

Laid on Table ~~by~~ by Hon. Dr. Woda Jeremiah on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2019



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

PARLIAMENT  
OF KENYA  
LIBRARY

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY  
EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Report for the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly for the Eastern African Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (EAPA FSN),” held from 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019 at Skyz Hotel, Naguru-Kampala

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 10 MAR 2020	DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	Hon. Dacle Aden Leader of the Opposition
CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE:	Lemua Mose.



Clerk's Chambers  
EAC Headquarters  
EALA Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Arusha - TANZANIA

December 2019

## 1.0 Introduction

Members of the "Eastern African Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (EAPA FSN)," held their Second Annual General Meeting from 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019 at Skyz Hotel, Naguru-Kampala at a two day function that was officiated by Hon. Christopher Kibanzanga, the State Minister for Agriculture. The law makers later joined FAO and government of Uganda to celebrate the World Food observed on 16 October 2019, in Hoima District, the Republic of Uganda. The celebrations were officiated by H.E. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi, Vice President of the Country.

Membership of the Alliance is comprised of national Parliamentary Alliances/caucuses/committees from nine Eastern Africa countries including Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Membership was extended to East Africa Legislative Assembly (EALA) and the Inter-parliamentary Union of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD IPU). EAPA FSN aims to unveil the potential of Parliamentarians for the creation of enabling political environment for the elimination of hunger and malnutrition through support to the creation of national Parliamentary alliances, sharing of experiences and best practices on FSN, strengthening and harmonization of legal and policy frameworks at the regional, national and sub-national levels and collaboration amongst parliamentarians, parliamentary bodies, governments and other key stakeholders such as civil society organizations, development partners (including, but not limited to, UN Agencies, donors and international NGOs, etc.), academic institutions, the private sector and local communities.

The Alliance will also engage and influence policy decisions that will prioritize resource mobilization and allocation for food security and nutrition in individual member countries and RECs and in the Eastern Africa region as a whole. Given that the Alliance is at infancy and there is need to fast track its operationalization, the General Assembly agreed to organize the second General Assembly meeting in October 2019 with FAO support, to endorse the work plan and road plan, deliberate on the hosting institution, and discuss operating documents and tools. Parliament of Uganda offered to host the meeting, which

was an opportunity for Member Parliaments to provide an update on actions they have undertaken so far.

EALA was represented by;

1. **Hon. Dr. Woda Jeremiah Odok:** The Secretary General of EAPA FSN
2. **Hon. Mathias Kasamba:** Chairperson Agriculture Tourism and Natural Resources Committee
3. **Mr. Abbas Mutumba:** Aide to Hon. Kasamba Mathias

## 2.0 Objectives

The 2nd General Assembly of the EAPA FSN was held on the sideline of the commemoration of the World Food Day 2019 and the 40 years of FAO presence in Uganda. The objectives of the meeting were to;

- Provide updates on actions undertaken and progress made by Member Parliaments and the Executive Committee since the inaugural General Assembly held in April 2019 in Arusha.
- Deliberate on the hosting institution and the EAPA FSN Strategic Plan and road map of activities, operating documents (rules and procedures of the EAPA FSN, TOR of the Executive Committee, reporting templates and briefing kit for partners and donors;
- Share knowledge and experience on policy and legislation coherence for improved FSN in Eastern Africa
- Participate in the commemoration of the World Food Day 2019.

## 3.0 Participants

The meeting brought together members of EAPA i.e. two MPs from each member country and REC's, one Parliamentary Assistant/clerk from each country and REC's also attended. The State Minister for agriculture officiated at the opening ceremony as Guest of Honor. The FAO Sub-regional Coordinator for Eastern Africa, and other country

representatives of UN agencies and other development partners based in Uganda also attended.

#### **4.0 Workshop Proceedings**

##### **4.1 Official Opening**

###### **4.1.1 FAO Country Director, Dr. Antonio Querido**

The Country Representative of FAO who was the moderator of the opening session, highlighted the growing numbers of people slipping into obesity and malnutrition in the world. The Country director said that FAO was celebrating 40 years of partnership with the government of Uganda in promoting Food Security. He added that Parliamentarians were critical players in ensuring good policies, appropriation, oversight towards improved agriculture and Food security in the country. Therefore it is Parliamentary and government's task to formulate policies and laws that prevent hunger and malnutrition.

