

Approved for tabling.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



BT
SNA
25/3/15

MAR 2015

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Tabled by the Hon. Florence
Kajuku, MP, Chair - Select
Committee on Regional
Integration on 25/3/15
Afternoon Sitting.

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT

SELECT COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION

~~BT~~
J. G. G. G. G.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE'S DELEGATION VISIT TO THE EAST
AFRICAN COMMUNITY ORGANS AND INSTITUTIONS, TANZANIA

28th January- 1st February, 2015

MAR 2015

National Assembly,
Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI

February, 2015

1.0 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP	2
1.2 Aims and Objectives.....	5
1.3 Composition of the Delegation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4 Acknowledgement	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY...	6
2.1 About the East African Community	6
2.2 East African Community Treaty	6
3.0 ENGAGEMENT MEETINGS	7
3.1 Meeting with the Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly, Rt. Hon. Dan Fred Kidega	7
3.2 Tour of the East African Community	8
3.3 Meeting with the Judge President of the East African Court Of Justice, Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja	9
3.4 Meeting with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Parliament of Tanzania, Dodoma	11
3.5 Meeting with the Speaker of the Tanzania National Assembly, Hon. Anne Makinda	13
4.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	14
4.1 OBSERVATIONS	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	15

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Regional Integration is one of the new select Committees of the National Assembly established under Standing Order 212 and mandated to:-

- a) enhance the role and involvement of the House in intensification and development of the integration process in the East African Community and the greater African region;
- b) examine the records of all the relevant debates and resolutions of the meetings of the East African Legislative Assembly;
- c) examine the Bills introduced in the East African Legislative Assembly and Acts of the East African Community;
- d) 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;
- e) inquire into and examine any other matter relating to regional integration generally requiring action by the House.

1.1 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The committee comprises of the following members:-

1. Hon. Florence Kajuju, MP (**Chairperson**)
2. Hon. Christopher Nakuleu, MP (**Vice Chairperson**)
3. Hon. David Ouma Ochieng, MP
4. Hon. Dan Kazungu, MP
5. Hon. Bady Twalib Bady, MP
6. Hon. Robert Mbui, MP
7. Hon. Andrew Anyanga Toboso, MP
8. Hon. Florence Mwikali Mutua, MP
9. Hon. Rose Ogendo Nyamunga, MP
10. Hon. Charles Mutisya Nyamai, MP
11. Hon. Alois Lentoimaga, MP
12. Hon. Anthony Kimaru, MP
13. Hon. David Kariithi, MP
14. Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP
15. Hon. Murungi Kathuri, MP
16. Hon. Ali Wario, MP

17. Hon. Eric Keter, MP
18. Hon. Mary Seneta, MP
19. Hon. Gideon Konchella, MP
20. Hon. Dido Ali Rasso, MP
21. Hon. Ann Nyokabi, MP
22. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP
23. Hon. Peter Shehe, MP
24. Hon. Alex Mwiru, MP
25. Hon. Mark Lomunokol, MP
26. Hon. Sarah Korere, MP
27. Hon. Cyprian Kubai Iringo, MP
28. Hon. Timothy Bosire, MP
29. Hon. Joseph Kahangara, MP

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The Select Committee on Regional Integration is a new committee established in the current Eleventh Parliament in May, 2013. The Committee is tasked with the mandate of enhancing the role and the involvement of the House in intensification and development of the integration process in the East African Community and the greater African region. Parliament therefore is faced with a major role of legislating for the region as it endeavors to strengthen the economic, social, cultural, political and technological ties for the establishment of a strong EAC, with an East African Customs Union, a Common Market, a monetary union and ultimately a political federation. It is in pursuit of the above mandate and the sustained efforts by the National Assembly to expose the Members of committees and staff to other jurisdictions that a delegation of the Committee, visited the East African Community in Arusha and the Parliament of the Republic of Tanzania in Dodoma, Tanzania.

The delegation intended to meet with the Members of the East African Legislative Assembly to understand how it discharges its mandate especially on areas of regional integration.

The delegation was also interested in understanding the role of the East African Legislative Assembly in the regional and cohesion policy of the East African community and further to understand the challenges of the East African Legislative Assembly inter-parliamentary dialogue and the parliamentary oversight over integration.

