

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA
JOINT SITTING OF THE NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY AND THE SENATE

THE HANSARD

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

Tuesday, 6th October, 2015

*Parliament met at Twenty Five minutes past three o'clock
in the National Assembly Chamber
at Main 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 accompanied by
the Maces of both Houses]*

(The two Maces were placed on the Table)

PRAYERS

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

**REASON FOR CONVENING OF JOINT
SITTING OF PARLIAMENT**

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, hon. Ekwere Ethuro, Speaker of the East Africa Legislative Assembly (EALA), Hon. Daniel Fred Kidega, Hon. members of Parliament, Hon. Members of the East Africa Legislative Assembly (EALA) here present, the former Prime Minister of the Republic of Kenya, Hon. Raila Amolo 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 provision of Standing Order No.25(1) of the National Assembly Standing Orders and Standing Order No. 25(2)

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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 an 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 via Kenya Gazette Notice No.7371 dated 1st October, 2015 to the Members of the National Assembly. The Speaker of the Senate, via Kenya Gazette Notice No.7372, of 1st October, 2015, gave notice of this Joint Sitting before our senators.

In this respect, hon. Members, I declare this Joint Sitting properly convened and it 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.

I thank you.

Your Excellency!

(Applause)

ADDRESS BY VISTING DIGNITARY

ADDRESS BY H.E (DR.) JAKAYA MRISHO KIKWETE,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Hon. (Dr.) Jakaya Mrisho 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 privilege I will always remember.

(Applause)

You have availed me this opportunity at a very opportune moment, indeed; 19 days from today, we will hold elections. Probably a week or so thereafter, I will leave office after completing my second term in office as stipulated in the Tanzanian Constitution. So, to me, this is an opportunity to bid farewell to this distinguished House, 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 his invitation because of the importance Tanza/Kenya has in Tanzania's foreign policy. Kenya holds a special and very important place in our foreign policy.

(Applause)

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 well, closely and supported each other at regional, continental and global forums. 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 General 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. 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, we have not only grieved with the Kenyan people whenever there was a terrorist attack and fatalities happened, but we have also supported Kenya's efforts in the fight against terrorism.

Our intelligence services, police forces have been working closely, sharing information, intelligence and arresting suspected terrorists who flee to Tanzania after committing crimes in Kenya. We never hesitated to send them back to Kenya to face justice.

We also have robust and long-standing co-operation in the fight against narcotic drugs and cross-border crimes. This way, we have been able to deal with criminal gangs operating in our two countries. Recently, we have begun 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, they have nowhere to run to or hide.

Hon. Speakers, on the social economic front, there has been vibrant co-operation as well. Our two countries have been undertaking joint infrastructure projects. We have a number of them; for example, the Athi River-Namanga-Arusha Road which was completed in 2012. It was a joint project. Our two countries sought 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 doing the Taveta-Mwatate-Holili-Moshi-Arusha Road. As you know, the first function in my visit to Kenya was at Taveta. I was with President Uhuru Kenyatta at the inauguration of the construction of the road on the Kenyan side. We are working on a suitable date to do the same on the Tanzanian side. The ADB is supporting us again in the construction of this road. It is also ready to support us in the construction of the road from Mombasa-Tanga-Pangani-Bagamoyo-Dar-es-Salaam.

There are other infrastructure projects in the energy sector. In the electricity sector, for example, whenever one of our countries has electricity at the border, and there is no electricity on one side of the border, people on the other side of the border are connected to electricity from the side with electricity connection.

(Applause)

We have done that in Namanga where power from Kenya has been extended to Namanga on the Tanzanian side to Longido. We did the same at Sirare on the Tanzanian side and Isebania on the Kenyan side.

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

On investment and trade, our two countries have developed strong bonds of co-operation. For us in Tanzania, Kenya is not a competitor, but a strategic partner. Kenya rates fifth among the top ten countries with large investments in Tanzania. Kenya comes only after the United Kingdom (UK), United States of America (USA), China and India. Actually, in the top ten list, there are only two African countries; that is Kenya and South Africa. Kenya leads and South Africa follows.