###### **4.1.2 Hon. Agaba Abbas, Vice Chairperson of EAPA-FSN**

The Vice Chairperson, also the Chairperson of the *Uganda Parliamentarians Forum on Food Security, Population and Development*, welcomed Members to Uganda and thanked them for accepting to be hosted in Kampala for the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly. The vice Chairperson reiterated that EAPA FSN was an advocacy platform for Parliamentarians to champion and speak for food security and nutrition.

He added that the ongoing efforts by the parliament of Uganda which adopted the ambitious "Zero Hunger Constituencies" as part of the Malabo declaration of Zero Hunger by 2025.

###### **4.1.3 Dr. David Chimimba Phiri**, the FAO Sub-regional Coordinator for Eastern Africa and Representative to the Africa Union and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), expressed that while over 820 million people in the world are food insecure, over 256 million people were in Africa and nearly 133 million people live in Eastern Africa, representing 52% of the entire hungry population in Africa.



Dr. Phiri challenged EAPA FSN and FAO to bring on board;

- The private Sector players who facilitate the processes like, tractor assemblies, manufacturing.
- Seed and Germplasm private sector
- National Research Stations
- Religious and cultural leaders, to the process of fighting hunger and malnutrition.

#### **4.1.4 Hon. Abdi Hassan, Chairperson EAPA-FSN**

The Chairperson welcomed the participants to the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly in Kampala, and in a special way welcomed and congratulated MPs from the Republic of Burundi who were attending the EAPA-FSN meetings for the very first time. He also thanked FAO for the continued support and guidance rendered to the newly formed sub regional Parliamentarians association. He requested the MPs and delegates present to continue striving hard to drum up support by their governments towards improving the Food security and Nutrition standards of the populations they represent.

**4.1.5 Hon. Christopher Kibanzanga**, the State (Deputy) Minister for Agriculture, Government of Uganda welcomed Members of Parliament from across Eastern Africa. The Hon State Minister passed on the Rt. Hon Speaker's apology for failing to make it as guest of honor adding that she had led a Ugandan delegation to IPU in Belgrade-Serbia. The minister also passed on the apologies of the senior Minister of Agriculture who was attending a cabinet meeting that day at State House-Entebbe.

While referring to the population figures earlier mentioned by Dr. Phiri, the minister said that as Parliamentarians, there was a lot of work to be done to alleviate the deplorable situation. He tasked the MPs to become champions by investing in Agriculture noting that the demand for food would hit the 10 Trillion Dollar mark to feed the world.

The minister challenged all participants to focus of food processing to minimize food losses and waste especially at post-harvest processes. The minister emphasized that

African's attitude towards agriculture must change, and it must start with leaders especially MPs, the young people and the educated elite.

The minister emphasized that Uganda is a signatory to the Malabo Declaration of June 2014 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of September 2015. The Malabo declaration aims to reduce childhood malnutrition (under-five stunting to 10 percent and wasting to 5 percent) by 2025. To achieve this, the State minister for Agriculture said, the government of Uganda has embarked on an ambitious mechanization program across the country. This is currently involving distribution of tractors to organized farmer groups as well as hand hoes to individual farmers especially with mid-sized plots of land in hard to reach areas.

Hon. Kibanzanga stated the above adding that Ugandans are aware that food traders from across the Eastern African region always comes to Uganda to purchase especially maize and beans during harvest times. In response to this revenue stream for farmers, the government is thus focused on enabling the Ugandan farmers to produce even more. He however asked all states across Eastern Africa to make it easy for food to move from where it is in excess to reach those places that are in need .

The minister finally reiterated that Climate Change is real and must focus on climate smart agro-processes. He urged the MPs to take home the resolve for better policies, better legislature, and very strong advocacy for "Zero Hunger by 2030".

- **Updates on EAPA FSN activities**

**Hon. Dr. Woda Jago Jeremiah**, the General Secretary of the Eastern African Parliamentarians Alliance on Food Security and Nutrition, shared the updates of progress of the Executive Committee. She mentioned that the EC had met four times since its formation in April 2019 in Arusha.