The delegation was also interested in understanding the role of the East African Court of Justice, and how it discharges its mandate and how the court further ensures the adherence to law in the interpretation and application of and compliance with the EAC Treaty.

1.3 Composition of the Delegation

The Parliamentary delegation comprised of the following:


1. Hon. Christopher Nakuleu, MP - Leader of the Delegation
2. Hon. Ali Dido Raso, MP
3. Hon. Florence Mutua, MP
4. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP
5. Hon. David Kariithi, MP
6. Hon. Mark Lomunokol, MP
7. Ms. Lynette Otieno - Delegation Secretary

1.4 Acknowledgement

Mr. Speaker Sir,

The Committte wishes to register its appreciation to the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the support accorded to the Committee in the execution of its mandates and facilitation towards making the trip possible.

On behalf of the delegation and the Select Committee on Regional Integration Committee, it is my pleasant duty and privilege to lay on the Table of the House, our report of the visit to the East African Community Organs and Institutions, Arusha, Tanzania



SIGNED

HON. CHRISTOPHER NAKULEU, MP

(VICE CHAIRPERSON)

DATE.....

24 - 03 - 2015

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

2.1 About the East African Community

The East African Community (EAC) is the regional intergovernmental organisation of the Republics of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania, and the Republic of Uganda, with its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

The Organs of the East African Community include:

1. **The Summit**, which comprises of Heads of Government of Partner States and whose main role is to give general direction towards the realisation of the goal and objectives of the Community.
2. **The Council of Ministers**, which is the main decision-making institution. The Council is made up of Ministers/ Cabinet Secretaries from the Partner States responsible for regional co-operation.
3. **The Coordinating Committee**, that consists of Permanent/ Principal Secretaries. The Coordinating Committee reports to the Council of Ministers and is responsible for regional co-operation and co-ordinates the activities of the sectoral committees.
4. **Sectoral Committees**, which are established by the council on recommendation of the co-ordinating committee, and whose main role is to conceptualise programmes and monitor their implementation.
5. **The East African Court of Justice**, that ensures that the East African Community laws are interpreted and implemented in line with the East African Community Treaty.
6. **The East African Legislative Assembly**, that plays an oversight role over the Community and also plays a part in the legislative process.
7. **The Secretariat**, which is the executive organ of the Community. It ensures that regulations and directives adopted by the Council are properly implemented.

2.2 East African Community Treaty

The Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community was signed on 30th November 1999 and entered into force on 7th July 2000, following its ratification by the three original Partner States, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The Republic of Burundi and the Republic of Rwanda acceded to this EAC

Treaty on 18th June 2007 and became full members of the Community with effect from 1st July 2007.

3.0 ENGAGEMENT MEETINGS

3.1 Meeting with the Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly, Rt. Hon. Dan Fred Kidega

The Delegation met with the Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly, Rt. Hon. Dan Kidega, together with:

- (i) Hon Saoli Ole Kanai, M.P -Chair of the Kenya chapter of Members of EALA; and
- (ii) Hon. Peter Mathuki, M.P, Chair Legal Committee.

The Speaker welcomed the team to Arusha while wishing them fruitful engagements. Further he briefed the delegation on the status of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) which he indicated that the Assembly was now stable and able to effectively discharge its mandate as per Article 49 the EAC treaty. Which Article states that EALA:

- (a) Shall liaise with the National Assemblies of Partner States on matters relating to the Community;
- (b) Shall debate and approve the budget of the Community;
- (c) Shall consider annual reports on the activities of the Community, annual audit reports of the Audit Commission and any other reports referred to it by the Council;
- (d) Shall discuss all matters pertaining to the Community and make recommendations to the Council as it may deem necessary for the implementation of the Treaty;
- (e) May for purposes of carrying out its functions, establish any committee or committees for such purposes as it deems necessary;
- (f) Shall recommend to the Council the appointment of the Clerk and other officers of the Assembly;
- (g) Shall make its rules of procedure and those of its committees.

The Speaker further informed the Committee that:

- (i) The policy of non-interference with the workings and functions of the Assembly by Partner States was commendable and had enabled the Assembly to effectively perform its function. He prayed that the Partner States would continue with this policy.