Kenya's investments in Tanzania account for 518 projects with a total value of US\$1.685 billion and 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 because in the last five years alone, trade has increased by 40 per cent. Tanzania's exports to Kenya have increased from US\$179.3 million in 2009 to US\$227.1 million in 2013. Imports from Kenya have increased from US\$301.5 million to US\$333.6 million during the same period. I am told that 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 contributions from our two countries are critical in the East African agenda. It also shows how important it is for our two countries to forge closer and stronger co-operation in investments and trade. It is not only in the best interest of our two countries, but of the East African Community.

As a matter of fact, what we have accomplished now is a tip of the iceberg in relation to what our two countries can do together. What is US\$333.6 million or US\$1.6 billion of investments? This morning, while speaking at the Kenya-Tanzania Business Forum, I assured the Kenyan businessmen and women that Tanzania is ready to do more business with Kenya. We can absorb more investments from Kenya. Opportunities are plenty in the oil, gas, energy, mining, transport, agribusiness, ICT, healthcare, education and many other sectors.

Moreover, the business environment in both countries is conducive and permissive. Investments are safe in Tanzania without the fear of nationalization. *Tumeacha yale maneno!*

(Laughter)

Investors are allowed to repatriate the profits and dividends. We are members of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) of the World Bank and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. Therefore, in case of any disputes, you will have recourse; in case you do not have confidence in the Tanzanian court system, you can get better justice from those centres.

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

I will leave office fully satisfied that I have left behind strong bonds of friendship and cooperation between our two countries and two peoples. I would like to assure you that Tanzania's policy towards Kenya will remain the same even after I have left. I do not see anyone crazy to destabilise that. It serves nobody's interest. If anything, there will be stronger and closer cooperation in the coming years.

(Applause)

I know there is a lot of anxiety and speculation about what will happen after the elections. *Maneno ni mengi sana na kila mtu ana yake*. Have no worries and fear but peace of mind. I do not see any change or shift in the policy of Tanzania towards Kenya. If my party candidate wins the election, God willing, that is completely assured because it is our party policy. I am not only hopeful but also confident that he will emerge victorious. By the way, he sent his many greetings to you all. He asked me to assure you that if he is elected president, you will find him the best friend of Kenya you have ever had.

(Applause)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to abuse your hospitality. Within the time limits afforded to me, I once again thank you for the opportunity to speak to this august Assembly. 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 very soon. However, when I come to Kenya, I will have more freedom to meet a number of friends who, under the protocols of the Presidency, it has not been easy to meet.

(Laughter)

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

Thank you for your kind attention.

(Applause)

Hon. Members: Zungumza Kiswahili!

H.E. President (Dr.) Kikwete: Hiyo ya Kimombo haitoshi?

(Laughter)

Mheshimiwa Spika, Justin Muturi, Spika wa Bunge la Taifa, Mheshimiwa Ekwere Ethuro, Spika wa Seneti na Waheshimiwa Wabunge kutoka pande zote mbili, nakushukuru sana Bw. Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii kuhutubia Bunge la Kenya. Kwangu mimi, ni heshima na bahati kubwa ambayo daima nitaikumbuka. Hata hivyo, nakushukuru zaidi kwamba umenipa nafasi hii wakati ambapo nimebakisha siku chache kumaliza kipindi changu cha uongozi wa nchi yangu kwa mujibu wa Katiba ya nchi yetu. Kwangu mimi, ni fursa ya kuwaaga Waheshimiwa Wabunge hawa, na kupitia kwao, kuwaaga wananchi, rafiki na ndugu zetu Wakenya.