Dr. Woda emphasized that the meetings were held to discuss the willingness of EAC to host the EAPA FSN secretariat and in this effort, she mentioned the previous meetings with the Speaker EALA as well as the Deputy Secretary General Productive and social Sectors. Both offices expressed the will to host the secretariat of the newly formed organization.

The other issues highlighted about the Executive Committee meetings were the preparation for the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly in Kampala as well as FAO's commitment to support the initiative especially in its infancy.

Some of the other areas presented and discussed were the EAPA FSN Strategic Plan, Annual Work Plan, Executive committee Terms of Reference, Rules of Procedure, National Data base of key documents as well as the Budget Review

- **EAPA FSN + EALA MoU**

Deliberations on the host institution were halted and the matter was referred to the Executive Committee of EAPA-FSN to contact the EAC and come up with clear Terms of reference for ease discussion on the side of EAPA-FSN General Assembly.

- **Date and Host Country of the next General Assembly**

As a tradition in the General Assembly, the next host for the subsequent meeting was nominated and fully approved to be Djibouti as the Host of the 3<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly in 2020 March.

## **5.0 Visit of Chairperson and General Secretary to the Kingdom of Lesotho**

On the other hand, the chair of the Alliance Dr. Abdi and the General Secretary participated in a high level consultation on Nutrition and food security in the kingdom of Lesotho from 16-18<sup>th</sup> October 2019 where the chief guest of the meeting was His majesty Letsie 111 the king of Lesotho, the FAO champion in Nutrition and food security. The king has made much effort in advocating for nutrition and food security in his kingdom. Present at the high level meeting were the prime minister of Lesotho Kingdom, Dr. Margret the representative of AU, diplomatic corps, Members of Parliament and developmental partners.

The meeting discussed many issues pertaining to nutrition and food security and how governments can reduce hunger levels. The chair of the Alliance stated the role of



parliamentarians in fighting hunger and the General Secretary gave a brief on the alliance, its objectives, membership and activities.

Many of the participants congratulated the Eastern African countries for the great progress in bringing on board policy makers and promised that they will also establish such alliances in their own Southern African countries.

#### **6.0 World Food day-16<sup>th</sup> October 2019; Hoima-Uganda**

Lawmakers from the Eastern Africa sub-region joined the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) family and the Government of Uganda in the commemoration of the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the World Food Day in Uganda. They reaffirmed their commitment to act urgently against the deepening food insecurity and malnutrition situation in the sub-region.

**Hon. Kasamba Mathias**, the Chairperson of the Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources Committee of EALA informed participants that Parliamentarians from other countries were in Uganda to forge a way forward in fighting malnutrition in the regions that are experiencing hunger. He added that it was the mandate of Members of Parliament of the region to legislate laws that are aimed at ending hunger and allocating more funds to agriculture sector to end hunger and malnutrition in Africa and East Africa.

The ATNR Committee Chairperson expressed his disappointment towards MPs from all over the region for representing 133 million hungry people out of the 256 million citizens, a figure that is 52% of its entire population of the Eastern Africa. He urged the leaders to take matters of food security and nutrition seriously by allocating funds towards bettering the situation.

The **Deputy Country Representative of WFP** said that World Food Program is concerned with the rising rate of malnutrition and food insecurity among the population of Uganda, poor young girls from the age of 15-19 experience adolescent malnutrition which also affect the children they give birth to, it is the reason why they are working with

Parliament and Prime Minister's Office to address such issues of food insecurity and malnutrition.

She emphasised that adolescence, pregnancy and breastfeeding are all stages of life when a woman or girl has increased nutrition needs. Adding that when these periods overlap, the nutrient needs compound hence the greater need for nutritious foods for pregnant teenagers than it is for adult pregnant women.

**Hon. Minister Ssempijja Vincent** said that the government of Uganda under the ministry of agriculture has formulated Standard Operating Procedures for School demonstration gardens. The government is also trying to improve agriculture through mechanization of agriculture e.g. giving out ploughing tractors, provide accompanying implements like planters and weeders. The government is also securing markets from USA, China, and Europe for agricultural products.

**The Vice President of Uganda, H.E. Edward Ssekandi** acknowledged the critical role of parliamentarians to ensure governments are on the right path to transform the agricultural sector from its existing rudimentary stage to a modern system, where the youth and women can benefit in terms of employment and investment. The Vice President also commissioned the Standards Operations Procedures for School Gardening in Uganda.