- (ii) The Assembly had greatly increased its output and was committed to complying with its rules of procedures. This was exhibited by the newly constituted leadership in the Committees of the assembly, and the new EALA Commission whose membership included Hon. Judy Pareno, M.P. and Hon. Joseph Kiangoi, M.P. both EALA Members of Parliament from Kenya.
- (iii) There was need for structured relationship between the EALA and the Committees on Regional Integration from National Assemblies of Partner States to the EAC treaty.
- (iv) There was need for compliance with the requirement of tabling reports and Bills of EALA in the National Assemblies of Partner States as per Article 65 of the EAC treaty. He commended the Committee for its continued compliance with this requirement.
- (v) There was need to review the management of the EAC Inter-parliamentary Sports Games to ensure the interactions promote the spirit of integration and cooperation. The aim of organizing the games was to foster integration among the Partner States, however during the last games held between 7-12th December, 2014 unnecessary tension and competition was witnessed amongst the participating teams from the National Assemblies of Partner states.
- (vi) Implementation of regional treaties and protocols particularly those of the East African Community had become hard because national laws of Partner States had not been harmonized with regional treaties and laws passed by EALA. There was need for Partner States to ensure their laws were in tandem with EAC laws.
- (vii) There were still in existence some non-tariff barriers and this was a threat to regional integration between the Partner States. The Speaker raised the issue of the Tourism stand-off between Tanzania and Kenya with regards to the free movement of tourist tour vans across the borders of Kenya and Tanzania. He urged the Committee to intervene on the matter and implore on the relevant Ministry to engage with the Tanzania counterpart to quickly resolve the matter and enable regional tourism and trade to endure.

3.2 Tour of the East African Community

The Delegation was taken on a tour East African Community offices which hosts the Secretariat, the East African Legislative Assembly and the East African Court of Justice.

The delegation was informed that the membership of EALA currently stood at 52, with nine Elected Members from each of the five EAC Partner States and seven Ex-officio Members. The Members are indirectly elected, being voted into their positions by their respective National Assemblies, though not from the ranks of those Assemblies. The Ex-official Membership of EALA consists of those Ministers/Cabinet Secretaries of each Partner State responsible for regional co-operation. The Secretary General of the EAC and the Counsel to the Community are also Ex-officio Members.

The Delegation was also taken on a tour of the East African Court of Justice which consists of the Appellate Division and the First Instance Division Court.

3.3 Meeting with the Judge President of the East African Court Of Justice, Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja

The Delegation met with the Judge President of the East African Court Of Justice, Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja and the Acting Registrar of the Court Ms. Geraldine Umugwaneza who welcomed the delegation to Arusha. The Judge President thanked the team for having considered visiting the Court and encouraged them to be its Ambassadors and create awareness of the Court.

The EACJ is one of the organs of the East African Community established under Article 9 of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community. It was established in November 2001, the Court's major responsibility is to ensure the adherence to law in the interpretation and application of and compliance with the EAC Treaty. Arusha is the temporary seat of the Court until the Summit of t

EAC determines its permanent seat. The Court's sub-registries are located in the respective National Courts in the Partner States.

The Judge President informed the Committee on the composition of the Court, achievements and challenges of the Court. He presented the following:

- (i) The EACJ was composed of ten Judges, two from each Partner State and that each of the two divisions of the Court had a bench of five Judges. The Judge President also informed the Committee that the two Judges representing the Republic of Kenya, were Hon. Mr. Justice Aaron

Ringera of the Appellate Division and Hon. Mr. Justice Isaac Lenaola Deputy Principal Judge of the First Instance Division.

