

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA

JOINT SITTING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND THE SENATE

THE HANSARD

Eleventh Parliament - Third Session

(Joint Sitting of Parliament convened via Kenya Gazette Notices Nos.7371and 7372 of 1st October, 2015)

Tuesday, 6th October, 2015

Parliament met at forty minutes past Three o'clock in the National Assembly Chamber at Parliament Buildings

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

[His Excellency the President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete) escorted by the Speaker of the Senate (Hon. Ethuro) and the Speaker of the National Assembly (Hon. Muturi) entered the Chamber at forty minutes past Three o'clock]

(The two Maces were placed on the Table)

PRAYERS

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRS

WELCOME TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT JAKAYA MRISHO KIKWETE

The Speaker of the National Assembly (Hon. Muturi): Your Excellency, Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President of the Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Speaker of the Senate, Sen. Ekwee Ethuro; Hon. Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly, Hon. Daniel Fred Kidega; Hon. Members of Parliament, Hon. Members of the East African Legislative Assembly here present, the former Prime Minister of the Republic of Kenya, Hon. Raila Amollo Odinga; Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka, former Vice-President of Kenya; distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, last week, the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament received a request from the Executive to invoke the provisions of Standing Order No.25(1) of the National Assembly Standing Orders and Standing Order No.25(2) of the Senate Standing Orders, relating to Address by visiting dignitary so as to

accord an opportunity to His Excellency the President of the United Republic of Tanzania who is on a State visit in Kenya to address our Parliament.

Hon. Members, having consented to the request, the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament called for the Joint Sitting of Parliament and consequently I gave notice of the Joint Sitting vide *Kenya Gazette* Notice No.7371 dated 1st October 2015 to the Members of the National Assembly. The Speaker of the Senate vide *Kenya Gazette* Notice No.7372 of 1st October 2015 did give notice of this Joint Sitting of all the Senators.

In this respect, Hon. Members, I declare this Joint Sitting properly convened and is now my singular honour and privilege to invite His Excellency Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, to address this Joint Sitting of Parliament.

Thank you, Hon. Members.

(Applause)

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Kikwete): Hon. Justin Muturi, Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, Speaker of the Senate, Members of both Houses of Parliament, invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you, Hon. Speakers for availing me this rare opportunity to address this esteemed Parliament of Kenya. It is an honour and a privilege I will always remember.

You have availed me this opportunity at a very opportune moment, indeed. Nineteen days from today, we will hold elections and probably a week or less thereafter, I will leave office after completing my second term in office as stipulated in the Tanzanian Constitution.

(Applause)

So, to me, this is an opportunity to bid farewell to the distinguished Members of the Kenyan Parliament and through you, to my brothers and sisters, the people of the Republic of Kenya. When His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta invited me to visit his great country, I did not hesitate to accept the invitation because of the importance Kenya has in Tanzania's foreign policy. Kenya holds a special and very important place in our foreign policy. Kenya is a great friend of Tanzania and an ally. Our political and diplomatic relations are strong. We see eye to eye on many bilateral, regional, continental and global issues. We have been working together very closely and supported each other at regional, continental and global fora. We have also supported each other at the bilateral level. To me and to Tanzanians, Kenya's problems are our problems. It is in this spirit that after the sad events of the 2007 elections, I did not wait to be invited. I came to lend a helping hand to relatives.

(Applause)

Fortunately, God was kind enough to the people of Kenya and you were able to navigate safely out of the crisis and a new Kenya has been born; the Kenya that we all used to know. It is in the same spirit also that we have not only grieved with the Kenyan people whenever there was a terrorist attack and fatalities happened, but we have supported Kenya's efforts in the fight against terrorism. Our intelligence service and police forces have been working closely with the Kenyan

Police Forces. They have been sharing information and intelligence. They have arrested suspected terrorists who flee to Tanzania after committing crimes in Kenya. We never hesitated to send them back to Kenya to face justice.

Hon. Speakers, we also have robust and long-standing co-operation in the fight against narcotic drugs and cross-border crime. This way, we have been able to deal with criminal gangs operating in our two countries. Recently, we began to develop co-operation in fighting poaching and illegal trade in wildlife products.