## **7.0 Conclusion**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of the Eastern African Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (EAPA FSN) was held from 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019 at Skyz Hotel, Naguru-Kampala. The law makers later joined FAO and government of Uganda to celebrate the World Food Day observed on 16 October 2019, in Hoima District, the Republic of Uganda. The celebrations were officiated by H.E. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi, Vice President of the Country.

The countries that converged for the event were Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda as well as representatives from the East African Legislative Assembly. Dr. Phiri's revealed that Eastern Africa's Population represents 15% of Africa's total Population yet it is host to 52% of Africa's hungry and malnourished population was testament that Parliamentarians from the region have got more work to do to improve the situation. As Hon. Kasamba Mathias, the Chairperson, Agriculture Tourism and Natural Resources Committee often says; "It's a shame for Parliamentarians to represent a hungry Population"

## Annex

The table below shows the Percentage of Stunting of the children Under 5 years of age, Total Population of the countries and the percentage of the Population under the age of 15 years in each of them.

No.	Country	Under 5 Stunting (%)	Total Population	U15 population
1.	Djibouti	18%	973,560	35%
2.	Eritrea	44.3%	3,495,117	41.12%
3.	S. Sudan	17%	11,062,113	41%
4.	Burundi	56%	11,530,580	46%
5.	Rwanda	38%	12,626,950	41%
6.	Somalia	10%	15,442,905	44.7%
7.	Sudan	38.2%	43,222,726	41%
8.	Uganda	30%	44,269,594	47%
9.	Kenya	26%	52,573,973	41%
10.	Tanzania	34%	58,288,085	44%
11.	Ethiopia	38.3%	112,078,730	39.92%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>365,564,333</b>	<b>Av=42%(153,537,019)</b>

### Stunting

Definition: Prevalence of stunting is the percentage of children under age 5 whose height for age is more than two standard deviations below the median for the international reference population ages 0-59 months. For children up to two years old height is measured by recumbent length. For older children height is measured by stature while standing.

### Wasting

Refers to low weight-for-height where a child is thin for his/her height but not necessarily short. Also known as acute **malnutrition**, this carries an immediate increased risk of morbidity and mortality.


### References:

1. Global Nutrition Report
2. [www.WHO.int/Nutrition](http://www.WHO.int/Nutrition)
3. National Institute of Health-USA
4. [www.worldmeters.info/world-population](http://www.worldmeters.info/world-population)






LAIID ON TAGLW  
ON 04/12/2019

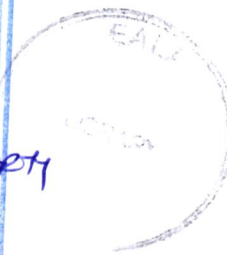
  
A. G. CERK

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY  
EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

REPORT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT  
THE 141ST IPU ASSEMBLY HELD ON 10TH TO 17TH OCTOBER 2019 IN BELGRADE,  
SERBIA.

( ARUSHA, TANZANIA)

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 10 MAR 2020	DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	Hon. DUTHI ADEN LEADER OF MAJORITY PARTY
CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY:	Lemuna Moses



Clerk's Chambers  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, EALA Wing  
EAC Headquarters' Building  
Arusha, TANZANIA



**REPORT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE 141<sup>ST</sup> IPU ASSEMBLY HELD ON 10<sup>TH</sup> TO 17<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2019 IN BELGRADE, SERBIA.**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

Over 1700 parliamentarians and UN and civil society partners from around the world met in Belgrade, Serbia, from 10<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019 for the 141st IPU Assembly. Under the overarching theme of ***“Strengthening international law: Parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation”***, MPs discussed the latest developments to improve gender equality, empower young people, defend MPs’ human rights, and achieve universal health coverage.

The Serbian National Assembly hosted delegates from 140 countries, with over 70 Speakers of Parliament attending as well as 66 Deputy Speakers and over 700 MPs, of whom 30 per cent were women and 17 per cent were young MPs under the age of 45. The Assembly had a total number of over 2500 participants, one of the most attended Assemblies in the history of IPU so far.