Rais Uhuru Kenyatta aliponialika kuja kutembelea nchi 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 katika diplomasia ya Tanzania. Kenya ni rafiki na mwenza mkubwa wa Tanzania. Katika siasa na medani ya diplomasia, uhusiano wetu ni mkubwa sana. Tunaelewana katika maswala mbalimbali kati ya nchi zetu; maswala yanayohusu ukanda wetu, bara letu la Afrika na dunia. Tumekuwa tukisaidia kwa pamoja. Wanadiplomasia wetu wamekuwa wakifanya kazi pamoja kuhakikisha kwamba wanaendeleza si tu masilahi ya nchi zetu mbili bali pia masilahi ya Afrika Mashariki na Afrika kwa jumla. Pia, tumekuwa tukisaidiana baina ya nchi zetu. Hii ndio maana sikusubiri kuitwa bali niliomba kuja baada ya matatizo yaliyotokea baada ya Uchaguzi wa 2007.

(Applause)

Nilizungumza na rafiki yangu mmoja aliyekuwa karibu sana na mstaafu Rais Kibaki. Nilimwambia kuwa nilikuwa naomba kuja kuona walikofikia. Nilipofika, mstaafu Rais Kibaki aliniambia mambo mawili. Kwanza, alitaka nimwambie Kofi Annan

asiondoke kwa maana alikuwa ameshavunja mazungumzo. Aliyeniletea ujumbe huo ni Sen. Moses Wetangula.

(Applause)

Sasa yuko katika upande wa Upinzani.

(Laughter)

Hivyo ndivyo demokrasia ilivyo. Hata sisi kule, tuliokuwa nao sasa wako upande wa pili. Hayo ndio maisha ya siasa.

Pili, aliniambia: “Rais, nakuomba usiondoke mpaka hili jambo liishe.” Nilimwambia kuwa nina nchi ya kuongoza na kwamba hapa Kenya hapawezi kuwa na marais wawili. Hata hivyo nilielewa na tukaanza kusaidiana. Iliyobakia ni historia kwa maana sitaki kueleza.

Kwanza, nilifanya mkutano na Mhe. Raila. Nimeambiwa kuwa yuko hapa. Tulizungumza naye kisha baadaye nilienda kuzungumza na Rais Kibaki. Nilikuwa natoa maneno huku nikiyapeleka kule.

(Laughter)

Tulifika mahali tukaelewana na mwafaka, kwa lugha ya kule kwetu, ukapatikana na wakubwa wakatia saina. Hapo, Kenya ilipata mwelekeo mpya wa kisiasa na Kenya ya Wakenya wanaopendana bila kubaguana ikazaliwa. Ningependa mwendelee na mwelekeo ule ule.

(Applause)

Mabaya yaliyotokea wakati ule yawe funzo kuzuia mengine ya namna ile yasitokee. Mungu ni mwema kwamba mwafaka ulipatikana na Kenya imepata amani.

Ushirikiano wetu haukuishia hapo. Hii ndio maana kila wakati kukitokea tukio la ugaidi – watu wanapouawa au kuumia – huwa ninampigia Rais simu kumpa pole. Vyombo vyetu vya ulinzi na usalama – *Intelligence Services and Police Force* – vina ushirikiano wa karibu kwa sababu wakati mwingine wale watu wakishafanya hujuma huku wanakimbilia kwetu. Lakini tunauliza kimya kimya hatusemi na mtu maana wengine watakuja kusema tunavunja haki za binadamu. Tunauliza kimya na wanakwenda kwa taratibu za kawaida za kimahakama.

Nilichokuwa nasemna ni kwamba, tumeweka msimamo wa nchi zetu sisi. Hakuna mtu atakayefanya uhalifu Kenya akadhani kwamba Tanzania ndiyo mahali pa kukimbilia. Hakuna mtu atakayefanya uhalifu Tanzania, akadhani Kenya ndiyo mahali pa kukimbilia. Hivi karibuni, kuna watu fulani hivi walifanya madudu kule, walikuwa wanataka kukimbilia Somalia hawakuwahi kuvuka mpaka; Kenya ikatuambia kuna watu wenu hapa. Katika taratibu zetu za kawaida, tumeshirikiana.