This co-operation has worked well for our two countries. What is required of us going forward is to strengthen and advance this co-operation. Let us make it clear to criminals that if they cause trouble in any of our countries, there will be nowhere to run to, and nowhere to hide.

On the social economic front, there has been vibrant cooperation as well. Our two countries have been undertaking joint infrastructure projects. Take for example and I will mention a few because we have a number of them, the Athi River-Namanga-Arusha Road, which was completed in 2012. This was a joint project. Our two countries pitched for support together from the African Development Bank (ADB) and the Japanese Government. They gave money to our two countries and we implemented it as one project.

Currently we are now doing the Mwatate-Taveta-Holili-Moshi- Arusha Road. As you know, my first function in my visit to Kenya this time round was in Taveta. We were together with President Uhuru Kenyatta as we inaugurated the construction of this road on the Kenyan side. We are working on a suitable date to do the same for the road on the Tanzanian side.

(Applause)

The ADB is supporting us again in the construction of this road, but ADB is also ready to support us on the road from Lamu to Mombasa, Tanga, Pangani, Bagamoyo and Dar es Salaam.

On other infrastructure projects, let me mention those in the energy sector. In the electricity subsector for example, we have been doing two things. Whenever one of our countries has electricity at the border and there is no electricity on the other side of the border, people on the other side of the border are connected to electricity from the other country. We have done this in Namanga where power from Kenya has been extended to Namanga on the Tanzanian side and Longido, further on. We did the same at Sirare on the Tanzanian side and Isebania on the Kenyan side.

Secondly, we are building a power transmission line, the 400 KV line from Tanzania to Namanga where the Tanzanian electricity grid will be connected to the Kenyan grid. This way power from Tanzania will be made available to Kenya and vice versa. Our two countries are now discussing about ways to extend the gas pipeline from Tanzania to Kenya, so as to enable Kenya produce power from a cost effective source.

Hon. Speaker, on investments in trade, our two countries are able to develop strong bonds of co-operation. For us in Tanzania, Kenya is not a competitor but a strategic partner.

(Applause)

Kenya ranks fifth among the top 10 list of countries with the largest investments in Tanzania. Kenya comes only after the United Kingdom, United States, China and India.

Actually, in the top 10 list, there are only two African countries; Kenya and South Africa and Kenya is the leader, South Africa follows.

Kenya's investments in Tanzania account for about 518 projects, with the total value of USD\$1.685 billion. The projects have created 55,762 jobs. Kenya is Tanzania's largest trading partner in East Africa. Trade between our two countries has been growing very fast. In the last five years alone, trade has increased by 40 per cent. Tanzania's export to Kenya have increased from USD\$179.3 million in 2009 to USD\$227.1 million in 2013. Imports from Kenya have increased from USD\$301.5 million to USD\$333.6 million during the same period. I am told trade between our two countries accounts for over 80 to 90 per cent of trade in the East African market.

(Applause)

It demonstrates in no uncertain terms how much our two countries contribute critically to the East African integration agenda, and also how important it is for our two countries therefore to forge closer and stronger cooperation investments and trade. It is in the best interest of our two countries but it is also in the best interest of the East African Community (EAC).

As a matter of fact, what we have accomplished now is simply a tip of the iceberg in relation to what our two countries can do together. What is USD\$333 million? What is USD 1.6 billion of investments? This morning when speaking in the Kenya-Tanzania Business Forum, I assured Kenyan businessmen and women that Tanzania is ready to do more business with Kenya. We can absorb more investments from Kenya and opportunities are plenty; in the oil and gas, energy, mining, transport, agribusiness, manufacturing, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), health care, education and many more. Moreover, the business environment in both is most conducive and permissive. Investments are safe in Tanzania. There is no fear of nationalization.

(Applause)

Tumeacha yale maneno!

(Laughter)

Investors are allowed to repatriate their profits and dividends. We are members of Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency of the World Bank and International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes. In the event of a dispute you have recourse, if you do not have confidence in the Tanzanian court system, to these international centers for settlement of investment disputes and you will get better justice.