- (ii) The EACJ had established Sub-registries in all Partner States' capitals and that in Kenya it was located at the Milimani Law Courts. The Sub-registries were established to bring justice closer to the East Africans by giving the citizens access to the Court for any dispute that might arise. The sub-registries had led to an increase in the cases before the Court as litigants no longer had to travel to Arusha to file their cases which was costly and time consuming.
- (iii) That in an effort to enhance its publicity and to reach the Citizens in East Africa, the Court had been going to the Partner States to sensitize Civil Society Organisations and Judges of the National Courts of Partner States on the role and operations of the Court.
- (iv) In 2014 the Court held workshops in Kampala, Uganda and Kigali, Rwanda to educate Civil Society organizations on the role of the Court in settling disputes that were in violation of the EAC Treaty. The Court targeted the Civil Society with the aim to educate on the procedures of lodging a case in the EACJ while the Judges of the National Courts were made well informed and aware on how to refer matters on preliminary rulings to the EACJ for interpretation in accordance to Articles 30 (1) and 34 of the Treaty. The Court was however still in the process of educating the target groups in the other Partner States.
- (v) The Judges of the Court were serving on an ad hoc basis and this was one of the major challenges faced by the Court. That due to increase of cases especially in the First Instance Division, the Court experienced some delays in determining cases hence leading to delay in dispensation of justice. Some of the Judges of the Court served in the National Courts making it very difficult to have all of them free from their National judicial services and at the same time available to perform their duties at the EACJ. The only resident judges were the Judge President who is also the head of the Appellate Division and the Principal Judge who heads the First Instance Division.
- (vi) The Court faces the challenge of staffing due to limited financial/budgetary allocation to the East African Community.
- (vii) The limited Jurisdiction of the EACJ as per the EAC Treaty was another challenge facing the Court. Due to limited jurisdiction on human rights issues, some cases were dismissed on grounds of lack of jurisdiction. The Court could not entertain human rights cases per se and litigants had to show that the cases touched on the fundamental principles of the Community which Partner States were bound to as

espoused under Article 6 of the EAC treaty. These principles included good governance including adherence to the principles of democracy, the rule of law, accountability, transparency, social justice, equal opportunities, gender equality, as well as the recognition, promotion and protection of human and people's rights in accordance with the provisions of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. However, the Judge President said that the Protocol on the extension of the Court's jurisdiction was under discussion and it was expected that the Council of Ministers would make a decision at a suitable time in pursuant to Article 27 (2) of the Treaty.

- (viii) The permanent seat of the EACJ is yet to be determined by the Summit of the EAC as provided by the Treaty establishing the East African Community.
- (ix) The Court was not engaged during consultations regarding Protocols that touched on the functions of the Court. The administrators together with judges of the Court had the best understanding of the Court would be in the best position to give practical information to the contents of any Protocols or laws touching on the function or mandate of the Court, it was therefore unfortunate that they were not involved.

3.4 Meeting with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Parliament of Tanzania, Dodoma

The delegation had a meeting with the Members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Parliament of Tanzania, Dodoma led by Hon. Betty Machangu, M.P., together with Hon. Susan Lyimo, M.P. and Hon. Muhammad Sanya, M.P who welcomed the delegation to Dodoma.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Tanzania Parliament is mandated to:

- (i) receive reports relating to Foreign Affairs and International Relations;
- (ii) scrutinize the executions of the Foreign Affairs Policy and render advise;
- (iii) follow up and deliberate on incidents, conflicts and render advise on appropriate strategy in relation to International Matters;
- (iv) consider and review the defence and security estimates of expenditure; and
- (v) consider matters related to Public Defence and National Security.

The Committee informed the Kenyan delegation on the following:

- (i) Tanzania is committed to the East African Community. There were a few challenges experienced in the process of regional integration example the

blockage of movement tour vans across the borders of Kenya and Tanzania, however when such incidents occurred there was need for the Partner States to sit together and resolve such matters urgently. It was important for Members of Parliament of National Parliaments to help resolve the stumbling blocks to integration and not be part of the problem. Integration was important as it created markets and jobs for citizens of Partner states. There was therefore a need to strengthen it and create strong economic block similar to the association of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS).

- (ii) Tanzania had laws that were not harmonized with the East African Community Treaty and laws. The main problem they experienced was with regards to domestication of such laws after ratification of treaties.
- (iii) There were Bills from the East African Legislative Assembly that had been tabled by the Committee in the Tanzania Parliament. However subsequently a resolution was made that it was the function of the Government to go through and subsequently forward the EALA Bills and Reports to the Parliament and not the Committee. This slowed down the process of adoption of such laws.
- (iv) Some members of EALA attended their Committee meetings and briefed them on what was taking place at the East African Community.
- (v) There was need to share tourism gains between partner states. This was part of reason for the standoff between Kenya and Tanzania regarding movement of tourist tour vans between the Tanzania/Kenya borders.
- (vi) The Committee was not aware whether membership to more than one economic block, such as where Tanzania was a member of Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and EAC, was one of the things slowing down realization of regional integration within EAC. There was need for the Tanzania committee to research on whether the tripartite arrangements Tanzania was a member to, was affecting the process of regional integration.
- (vii) There was no stand-alone Committee on regional integration in the Tanzania Parliament and the Committee on foreign affairs and international cooperation had regional integration as one of its functions.
- (viii) Non-tariff barriers needed to be assessed keenly to avoid them being a stumbling block to integration. Issues such as the requirement of a yellow fever certificate at the Tanzania port of entry at Kilimanjaro International Airport could act as a non-tariff barrier. The Committee promised to take up the matter of the yellow fever certificate requirement in order to enter Tanzania with the responsible Minister.