Of paramount importance, this was the second time that Belgrade was hosting the IPU Assembly. The 52nd Assembly was held in Belgrade in 1963. Furthermore, Serbia was one of the first members of the IPU, joining in 1891, shortly after the organization was founded in 1889.

**2. COMPOSITION OF THE DELEGATION OF THE EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ( EALA)**

The EALA delegation was comprised of the following:

1.	Rt. Ngonga .K. Martin	Speaker/ Leader of the delegation
2.	Hon. Aden Omar Abdikadir	Member
3.	Hon. Musamari Paul	Member
4.	Hon. Doup Kim Gai Rout	Member
5.	Hon. Nzeyimaana Sophie	Member
6.	Mr. Manzi Victor	Secretary to delegation

### **3. TOPICS COVERED DURING THE 141<sup>ST</sup> IPU ASSEMBLY**

The Assembly discussed the following topics in detail;

- **International law**

It was noted that since the IPU's creation 130 years ago, political dialogue, the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of conflict through parliamentary diplomacy had remained its guiding principles. As at all IPU Assemblies, the IPU facilitated dozens of parliamentary bilateral meetings in Belgrade to encourage greater regional cooperation and understanding between its Member Parliaments.

As well as celebrating the IPU's 130th anniversary, Members marked the 70th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions. Since their adoption in 1949, the Geneva Conventions had been the bedrock of international humanitarian law, which protects people in armed conflict.

- **Gender equality**

The IPU remains at the forefront of efforts to boost women's representation in politics. To this end, the IPU Forum of Women Parliamentarians explored the various ways to ensure that universal health coverage addresses the needs of women and girls and remove the legal, social, economic and financial barriers that prevent them from accessing health-care services.

The Forum also held a panel discussion to mark the 40th anniversary of

the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, focusing on the role of Parliaments in legislating for gender equality.

Following on from the IPU's groundbreaking work on violence against women in politics, parity debate was held on the theme *#Not in My Parliament*. The debate examined strategies to end sexist harassment and gender-based violence in parliament.

A workshop on quotas assessed the latest developments in the design and implementation of gender electoral quotas and drew lessons from the 62 countries that have gender electoral quotas or reserved seats for women in Parliament.

- **Young people and children**

The Forum for Youth discussed youth quotas to increase the number of young MPs drawing on IPU research, which found correlations between women and youth representation in Parliaments.

It was noted that, empowering youth is the theme of this year's '**Future Policy Award**', which recognizes laws and policies that encourage young people to become more politically involved or help them access greener jobs.

A workshop marking the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child highlighted noteworthy initiatives that had been developed, including with the help of Parliaments, to give children a voice and to take their interests into account.

- **Human rights**

The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians met to consider action to take to defend close to 300 persecuted MPs from Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela, as well as new cases from Brazil, Libya, Sierra Leone and Yemen.

- **Sustainable development**

Giving a parliamentary dimension to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development remained a core subject at the 141<sup>st</sup> IPU Assembly. A workshop put the spotlight on decent work and economic growth (Sustainable Development Goal 8) – examining policies that create green jobs in the context of rapid climate change and the technological revolution of the twenty-first century.

The IPU also launched, in partnership with the International Labour Organization, “*Eliminating Forced Labour*”, a new handbook for parliamentarians to address the issue of the 25 million people globally who are still subject to forced labour.

#### **4. SPECIAL SEGMENT TO MARK THE 130<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE IPU**

At the 141<sup>st</sup> Assembly, a special segment was held to mark the 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the IPU.

*Highlights of the special segment:*

IPU had never been bigger, stronger and more relevant than it was today. To this end, it was emphasized that through dialogue, the IPU was able to resolve differences through nations and that anniversary was a manifestation of Parliamentary democracy throughout the world.



The Assembly observed that resolutions of the IPU indicated that democracy was being threatened around the world, however the IPU had a responsibility in ensuring that the trend is halted. It was further agreed that members enforce gender representation in all delegations and IPU had a responsibility to debate and strengthen dialogue even in the most complicated circumstances.

***Ms. Maja Gojkovic, Speaker of the National Assembly of Serbia*** presented the initiatives of the Republic of Serbia to mark the 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the IPU.