To us in Tanzania regional integration is a matter of both principle and policy. We have always remained believers in African unity and the East African economic and political integration. We have strong beliefs that a divided East Africa will not be able to claim its rightful place and compete effectively in the regional and global market place. Therefore, Tanzania's commitment to East African integration and its flagship institution in the EAC is unwavering. We will do everything within our power to see the East African integration agenda implemented to the letter and spirit. It is pleasing to note that the same understanding is shared by you and our Kenyan brothers and sisters.

I will leave office fully satisfied that I leave behind strong bonds of friendship and co-operation between our two countries and people. I would like to assure you that Tanzania's policy towards Kenya will remain the same even after I have left office. I do not see anyone crazy to destabilise that. It serves nobody's interest and, if anything, there will be stronger and closer co-operation in the coming years. I know there is a lot of anxiety and speculation about what will happen after the elections. *Maneno mengi sana yanasewma na kila mtu ana maneno yake* but have no worries; have no fear but have peace of mind. This is because I do not see any change or shift of policy of Tanzania towards Kenya. If my party's candidate wins in the elections that is completely assured. This is because it is the policy of our party.

(Applause)

I am not only hopeful but confident that he will emerge victorious. By the way, he sends his many greetings to you all. He asked me to assure you that if elected President, you will find in him the best friend that Kenya has ever had.

Hon. Speaker, I do not want to abuse your hospitality. In the 10 minutes afforded to me, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak to this august Assembly. The next time we meet, I will be a prominent Tanzanian citizen. I will have joined the ranks of Mzee Ali Hassan Mwinyi and Mzee Benjamin Mkapa in the list of former presidents. That is coming soon. Then, when I come to Kenya I will have more freedom to meet a number of friends, who under the protocol of the President, has not been easy to meet.

(Laughter)

With these many words, I thank you once again for the opportunity to speak to this august Assembly. I came here to bid you farewell and give assurance that Tanzania will remain the same in our relationship with Kenya. If anything, we will try to strengthen, enhance and advance those relationships to the greatest heights possible.

I thank you for your kind attention.

(Applause)

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Members: *Zungumza kwa Kiswahili sasa.*

(Laughter)

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Kikwete): Ile hotuba ya kimombo haitoshi?

Mhe. Justin Muturi, Spika wa Bunge la Kenya, na Mhe. Ekwee Ethuro, Spika wa Seneti, Wabunge wa Kenya wa pande zote mbili, nakushukuru sana Mhe. Spika, kwa kunipa fursa hii kuhutubia Bunge la Kenya. Kwangu mimi ni heshima na bahati kubwa, ambayo daima nitaikumbuka na sitawahi kamwe isahau. Nakushuru zaidi kwa kunipa nafasi hii wakati ambapo nimebakisha siku chache kumaliza kipindi changu cha uongozi wa nchi yangu, kwa mujibu wa Katiba ya nchi yetu.

(Applause)

Kwangu ni fursa sio tu kuwaaga waheshimiwa wabunge hawa, lakini pia kupertia kwao, kuwaaga wananchi, rafiki na ndugu zetu Wakenya. Mhe. Uhuru Kenyatta aliponialika kuja kutembelea nchi hii rafiki ya Kenya, sikusita kukubali mwaliko wake.

(Applause)

Nilifanya hivyo kwa sababu ya umuhimu na nafasi ya Kenya katika diplomasia ya Tanzania. Kenya ina nafasi maalum kwenye diplomasia ya Tanzania. Kenya ni rafiki mkubwa wa Tanzania. Ni mwenza mkubwa katika siasa na medani ya kidiplomasia. Uhusiano wetu ni mkubwa sana. Tunaelewana katika masuala mbalimbali kati ya nchi zetu, masuala yanayohusu ukanda wetu, bara letu la Afrika na masuala yanayohusu dunia. Tumekuwa tukisaidiana kwa pamoja. Wanadiplomasia wetu wanadilanya kazi pamoja sio tu kuendeleza masilahi ya nchi zetu mbili, lakini pia kuhakikisha kuwa masilahi ya Afrika Mashariki na bara la Afrika yanaendelezwa. Bainisa ya nchi zetu tumekuwa tukisaidiana. Matatizo yale yaliyotokea kibahati mbaya baada ya uchaguzi wa 2007, sikusubiri kuitwa lakini niliomba kuja.