Pengine nimesema mengi sana lakini kuna ushirikiano wa karibu sana. Wakati mwingine, tukiyapata mambo mengine sisi tunawaarifu wenzetu na tumeweza kabisa kuokoa mazingira. Kuna tukio moja walikuwa wanataka kufanya baya sana kabla uchaguzi uliopita lakini tulipowajua, tulisaidiana na wenzetu Wakenya tukawakamata watu wake. Kwa hivyo, tumekuwa tukisaidiana sana. Nimeeleza sehemu tu lakini hata hivi sasa ushirikiano wetu ni mkubwa sana na ni wa karibu sana.

Pia, tuko na ushirikiano mzuri sana katika kupambana na uhalifu kama *cross border crime*, dawa za kulevya, matumizi ya dawa na biashara ya dawa za kulevya. Imekuwa tatizo kubwa sana sasa. Tunashirikiana kwa pamoja kama vile majambazi wakiiba kule na wakimbilie huku na wakiiba huku wakimbilie kwetu. Hili ni tatizo la pamoja. Tatizo sasa limekuwa ni la dunia nzima. Kila palipo na kifarua ama ndovu, wanasakwa kwa udi na uvumba wauwawe ili pembe zao zichukuliwe wakafanyie biashara. Tumeshirikiana kwa pamoja pia; wale tunawajua kule tunawarudisha, wanaofanya uhalifu huo kutoka kwetu nao tumesaidiana.

Katika maswala ya kiuchumi na kijamii, tumekuwa na ushirikiano mkubwa na wa karibu kwa miaka mingi. Katika ujenzi wa miundo mbinu, tumekuwa tukishirikiana kujenga barabara kwa pamoja hasa barabara ya Athi River-Namanga-Arusha ni mradi tuliitengeneza kwa pamoja, tukaomba pesa kwa pamoja; Kenya ikapata mkopo wa kuendeleza upande wake na Tanzania ikapata mkopo kutengeneza upande wake. Jiwe la msingi tuliweka kule Arusha lakini sherehe za kuzindua ile bara bara tulizifanyia Athi River kwa sababu ni mradi mmoja. Hivi sasa tuko na mradi wa pamoja, tunajenga barabara kutoka Arusha mpaka Mwatate lakini *later* Arusha-Voi Road. Kutoka Mwatate mpaka Voi, barabara ya lami ipo.

Nilipokuja ziara yangu hii, Jumapili kazi ya kwanza tulifanya na Rais Uhuru Kenyatta ni kuweka jiwe la msingi wa ujenzi wa bara bara hiyo kwa upande wa Kenya na tunatafuta tarehe tutakayokubaliana wote tutakwenda kufanya vivyo hivyo kwa upande wa Tanzania. Tumekuwa na ushirikiano mkubwa katika ile miradi ya barabara na tuna mradi mmoja, ni wito wa Afrika Mashariki kujenga barabara ya lami kutoka Lamu-Mombasa-Tanga-Pangani-Bagamoyo kwetu sisi mpaka Dar-es-Salaam. *Africa Development Bank* imekubali kutusaidia kujenga mradi huo. Taratibu sasa hivi zinatengenezwa na nadhani baada ya muda usiokuwa mrefu, mradi utaanza.

Tuko na ushirikiano kwenye umeme, ninyi mnaiita stima.