3.5 Meeting with the Speaker of the Tanzania National Assembly, Hon. Anne Makinda

The delegation had a meeting with the Speaker of the Parliament of Tanzania, Hon. Anne Makinda who welcomed the delegation to Dodoma and reiterated the importance of integration among the EAC Partner States and adherence to the EAC treaty.

The Speaker informed the delegation of the following:

- (i) The East African Speakers Bureau which comprises of the Speakers of National Assemblies of Partner States and which started 8 years ago had made a resolution that all National Assemblies would form Committees on East African affairs. She had presented this position to the Tanzania's Parliament's Committee on Standing Rules; however the Standing Rules Committee declined to form a committee on regional integration. Hence the existence of the Committee on foreign relations with integration being a component of the functions of the Committee.
- (ii) The work of bringing matters of EAC, that is, reports and Bills of EALA were left to the Minister for East African Community Affairs and this had largely contributed to the slow manner in which EAC matters were dealt with by the Parliament of Tanzania.
- (iii) The yellow fever certificate was a redundant requirement for entry into Tanzania and was a non-tariff barrier to trade and cooperation within the region. The Speaker committed to have the matter of the requirement of the yellow fever certificate dealt with the relevant authority.

4.0 OBSERVATIONS

The delegation having held fruitful interactions with various institutions within the East African Community together with officials of the Tanzania Parliament observed the following;

1. Non-Tariff Barriers: There was a requirement for the production of Yellow Fever vaccination certification at the Kilimanjaro International Airport Port of entry in Tanzania. This requirement was an outdated requirement that was out of practice in most countries therefore this was seen as non-tariff barrier as those who did not have certificates were required to get the vaccinations at the entry port in order to be allowed entry.
2. There were seemingly frosty relations between Tanzania and Kenya triggered by the standoff on the movement of tour vans across the borders of Tanzania and Kenya.
3. Harmonization of laws and tabling of EALA reports: It came out clear that some of the laws within the individual member states were not in tandem with the EAC treaty. Member States also had no harmonized procedure for tabling of EALA reports within their respective National Assemblies. Further some member states such as Tanzania have not established a Committee on regional integration within their National Assembly to specifically deal with matters of regional integration.
4. Establishment of Committees on regional integration: The Tanzania Parliament did not have a Committee specifically established to deal with regional integration. The Committee in existence was not fully seized with the understanding of matters of regional integration.
5. Cooperation between East African Legislative Assembly and the National Parliaments: The Inter-parliamentary sports games were established to foster integration among the Partner States. However the last games witnessed a high level of tension and unnecessary competition.
6. Non-interference with functions of the East Africa Legislative Assembly by the Partner states had enabled the assembly effectively discharge its functions.
7. Jurisdiction of the East African Court of Justice was limited and it does not admit certain human rights matters including handling of cases on

international criminal law such as cases on genocide, crimes against humanity among others.

8. The Summit of EAC is yet to set the permanent seat of the East African Court of Justice and the Court was currently housed in the same building as the Secretariat and the East African Legislative Assembly. It is imperative that the Court is housed in a separate location from the EAC Secretariat and EALA in order to build the confidence of litigants on the independence of the Court.
9. The judges of the EACJ, apart from the Judge President and the Principal Judge of the First Division Court were not resident at the EACJ and were still serving the judiciaries of their National States. This affected the output of the Court and dispensation of cases as some of the judges were sometimes not available to perform their functions at the EACJ.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Elimination of non-Tariff barriers

The requirement for the production of Yellow Fever vaccination certificate at ports of entries into Tanzania is an outdated requirement and the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism should engage with the relevant authorities in Tanzania with the aim of having the requirement removed.

The Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism should also engage with the counterpart Tanzanian Minister for East African Affairs to quickly resolve the standoff concerning the movement of tour vans across the borders of Kenya and Tanzania.