***The heads of delegation of the founding members of the IPU namely France and the United Kingdom were given special recognition for their role in the formation of the IPU.***

## **5. MEETINGS ATTENDED**

***The following meetings were attended;***

1. The Governing Council;
2. The Assembly;
3. The Executive Committee;
4. The Four Standing Committees namely; the standing Committee on Peace and International Security, Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, finance and trade, Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs and the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights.
5. Two Forum Meetings; the Forum of Women Parliamentarians and the Forum of Young Parliamentarians of the IPU and;
6. The Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments (ASGP) and;
7. **The Africa Geo- political Group**

***Notably: at the meeting of the Africa Geo- Political group, Hon. Esther Davinia Anyakun was nominated as a member of the Inter***

***Parliamentary Union Executive committee and approved by the Assembly at its sitting on Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019.***

The Assembly commenced its General Debate on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2019 under the theme; ***“Strengthening international law: Parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation”***

At its sitting on 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019, the Assembly adopted resolutions and other documentation as follows:

- 1) The Belgrade Declaration on *“Strengthening international law: Parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation”*;
- 2) The Declaration to mark the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- 3) The resolution of the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights on: *Achieving Universal Health Coverage by 2030: The role of Parliaments in ensuring the right to health*;
- 4) The Report by the Standing committee on Peace and International Security;
- 5) The Report by the Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade;
- 6) The Report by the Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs;
- 7) The resolution on addressing climate change proposed by the Indian Inter- Parliamentary Group;

## **6. STANDING COMMITTEES**

*The Standing Committees of the IPU covered the following topics:*

The Assembly’s Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights submitted a resolution on achieving universal health coverage by 2030, which was adopted by all Members.

The Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade discussed digitalization at the service of responsible consumption and production, as well as preparing for the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Chile in December 2020.

Meanwhile, the Standing Committee on Peace and International Security formulated a resolution on strengthening peace and security against threats and conflict resulting from climate-related disasters, to be presented at the next IPU Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, in April 2020.

The Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs examined the observance of international law through the lens of the United Nations Charter and resolutions. It also took stock of the results of a recent survey on the relationship between Parliaments and the United Nations, and sought further to strengthen parliamentary engagements in global governance.

## **7. THE AFRICA GEO- POLITICAL GROUP**

On the Occasion of the 141<sup>st</sup> IPU, the Africa Geopolitical group held its meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2019. The President, **Rt. Hon. Jacob Francis Mudenda**, Speaker of the National Assembly of Zimbabwe welcomed members to the group and appealed to them to speak with one voice on issues that concern Africa at the Assembly. He further urged them to contribute to substantive issues and commended member states that participated in the celebrations marking the 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the IPU.

He notified members that those that had failed to attend the IPU Assembly for more than three times would not represent the Africa Group where there are vacancies.



He reiterated the need to institutionalize the SDGs through Parliament's Committee system so that they are institutionalized in Parliaments.

Informed the Group that several relief items had been received to help the victims of Cyclone Idai. He expressed gratitude to South Africa for having sent road engineers to reconstruct roads in order to improve accessibility to the affected areas.

***A moment of silence was held in respect of the Late Robert Mugabe, former President of Zimbabwe in honour of his contribution to the liberation of Zimbabwe and the entire Africa continent.***

The Permanent Representative to Costa Rica presented a brief on the treaty on Nuclear weapons. She appealed to member countries to sign the treaty and noted the need for a new security paradigm and engagement in negotiations in order to make progress.

## **7 GOVERNING COUNCIL**

1. The summary report for the 204<sup>th</sup> Session of the Governing Council was presented and adopted.
2. Mrs Maja Gojkovic, Speaker of the National Assembly of Serbia was elected the President of the 141<sup>st</sup> IPU Assembly.
3. Financial situation of the IPU

The Financial report of the IPU was presented whereby it was noted that Contributions to the IPU - CHF 10,515,200 were invoiced in full at the beginning of the year and attributed as revenue.