(Laughter)

Ushirikiano wetu wa kwanza ni kwamba nchi zetu mbili zimekubaliana kama upande moja una umeme na upande mwingine hauna, ama hata upande huu hawana, wana haki ya kupata umeme kutoka upande ule wa pili. Tumefanya hivyo kwa umeme. Ninyi, Kenya, mmefikisha umeme Namanga na sisi upande wa Tanzania umeme haujafika. Kwa hivyo, Namanga upande wa Tanzania na mji wa karibu wa Longido tumewaunganishia umeme kutoka Kenya. Tumefanya hivyo kwa upande ule wa Sirare, Tarime kule kwetu. Sisi tuko na umeme, upande wa pili haukuwa na umeme. Tumeunganisha kutoka huko tukavukisha ule upande wa pili. Na hayo ndiyo

makubaliano kwa vitu ambavyo viko upande mwingine, kama upande wa pili hakuna, tunafanya kwa pamoja na hatuulizani unapeleka wapi. Tukiulizwa, tunasema tunapeleka kwa ndugu zetu.

Lakini, tunashughulika hasa kwa mradi mkubwa zaidi. Sisi bahati mzuri Tanzania, tunavyo vyanzo vingi vya nishati vya umeme. Tumefanya mazungumzo na Rais Uhuru kwamba tuone namna haraka ya Kenya itapata 1000 megawatts kutoka Tanzania. Tukaona tunachoanza nacho sasa hivi ni kujenga *transmission line* ya 400KV kwa sababu ina uwezo wa kusafirisha umeme mkubwa. Makubaliano yametiwa sahihi. Pia, tunaweza kupata umeme kutoka Zambia kwa sababu ni Zambia-Tanzania na Kenya *interconnect*. Ujenzi unaanza upande wetu na tunakuja kuunganisha Namanga. Sisi, tumeleta bomba la gesi Dar-es-Salaam tunaweza zaliisha 3000 megawatts na tumesema kwa sasa tutatenga 1000 megawatts kwa ajili ya Kenya *Interconnect* ikikamilika, itakuwa rahisi. Lakini tuna mazungumzo mengine ya kulisongesha bomba la gesi kuja Kenya. Sasa sijui litapita kwenda Mombasa ama litakuja Nairobi. Hiyo habari tunawaachia wenyewe.

(Applause)

Wiki ijayo nadhani kama kila kitu kitaenda sawa sawa, tutamaliza makubaliano juu ya mradi huu. Mradi huu, utaongezea sana Kenya uwezo mkubwa wa kupata umeme mwingi kwa gharama nafuu. Nchi zetu mbili zina ushirikiano wa karibu sana katika biashara na uwekezaji, kwa lugha ya kingereza ni *strong bonds of co-operation in investments and trade*. Tunachosema sisi, Tanzania, hatuna ushindani na Kenya. Sisi, Tanzania, Kenya ni mshiriki wa mkakati, *strategic partner*. Tunashindania nini? Mpaka sasa hivi tulichokifanya kidogo ni kama ncha tu ya kucha, sasa mmeshafika kwenye ncha ya kucha ndio mnashindana, mtabaki papo hapo. Kumbe mna uwezo wa kufanya mpaka ikawa mkono wote.

Lakini kwa nini sisi tunasema Kenya ni mshiriki wa kimkakati, yaani *strategic partner*? Katika zile nchi kumi zenye uwekezaji mkubwa Tanzania, Kenya ni ya tano. Kuna Uingereza, Uchina, Marekani, India halafu Kenya inafuata. Lakini unapochukua wale wawekezaji kutoka Afrika, ambao katika wale kumi bora, ziko nchi mbili tu za Afrika, Kenya na Afrika Kusini; Kenya ndio inayoongoza, Afrika Kusini inafuata.