(Applause)

Nilizungumza na rafiki yangu mmoja ambaye alikuwa karibu sana na Rais Kibaki, kwamba nilikuwa naomba kuja kuona mmeefikia wapi. Nilipofika, Rais Kibaki akaniambia mambo mawili; kwanza, nimwambie Kofi Annan asiondoke kwani wakati huo walikuwa wameshavunja mazungumzo. Na, aliyeniletea ujumbe huo ni Moses Wetangula.

(Applause)

Kwa sasa yuko upinzani?

Hon. Members: Ndiyo.

(Laughter)

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Hon. (Dr.) Kikwete): Ndivyo demokrasia ilivyo. Hata sisi kule, tuliokuwa nao sasa wako upande wa pili, na ndiyo maisha ya siasa. Pili, akasema ananiomba nisiondoke. Lakini nikamwambia nami nina nchi ya kuongoza na hapa Kenya, hapawezi kuwa na marais wawili, kwani hapatoshi. Lakini nilielewa na baada ya pale, ndiyo tukaanza kusaidiana kwa pamoja na iliyobaki ni historia. Sitaki kuyaeleza kusema nilifanya mikutano kwanza na nani? Kwanza, nilifanya mikutano na Mhe. Raila, na nimeambiwa yuko hapa juu.

(Applause)

Tukazungumza baadaye nikaenda kumwona Rais, tukazungumza. Nikiyatoa huku, nayapeleka huko, na nikayatoa huko, nayapeleka huku.

(Laughter)

Mpaka tukafika mahali tukaelewana. Mwafaka ukapatikana - kwa lugha ya kule kwetu. Tukatoka pale nje tukakutana na wakubwa wale wakatia sahihi. Kenya ikapata mwelekeo mpya wa kisiasa. Kenya mpya ikazaliwa ya Wakenya wanaopendana bila kubaguana. Ningewaomba muendelee na mwelekeo ule ule.

Yale mabaya ambayo yalitokea wakati ule yawe fundisho kuzuia mengine ya namna ile yasitokee. Mungu ni mwema, mwafaka ukapatikana na Kenya imeweza kupata amani. Lakini ushirikiano wetu hakuishia hapo ndiyo maana kila wakati kukitokea tukio la ugaidi watu wakiuawa na wengine wakiumia, huwa nampigia Rais simu na kumpa pole. Vyombo vyaa ulinzi na usalama (*Intelligence Services and Police Force*) vyaa nchi zetu mbili vina ushirikiano wa karibu. Wakati mwingine, wale watu wakishafanya hujuma huku wanakimbilia kwetu. Na sisi tukiwajua tunawakamata. Lakini tunawarudisha kimya kimya tu. Hatusemi na mtu. Maana wengine watakuja kusema tunavunja haki za kibinadamu. Yameisha hayo.

(*Laughter*)

Tunawarudisha kimya kimya. Wanakuja huku na wanakwenda kwenye taratibu za kawaida za kimahakama. Na nilichokuwa nimesema ni kwamba tumeweka msimamo wa nchi zetu sisi. Hakuna mtu atakayefanya uhalifu Kenya akadhani kwamba Tanzania ndio mahali pa kukimbilia.