At its last session during the Assembly in Doha, the Governing Council was pleased to welcome the affiliation of Saint Vincent and Grenadines. Further noted that there had been no suspensions of membership rights during this period, although the Governing Council decided in Doha that the membership rights of three members (Honduras, Mauritania and Papua New Guinea) would be suspended if they did not pay their dues by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019. ***The Secretary General highlighted several proposals and strategies to be implemented by the Council.***

*The Governing Council approved the financial report.*

4. Report of the President

- (a) ***On her activities since the 203<sup>rd</sup> session of the Governing Council;***  
*Ms. Gabriela Cuevas Barron, the IPU president reported on her activities since the 204<sup>th</sup> meeting.*

*She informed the meeting that;*

- The IPU attaches great importance to Agenda 2030 given that it is through this that the organization is able to support the most vulnerable people.
- The IPU had been raising awareness imparting information and organizing capacity building seminars, workshops and regional meetings to commit parliaments to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). She further noted that never in the world had awareness- raising and SDGs implementation activities been so critical in holding world leaders to account for their pledge and commitments like it is today.
- She urged members to give visibility to the IPU to create more awareness and highlight its activities.
- Noted that the IPU had made some significant strides for instance in the last two years, she had met with more than 20

Heads of State to improve visibility. She informed members that their expertise and ideas are needed to participate actively towards the agenda with the United Nations.

**(b) On the activities of the Executive Committee**

*She reported on the activities of the Executive Committee noting as follows:*

The MoU on Cooperation between IPU and other organizations had been signed;

The IPU engagement with the United Nations, the need to scale up IPU involvement in the different UN organs. She noted that this would raise the profile of the IPU. She called upon geopolitical members to represent the IPU within the regions and noted that the calendar would be prepared a year ahead of time.

The Executive Committee considered the terminology on gender equality and human rights and the preparations for the celebrations of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Beijing Women s Conference.

She noted that the IPU was doing considerable work on SDGs to measure their implementation and performance. The level of engagement in regional forums on sustainable development indicates the need to dialogue with countries on their performance.

She informed the Governing Council that the Executive Committee had reviewed the draft international declaration on Parliament diplomacy.

**8. INTERIM REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE IPU**

*Mr. Martin Chungong, the IPU Secretary General provided an update on*

the activities undertaken in the implementation of the IPU Strategy for 2017-2021.

He also provided an outline of future activities and the next steps to be taken by the IPU members.

## **9. ASSEMBLY**

### ***Address by the IPU President***

In her Address to the Assembly, the IPU President, *Ms. Gabriella Cuevas Barron* noted that:

The Assembly in Belgrade was held at a time when the IPU was marking its 130th anniversary, further noting that Serbia had been a member of the IPU almost since its very foundation in 1889. She thanked the Parliament of Serbia for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegates. She noted that this would be Belgrade's second time to host the international parliamentary organization's annual session, 56 years after the 52nd IPU Assembly, held in Belgrade in 1963.

She further noted that the session in Belgrade was also the first IPU Assembly in a European country outside of Geneva in 20 years, given that the last session in a European country was held in Germany in 1999. She called upon members to enhance the spirit of cooperation within the IPU and the visibility of the IPU to the rest of the world. She urged members to express their thoughts and experiences based on the theme for the general debate entitled; "*Strengthening international law: parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation*".

## **10. MESSAGE FROM THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL**

In his message Mr. Antonio Guterras, the UN Secretary General observed that 130 years after the cold war, the world was filled with threats including climate change. However, international action was still below what was needed. The failure to get equal attention is also a threat.

Thus Parliamentarians should do their full share and draw the attention of governments and public about these dangers.

He noted that the nuclear arms race among countries that feel compelled to further their own ambition is sheltered with mistrust and confusion. In the Middle East, the need to establish nuclear weapons is more urgent than anywhere else in the world.

He observed that the protests of children about climate change indicated that the relationships of those who govern and those who are governed are breaking down in the north as well as the south.

#### **11. ADDRESS BY HON. SUSAN KIHKA – PRESIDENT OF THE BUREAU OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS**

*In her address, Hon. Kihika empathized the following:*

Nothing can justify restricting the human rights of women and girls, further noting that today 2.5 million women and girls were affected by discriminatory laws.

Urged members to enhance efforts advancing gender equality and women empowerment around the world.

Noted that as MPs, there was need to uphold core principles as well as the inclusion of women in the formation and negotiation of international agreements, this would lead to lasting outcomes. She reiterated the urgency that Parliaments take a leading role in implementing these



agreements.

She further noted that Parliaments should take a leading role in advancing gender equality.