(Applause)

Katika hali ya kawaida mtu angedhani kwamba Afrika Kusini ingeongoza ikifuatwa na Kenya. Ndio maana tunasema kwamba, kwetu Kenya ni mshirika wa kimkakati kwenye masuala ya biashara na uwekezaji. Uwezekaji wa Kenya ni miradi 518; mingi sana. Wakati mwingine tunaweza kuambiwa hali ni mbaya; wanawaogopa. *A lot has been invested across*. Dhamani yake ni US\$1.6 bilioni. Hata hayo mataifa makubwa tunayoyasema, mengine yana US\$2 bilioni. Ni kwa sababu tu yamefikia kiwango hiki ndio maana Kenya inakuwa ya tano. Lakini tofauti kati ya US\$1.6 bilioni na US\$2 bilioni si ndogo. Miradi hiyo iliyowekezwa imesababisha ajira kwa Watanzania 55,762; hali yao ya maisha imekuwa nzuri kwa sababu ya uwezekaji kutoka Kenya. Wamepata ajira,

wanaoa, wanatakata, wanaishi vizuri na wanawake wanaolewa; wanaishi vizuri na waume zao.

(Laughter)

Kwa upande wa biashara, kwa Afrika Mashariki, Kenya ni mshirika wetu mkubwa. Hakuna nchi nyingine. Biashara kati ya Kenya na Tanzania inakuwa kwa kasi kubwa sana. Kwa Kiingereza ni *exponential growth*, kwa sababu katika miaka mitano hii na hata kwa mwaka huu umekuwa kubwa zaidi. Hii inaonyesha *how close, how vibrant the economic investment and trading cooperation is between our countries*. Lakini haya yote yanathibitisha mambo mawili; na nimesema pale kwamba kwa maana unapochukua takwimu za Afrika Mashariki kuhusu biashara, biashara baina ya nchi zetu mbili *is 80 to 90 per cent of the trade; to underscore how big the volume of trade is between our two countries*. Wenzetu waliobakia *they share only 10 to 20 per cent*. Kwenye mazingira hayo, na ndio nilikuwa nasema kwamba Kenya na Tanzania lazima washirikiane.

(Applause)

Ina maslahi kwa nchi zetu lakini pia ina maslahi makubwa kwa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki. Lakini tulichokifanya bado ni kidogo, tunaweza kufanya zaidi kuliko tunavyofanya hivi sasa.

Leo asubuhi nilipokuwa nazungumza 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 maeneo na fursa za uwezekaji ziko nyingi; *oil, gas, energy, mining and transportation*. Nchi za Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Malawi, Zambia wanatumia sana bandari ya Dar es Salaam. Wanasafirisha mizigo yao nyingi kwa barabara. Wawekezaji kadhaa wa Kenya wamewekeza Tanzania; biashara yao ni magari tu, wanabeba bidhaa za Congo na za nchi jirani.

Ni maeneo ambayo yana *a lot of prospects* kwa sababu *those economies are also growing. Their volume of trade is increasing and our railway system cannot take all the cargo*. Kwa hivyo, ni eneo ambalo lina fursa nyingi kwenye *agribusiness* na *manufacturing*. In fact, katika uwekezaji huo katika Kenya, asilimia 45 wako kwenye viwanda, asilimia 13 kwenye utalii, asilimia 12 kwenye *real estate*. Kwa hivyo, *opportunities* za kuwekeza ni nyingi pale. Lakini nimesema mazingira pia ya uwekezaji ni *conducive and permissive*. Kwamba ni mazuri lakini pia yanawezesha. Lakini waambieni pia wawekezaji kuna salama pale. Siku hizi hatutaifishi tena, tumeacha. Lakini, pia, anayewekeza anaruhusiwa kuchukua faida; anaweza kuondoka na gawio la hisa.

Nimeeleza kuwa Tanzania ni waumini wa utangamano wa kikanda; *regional integration* kwetu sisi ni sera na ni jambo la msingi. Tumekuwa waumini wa Umoja wa Afrika ndio maana Tanganyika na Zanzibar zikaungana kuzaa Tanzania baada ya shirikisho kuchelewa kidogo. Lakini pia ndio maana tukiwa kwenye *East African Economic and Political Integration*, tunaamini kwamba kama nchi za Afrika Mashariki

hazitakuja pamoja, uwezo wetu wa kushindana katika masoko hata ya kanda zaidi ya Afrika Mashariki au duniani utakuwa mdogo sana. Sisi wakati wote tutaunga mkono ajenda ya utangamano ya Afrika Mashariki na tutafanya kila linalowezezana kuhakikisha kwamba ajenda hiyo inatekelezwa kama vile tulivyokubaliana. Linalotia faraja kama katika mazungumzo na Rais Uhuru na viongozi wengine wa Kenya, moyo wa Kenya nao ni huo huo. Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki ndio chombo chetu na sote tukisaidie kiweze kustawi na kufanikiwa.