(*Applause*)

Hakuna mtu atakayefanya uhalifu Tanzania akadhani Kenya ndio mahali pa kukimbilia. Hivi karibuni kuna watu fulani hivi walifanya madudu kule, walikuwa wanataka kwenda kukimbilia Somalia lakini hawakuwahi kuvuka mpaka. Kenya ikuambia, "Bwana, tunao watu wenu hapa." Katika taratibu zetu za kawaida zile zile tumeshirikiana. Nayasema haya lakini pengine nimesema mengi sana lakini kuna ushirikiano wa karibu sana. Na wakati mwingine tukiyapata sisi tunawaarifu wenzetu na tumeweza kabisa kuokoa mazingira. Kulikuwa na tukio moja, watu walikuwa wanataka kulifanya jambo moja mbaya sana kabla uchaguzi uliopita lakini tulipowajua, tukasadiana na wenzetu wa Kenya tukawakamata wale watu. Kwa hivyo, tumekuwa tunasadiana sana. Siyaimbi haya lakini hata kwa hivi sasa ushirikiano wetu ni mkubwa sana na ni wa karibu sana.

Pia tuna uhusiano mzuri sana katika kupambana na uhalifu, (*cross-border crime*), dawa za kulevyta, matumizi na biashara ya dawa za kulevyta. Imekua tatizo kubwa sana sasa. Tunashirikiana kwa pamoja. Tunashirikiana kwa pamoja kama vile majambazi wakiiba kule wakikimbilia huku na wakiiba huku wakikimbilia kwetu. Sisemi ni tatizo la pamoja. Tatizo sasa limekuwa dunia nzima. Kila palipokuwa na faru na ndovu wanaskwa kwa udi na uvumba wauwawe ili pembe zao zichukuliwe wakafanye biashara. Tunashirikiana kwa pamoja pia wale tunawajua kule tunawarudisha. Wanaofanya uhalifu huku, tumekuwa tunasadiana.

Katika maswala ya kiuchumi na kijamii, tumekuwa na ushirikiano mkubwa wa karibu wa miaka mingi. Katika ujenzi wa miundo mbinu, tumekuwa tunashirikiana kwa pamoja kujenga barabara kwa pamoja hasa barabara ya Athi River-Namanga-Arusha. Ni mradi tumeutengeneza kwa pamoja. Tukauombea pesa kwa pamoja. Kenya ikapata mkopo upande wake na ikatekeleza kwa upande wake na Tanzania ikapata mkopo na ikatekeleza upande wake. Jiwe la msingi tuliliwekea Arusha lakini sherehe za kuzindua ile barabara tulizifanya Athi River kwa sababu ni mradi mmoja.

(Applause)

Hivi sasa tuna mradi wa pamoja. Tunajenga barabara kutoka Arusha mpaka Mwatate. Tunaiita Arusha -Voi Road. Kutoka Mwatate mpaka kule Voi barabara ya lami ipo. Nilipokuja ziara yangu hii jumapili, kazi ya kwanza tumefanya na Rais Uhuru Kenyatta ni kuweka jiwe la msingi la ujenzi wa barabara hiyo kwa upande wa Kenya. Na tunatafuta tarehe tutakayokubaliana wote ili tufanye hivyo hivyo kwa upande wa Tanzania. Tumekuwa na ushirikiano mkubwa katika hiyo miradi ya barabara. Tuna mradi mmoja wetu wa pamoja Afrika Mashariki kujenga barabara ya lami kutoka Lamu, Mombasa, Tanga, Pangani, Bagamoyo kwetu sisi mpaka Dar es Salaam. African Development Bank nayo imekubali kutusaidia kujenga mradi huo. Taratibu sasa hivi zinatengenezwa, nadhani baada ya muda si mrefu nao huo mradi utanza.

(Applause)

Tulikuwa na ushirikiano kwenye umeme. Ninyi mnaita stima.

(Laughter)

Ushirikiano wetu wa kwanza ni kama nchi zetu mbili zimekubaliana. Kama upande mmoja una umeme, na upande mwingine hauna, hawa watu wa upande huu ambaa hawana, wanayo haki ya kupata umeme kutoka kule upande ule wa pili. Tumefanya hivyo kwa umeme. Nyinyi Kenya mumefikisha umeme Namanga. Sisi upande wa Tanzania umeme bado haujafika. Kwa hiyo, Namanga upande wa Tanzania na mji wa karibu wa Longido tumeunganishia umeme kutoka Kenya. Tumefanya hivyo kwa upande ule wa Sirare kule kwetu Tarime. Sisi tuko na umeme. Upande wa pili haukuwa na umeme. Tumechukua umeme kutoka huko tumeuvusha tumeupeleka ng'ambo ya pili. Na hayo ndiyo makubaliano kwa vitu ambavyo viko upande wa pili, kama upande wa pili hakuna tunafanya kwa pamoja. Na hatuulizani mnapeleka wapi. Tunasema tunapeleka kwa ndugu zake.