2. Harmonization of laws and tabling of EALA reports

Each Partner state should identify the laws that are not in tandem with the regional laws and align them accordingly. Partner States should harmonize House rules and procedures to facilitate the ease of tabling of reports and Bills of EALA within their respective National Assemblies.

3. Establishment of Committees on regional integration

Each Partner State should establish in their National Assemblies a Committee on regional integration so that greater attention can be given towards the oversight of regional integration.

4. Cooperation between East African Legislative Assembly and the National Parliaments

The relationship between the EALA and the national parliaments need to be enhanced through engaging with each other to foster a strong regional bloc. This can be achieved through inter-parliamentary meetings, conferences and games. However Committees on Regional Integration of National Assemblies should be involved in the organization and management of such inter-parliamentary meetings and games to ensure the spirit of co-operation prevails and not unnecessary competition. Further such Committees on Regional Integration should interact with each other on a regular basis to enhance interstate relations.

5. Independence of East African Community Organs and Institutions

Partner States should continue practicing a non-interference policy with the East African Community Organs and Institutions to enable them to continue performing their function of strengthening regional integration.

6. East African Court of Justice

Partner States should engage in discussion with the aim of expanding the jurisdiction of the East African Court of Justice so that it may have the power to hear and determine human rights cases and international criminal law cases. Further the Summit should set up the permanent seat of the East African Court of Justice. The judges of the EACJ should also be permanently resident at the Court to ensure cases are dispensed with in a just and expeditious manner.

MINUTES OF THE 3RD SITTING OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL INTEGRATION HELD ON TUESDAY 24TH FEBRUARY, 2015 AT MEMBERS LOUNGE, MAIN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT 12.00 PM

Present:

1. Hon. Florence Kajuju, MP - Chairperson
2. Hon. Christopher Nakuleu, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Hon. David Ouma Ochieng', MP
4. Hon. Bady Twalib Bady, MP
5. Hon. Alois Lentoimaga, MP
6. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP
7. Hon. Ali Wario, MP
8. Hon. Mary Seneta, MP
9. Hon. Dido Ali Rasso, MP
10. Hon. Kathuri Murungi, MP
11. Hon. Peter Shehe, MP
12. Hon. David Karithi, MP
13. Hon. Robert Mbui, MP
14. Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP
15. Hon. Eric Keter, MP
16. Hon. Joseph Kahangara, MP
17. Hon. Ogendo Rose Nyamunga, MP
18. Hon. Sarah Korere, MP

Absent With Apology

1. Hon. Dan Kazungu, MP
2. Hon. Andrew Toboso, MP
3. Hon. Florence Mutua, MP
4. Hon. Charles Nyamai, MP
5. Hon. Anthony Kimaru, MP
6. Hon. Gideon Konchella, MP
7. Hon. Annah Nyokabi, MP
8. Hon. Alex Mwiru, MP
9. Hon. Mark Lomunokol, MP
10. Hon. Cyprian Kubai Iringo, MP
11. Hon. Timothy Bosire, MP

In Attendance

- 1. Ms. Lynette Otieno - Legal Counsel
- 2. Ms. Sharon Cheronu - Research Officer

MIN.NO. CRI/007/2015 PRELIMINARIES

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 12.15 p.m followed by a prayer from Hon. Sarah Korere, M.P. She then welcomed all Members to the meeting.

**MIN.NO. CRI/008/2015 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE VISIT TO
EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY ORGANS AND INSTITUTIONS, TANZANIA**


The Committee having considered the report on the visit to the East African Community Organs and Institutions in Arusha and Dodoma unanimously adopted it as proposed by Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP and seconded by Hon. Dido Ali Rasso, MP.

MIN.NO. CRI/009/2015 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 1. The Chairperson brought to the attention of the Committee, the Cabinet Memorandum submitted to Parliament on the Mutual Peace and Security Pact and the East African Community Protocol on Peace and Security which was committed to Committee for consideration in accordance with Treaty Making and Ratification Act. The Chairperson informed the members of the timelines that needed to be adhered to in consideration of the Pact and Protocol as per the Standing Orders and requested the members to familiarize themselves with the document.

MIN.NO. CRI/010/2015 ADJOURNMENT

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 1.10 p.m.

Signed.....


Chairperson

Date.....
19th March, 2015