng Orero, MP
14. Hon. Japheth Nyakundi Mokaya, MP
15. Hon. Irene Njoki Mrembo, MP
16. Hon. Peter Kalerwa Salasya, MP

IN ATTENDANCE

Committee Secretariat

1. Mr. Mohamed Jimale - Clerk Assistant I
2. Ms. Purity Macharia - Clerk Assistant III
3. Mr. Bernard Toroitich - Clerk Assistant III
4. Ms. Damacrine Kwamboka - Researcher Officer
5. Ms. Edith Chepngeno - Media Relation
6. Mr. Samuel Nyambeii - Sergeant At Arms

AGENDA

1. Prayer & Preliminaries;
2. Adoption of the Agenda;
3. Confirmation of the Previous Minutes; (31th sittings).
4. Matters Arising;

5. **Meeting with the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Interior and National Administration to consider among others; Police Road Blocks along the Northern Corridor;**
6. **Inspection Visit to the EAC Semi –Autonomous institutions in Tanzania and Uganda and the Central Corridor;**
7. **Business referred from EALA and committed to the Committee for consideration;**
8. Any other Business;
9. Adjournment.

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PRELIMINARIES

Pursuant to Standing Order 188, the Members present elected Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, CBS, MP, to chair the meeting, as proposed by Hon. Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP and seconded by Hon. Rael Chepkemoi Kasiwai, MP. Hon. Waqo thereafter assumed the Chair and called the meeting to order at 12.20 a.m. and requested Hon Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP to read the Prayer.

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ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was unanimously adopted having been proposed by Hon. Rael Kasiwai, MP and seconded by Hon. Beatrice Chepngeno Kemei, MP.

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CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Minutes of the 31th Siting held on Tuesday 8th August, were deferred to the next sitting.

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MATTERS ARISING

No matters arose.

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MEETING WITH THE CABINET SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION TO CONSIDER AMONG OTHERS;POLICE ROAD BLECKS ALONG THE NOTHERN CORRIDOR.

Consideration of the Agenda item on the meeting with the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Interior and National Administration to consider among others; Police Road Blocks along the Northern Corridor was differed to Thursday 24th August, 2023

Members were appraised of the letter from the Ministry Ref. MOINA/SEC.1/27/1 requesting the earlier scheduled meeting for Tuesday 15th August, 2023 be postponed to Thursday 24th August, 2023 were Members considered and acceded to the request .

MIN.NA/ DAA&OSC/ RIC/2023/153

INSPECTION VISIT TO THE EAC SEMI-AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION IN TANZANIA AND UGANDA AND THE CENTRAL CORRIDOR

Consideration of the Agenda item on the Inspection Visit to the EAC Semi –Autonomous institutions in Tanzania and Uganda and the Central Corridor Scheduled for 9th -16th September, 2023 differed to the next sitting.

MIN.NA/ DAA&OSC/ RIC/2023/ 154

CONSIDERATION OF BUSINESS REFFERED FROM EALA AND COMMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE

Consideration of the Agenda item on the consideration of business reffered from EALA and committed to the committee was deferred to the next sitting.

MIN.NA/ DAA&OSC/ RIC/2023/155

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

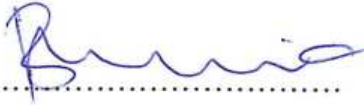
Report on the inspection of various One-Stop Border Posts in the Northern Corridor in the East African Community Region - The Members were requested to support the vice chairperson during the debate of the Committee's Report that was listed in the Order Paper and any other subsequent business and reports before the floor of the house

MIN. NA/ DAA&OSC/ RIC /2023/156

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 1.25 p.m. Next meeting will be held on Thursday 17th August, 2023.

Signed



Date

17/8/2023

HON. WANJIKU MUHIA, MP – CHAIRPERSON