(Applause)

Lakini tunashughulika sasa na mradi mkubwa zaidi. Kwa bahati nzuri, Tanzania tunavyianza vyanzo vingi nya nishati ya umeme, tumefanya mazungumzo na Rais Uhuru kwamba tuone namna ya kuwezesha Kenya kupata megawati 1000 kutoka Tanzania. Tunachoanza nacho sasa hivi ni kujenga *transmission line* ya 400KV kwa sababu laini ya 400KV ndio inauwezo wa kusafirisha umeme mkubwa. Makubaliano yameshatiwa sahihi na pia mradi huu tunaweza kupata umeme kutoka Zambia kwa sababu ni Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya interconnect. Ujenzi unaanza upande wetu na tutakuja kuunganisha Namanga. Tumeshaleta bomba la gesi na limeshafika Dar es Salaam. Mradi huu unauwezo wa kuzalisha megawati 3000. Tumesema kwa sasa kwa kuanzia tutatenga megawati 1000 kwa ajili ya Kenya. Interconnect ikikamilika itakua rahisi.

Lakini kuna mazungumzo mengine pia ya kulisongeza bomba la gesi kuja Kenya.

(Applause)

Sasa sijui litapita wapi. Litakwenda Mombasa ama litakuja Nairobi? Hiyo habari tunawaachia wenye. Wiki ijayo, nadhani kama kila kitu kitaenda sawa sawa, tutamaliza makubaliano juu ya mradi huu. Mradi huu utaongezea Kenya uwezo mkubwa wa kupata umeme mwingi kwa ghamara nafuu.

(Applause)

Nchi zetu mbili zina ushirikiano wa karibu sana katika biashara na uwekezaji. Kwa lugha ya Kiingereza ni *strong bonds of cooperation in investments and trade*. Ninachosema ni sisi Tanzania hatuna ushindani na Kenya. Sisi Tanzania na Kenya ni *partners* au mshirika wa kimkakati - *Strategic partner*.

(Applause)

Tunashindania nini? Mpaka sasa tulichokifanya kidogo ni kama ncha tu ya ukucha. Sasa mmeshafika kwenye ncha ya ukucha ndiyo mnashindana? Mtabaki hapo hapo! Kumbe mna uwezo wa kufanya mpaka ikawa mkono wote. Kwa nini sisi tunasema Kenya ni mshirika wa kimkakati? Katika zile nchi 10 zenye uwekezaji mkubwa Tanzania, Kenya ni ya tano: Ni Uingereza, Uchina, Marekani, India halafu Kenya inafuata. Lakini unapochukua wawekezaji kutoka Afrika, katika wale kumi bora, ziko nchi mbili tu za Afrika – Kenya na Afrika Kusini. Kenya ndiyo inaongoza na Afrika Kusini inafuata.

(Applause)

Katika hali ya kawaida, mtu angedhani kwamba Afrika Kusini ingeongoza halafu Kenya ifuate. Ndio maana tunasema Kenya ni mshirika wa kimkakati kwenye masuala ya biashara na uwekezaji. Uwekezaji wa Kenya ni miradi 518, ambayo ni mingi sana. Wakati mwingine watu wanaweza kukuambia hali ni mbaya kuwaogopesha. Thamani ya uwekezaji wa Kenya katika Tanzania ni US\$1.6 bilioni. Hata hayo mataifa makubwa tunayozungumzia, wengine wana US\$2 bilioni. Ni kwa sababu wamefikia US\$2 bilioni ndiyo maana Kenya inakuwa ya tano. Tofauti kati ya US\$2 bilioni na US\$1.6 bilioni ni kidogo. Miradi hiyo iliyowekezwa imesababisha ajira kwa Watanzania 55,762. Hali ya maisha ya watu hao ni nzuri kwa sababu ya uwekezaji kutoka Kenya. Wamepata ajira, wanaoa, wanatakata, wanaishi vizuri na wanawake wanaoelewa na wanaishi vizuri na waume zao.