(Applause)

Mwishowe, ninamalizia kwa kusema tu kwamba nitaondoka baada ya kumaliza kipindi changu nikiwa na furaha moyoni kwamba naacha nyuma uhusiano wa Kenya na Tanzania ukiwa mzuri kuliko wakati mwengine wowote katika historia ya nchi zetu mbili.

(Applause)

Ninawahakikishia kwamba hata mimi baada ya kuondoka, sera hiyo haitabadilika. Naijua nchi yangu vizuri. Nimesema labda tupate mtu mpumbavu kweli na wa ajabu sana. Watu aina hiyo ni wachache sana Tanzania.

(Laughter)

Atakayedhani kwamba uhusiano na Kenya hauna maana kabisa, achana naye. Tunapaswa tuwachane na wanaodhani kwamba uhusiano wetu na Kenya hauna maana kwa sababu watasababisha umaskini tu. Hivi sasa *the bulk of our trade* tunafanya na Kenya. Ukivunja uhusiano huu, ile pamba utakula mwenyewe? Sio chakula lakini hata kama ingekuwa chakula si mtakula mpaka mtavimbiwa? Huwezi kula pamba, ufuta na vitu vingine vyote. Ni lazima kiongozi yeyote mwenye busara atafute 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, yuko Arusha leo, na amesema atanguruma kule. Ataelezea msimamo wake kuhusu Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na msimamo wake kuhusu uhusiano na Kenya.

(Applause)

Amesema niwahakikishie kwamba Mwenyezi Mungu akimjalilia ashinde, ataudumisha na kuuendeleza uhusiano uliokuwepo kati ya nchi zetu mbili na atajitahidi uwe mzuri kuliko vile ilivyo hivi sasa. Ukishapata kauli kama hizo, kuna hofu gani tena? Nimeskia maneno mengi ambayo hayana ukweli.

Ninamshukuru Mheshimiwa Spika wa Bunge la Kitaifa na Spika wa Seneti kwa kunipatia fursa hii ya kuagana nanyi na wananchi wa Kenya kupitia kwenu. Nikiwa rais, inakuwa taabu kidogo, lakini nikija baada ya kuwa Rais, sijajua mambo yatakuwaje. Nadhani nitapata nafasi zaidi ya kukutana na marafiki wengi kuliko ilivyo hivi sasa. Wakati huo tutakutana.

Asanteni sana.

(Applause)

ADJOURNMENT

The Speaker of Senate (Hon. Ethuro): Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tuendeleo kusimama. Mheshimiwa Rais wa Tanzania, jirani wetu, Dkt. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, ambaye ni mgeni wetu wa heshima, Mheshimiwa Spika wa Bunge la Taifa, Mheshimiwa Justin Muturi, waheshimiwa Wabunge wote wa Bunge la Kenya, tumekuwa na mkufunzi na mimi ni mwanafunzi.

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

(Laughter)

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

Mheshimiwa Rais wa nchi jirani ya Tanzania, Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, Spika wa Seneti, Mheshimiwa Ekwee Ethuro, waheshimiwa Wabunge wote ambao mmefika kupata mafunzo kutoka kwa jirani mwema, Rais Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, Bunge la Kitaifa litahairishwa kwa muda wa dakika 30. Tutarudia kikao papa hapa.

(Laughter)

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

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

Parliament rose at 4.35 p.m.