(Laughter)

Kwa upande wa biashara Afrika Mashariki, Kenya ndiyo mshirika wetu mkubwa; hakuna nchi nydingine. Lakini biashara kati ya Kenya na Tanzania inakuwa kwa kasi kubwa sana. Katika miaka mitano iliyopita, na hata katika mwaka huu, ongezeko limekuwa kubwa zaidi. *This shows how close and vibrant the investment and trading co-operation is between our countries*. Lakini yote haya yanathibitisha mambo mawili. Unapochukua takwimu za Afrika Mashariki kuhusu biashara, hii biashara baina ya nchi zetu mbili ni kati ya asilimia 80 na asilimia 90. *This underscores how big the volume of trade is between our two countries*. Wenzetu walibakia wanagawana asilimia 20. Katika mazingira hayo, Kenya na Tanzania lazima washirikiane.

(Applause)

Ina masilahi kwa nchi zetu lakini pia ina masilahi makubwa kwa Jumuiya ya Afrika ya Mashariki. Lakini tulichokifanya bado ni kidogo. Tunaweza kufanya zaidi ya tunavyofanya hivi sasa.

Leo asubuhi nilipokuwa nikizungumza na baraza la biashara kati ya Tanzania na Kenya, niliwaambia kwamba Tanzania iko tayari kufanya biashara zaidi na Kenya, kuongeza uwekezaji kutoka Kenya na kuuziana zaidi. Tuna uwezo wa kupokea vitega uchumi vingi zaidi na fursa za uwekezaji ziko nyingi kwenye nishati, madini na uchukuzi. Nchi za Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Malawi na Zambia wanatumia sana bandari la Dar es Salaam. Mizigo yao mingi wanaisafirisha kwa barabara. Wako wawekezaji kadhaa wa Kenya ambao wamewekeza Tanzania; biashara zao ni magari tu, wanabeba bidhaa za nchi hizo jirani. *We have a lot of prospects because those economies are also growing, their volume of trade is increasing and our railway systems cannot take all the cargo.* Kwa hivyo, ni eneo ambalo lina fursa nyingi kwenye agribusiness and manufacturing.

In fact, katika uwekezaji kutoka Kenya, asilimia 45 wako kwenye viwanda, asilimia 13 kwenye utalii na asilimia 12 wako kwenye *real estate*. Kwa hivyo, fursa pale ni nyingi za kuwekeza. Mazingira ya uwekezaji pia ni mazuri na yanawezesha. Lakini waambieni pia uwekezaji uko salama pale. Siku hizi hatutaifishi tena, tumeacha. Lakini pia anayewekeza anaruhusiwa kuchukua faida. Anaweza kuondoka na gawiwo la hisa.

Sisi Tanzania ni waumini wa utangamano wa kikanda. Kwetu sisi ni sera na ni jambo la msingi. Tumekuwa waumini wa Umoja wa Afrika. Ndiyo maana Tanganyika na Zanzibar zikaungana kuzaa Tanzania baada ya shirikisho kuchelewa kidogo. Lakini pia ndiyo maana tuko kwenye East Africa Economic and Political Integration na tunaamini kwamba kama nchi za Afrika Mashariki hazitakuja pamoja, uwezo wetu wa kushindana katika masoko hata ya kanda zaidi ya Afrika Mashariki au kwenye dunia utakuwa mdogo sana. Kwa hivyo, sisi wakati wote tutaunga mkono *agenda* ya utengamano wa Afrika Mashariki na tutafanya kila linalowezekana kuhakikisha kwamba *agenda* hiyo inatekelezwa kama vile tulivyokubaliana.

Katika mazungumzo na Rais Uhuru na viongozi wengine wa Kenya, moyo wa Kenya ni huo huo: kwamba Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki ndiyo chombo chetu na sote tukisaidia kiweze kustawi na kufanikiwa.

(Applause)

Nimemalizia kwa kusema kwamba nitaondoka baada ya kumaliza kipindi changu. Naondoka nikiwa na furaha moyoni kwamba ninaacha nyuma uhusiano wa Kenya na Tanzania ukiwa mzuri kuliko wakati mwingine wowote katika historia ya hizi nchi zetu mbili. Ninawahakikishia kwamba hata baada ya mimi kuondoka, sera hiyo haitabadilika. Ninaijua nchi yangu vizuri. Labda tupate mtu mpumbavu kweli wa ajabu sana. Watu wa aina hiyo wako wachache sana Tanzania.

(Laughter)

Watakaodhani kwamba uhusiano wetu na Kenya hauna maana kabisa achana nao. Watakachosababisha ni umaskini tu. *The bulk of our trade is with Kenya.* Ukivunja uhusiano huu, ile pamba utakula mwenyewe? Sio chakula lakini hata kama ingekuwa chakula si mngekula

mpaka mkavimbiwa? Huwezi kula pamba, ufuta na vitu vingine vyote. Ni lazima kiongozi yeyote mwenye busara atatafuta masoko ya bidhaa za nchi yake.

(Applause)

Ndio nikasema kwamba mgombea wa chama changu akipata, na nina hakika atapata, mambo yatakuwa mazuri zaidi. Nimezungumza naye leo na akanituma. Yuko Arusha leo. Amesema atanguruma kule. Ataelezea msimamo wake kuhusu Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na msimamo wake kuhusu uhusiano na Kenya.

(Applause)

Amesema niwahakikishie kwamba Mwenyezi Mungu akimjalia ashinde, ataudumisha na kuuendeleza uhusiano uliokuwepo kati ya nchi zetu mbili na atajitahidi uwe mzuri kuliko vile ulivyo hivi sasa. Ukipata kauli kama hizo kuna hofu gani tena? Nasikia maneno mengi na yote hayana ukweli.

Ninamshukuru Mhe. Spika wa Bunge la Kitaifa na Spika wa Seneti kwa kunipatia fursa hii ya kuagana nanyi na kuagana na wananchi wa Kenya kuitia kwenu. Asanteni sana. Nimesema kwamba nikiwa Rais inakuwa taabu kidogo. Nikija baada ya kuwa Rais - sijajua mambo yanakuwaje - nadhani nitapata nafasi zaidi ya kukutana na marafiki wengi kuliko ilivyo hivi sasa. Wakati huo tutakutana.

Asanteni sana.

(Applause)

ADJOURNMENT

The Speaker of the Senate (Hon. Ethuro): Waheshimiwa tuendelee kusimama. Mhe. Rais wa Tanzania, jirani wetu, Dkt. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, ambaye ni mgeni wetu wa heshima, Mhe. Spika wa Bunge la Taifa, Mhe. Justin Muturi, Waheshimiwa wote wa Nyumba zote mbili za Bunge la Taifa la Kenya, tumekuwa na mkufunzi na mimi ni mwanafunzi.

(Laughter)

Waheshimiwa Maseneta, Bunge la Seneti litaahirishwa kwa muda wa dakika 30 na tutarejea katika makao yetu baada ya muda huo.

(Loud consultations)

The Speaker of the National Assembly (Hon. Muturi): Nidhamu! Nidhamu!

(Laughter)

Mhe. Rais wa nchi jirani ya Tanzania, Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, Spika wa Seneti, Mhe. Ekwee Ethuro, Waheshimiwa wote ambao mmeefika kupata mafunzo kutoka kwa ndugu

jirani mwema, Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, Bunge la Kitaifa litaahirishwa kwa muda wa dakika 30. Tutarudia kikao papa hapa.

(Laughter)

**DEPARTURE OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE PRESIDENT THE REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,
DR. JAKAYA KIKWETE**

*(Hon. Members and Senators rose in their places
while His Excellency the President of the Republic of Tanzania,
Dr. Kikwete, left the Chamber*

The House rose at 4.35 p.m.