She noted the need for transparency, accountability, openness and development of institutions that are inclusive in our society.

## 12. ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT FOR THE YOUNG PARLIAMENTARIANS

*In his address to the Assembly, Mr. Melvin Bouva, Suriname noted as follows;*

There is need for more young women and men to be part of the decision-making organs of society.

Noted that progress had been made in the IPU, and the Forum is committed to work with Parliaments to improve the status of youths.

The IPU has the duty to implement and strengthen the roles of youths, women and the disabled people around the world.

Members of Parliament as representatives of the people have the task to improve the lives of all in the world and to unite all, through dialogue to create a better future and a better tomorrow.

## 13 GENERAL DEBATE OF THE ASSEMBLY ON THE THEME;

*The Assembly held a general debate on the theme; “**Strengthening International law: Parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation**”.*

*Rt. Hon. Ngonga K.Martin Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly and Leader of the EALA delegation in his contribution noted as follows:*

1. The 141st IPU session's theme "Strengthening International Law: Parliamentary Roles and Mechanisms and the contribution of regional co-operation" is important to our nations/states at this point in time. This is because its no longer tenable for nations to avoid co-operation.
2. Empathized the need for Parliaments to institute mechanisms that insulate Member States against all violations of international laws. He highlighted the fact that in the era of globalization, Parliaments have a mandatory role to play in making the voices of people heard. This entails increased interaction between national and regional Parliaments and multilateral institutions to ensure that the values of transparency, accountability and genuine representation amidst political diversity are attained.
3. Noted that for the success of regional cooperation, Parliaments should bridge the gap that results in non-co-operation necessitated by national pride, political tensions, high co-ordination costs or the asymmetric distribution of costs and benefits among others. He observed the fact that its important for Parliaments to take a leading role in ensuring their States (and regions) pass laws that both anchor and align to International laws. He further noted that parliaments can and should concert efforts and undertake more purposeful collaboration and international cooperation with representative bodies of other nations. Regional Parliaments should also pass significant laws where possible and work with national Parliaments to monitor and oversight the regions.
4. In regard to oversight activities, he reiterated the fact that Parliaments should advocate for Partner States to adhere to all treaties in good faith Parliamentary oversight function should ensure that Parliaments remain well placed to act early by linking closely with initiatives that explicate early

warning systems to identify and address actual or potential violations of the international law/treaties from relevant national and international actors. The involvement of Parliaments in the process of drafting and adopting internationally-agreed principles, laws and guidelines is therefore crucial in helping to fulfill the said agreements and necessitate a “culture of prevention” of violations to international treaties.

5. Concerning the role of Parliaments in budget appropriation, he noted that it is fundamental and should transcend to areas that support justice systems, capacitate the necessary adjudication systems to ensure adherence to practices of international laws/treaties. When this is undertaken, it shall assist in enabling states to act, provide for recourse as required by treaties to which the State is a party, and by providing adequate jurisdiction to the judicial authorities over these violations.

#### **14. RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION**

*The following resolutions and other documentation were presented and adopted by the 141<sup>st</sup> IPU Assembly;*

8. The Belgrade Declaration on “*Strengthening international law: Parliamentary roles and mechanisms, and the contribution of regional cooperation*”;
9. The Declaration to mark the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
10. The resolution of the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights on: *Achieving Universal Health Coverage by 2030: The role of parliaments in ensuring the right to health*;
11. The Report by the Standing Committee on Peace and International Security;
12. The Report by the Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade;
13. The Report by the Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs and;

14. The resolution on addressing climate change proposed by the Indian Inter- Parliamentary Group

## **15. CONCLUSION**

The delegation actively participated in the meetings and side events of the 141<sup>st</sup> IPU, contributed effectively and presented the position of EALA on matters that arose in the course of the proceedings. The delegation further noted the issues that will be addressed by the EALA for the effective delivery of its mandate to the people of East Africa.



 <b>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>PAPERS LAID</b>	
DATE: 10 MAR 2020	
Tabled BY:	Hon. Duale Achen Lado Baraguts Paul Leonard Musisi
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY PAYING TRIBUTE AND CONGRATULATING THE CLERK, MR. KENNETH NAMBOGA MADETE AND DEPUTY CLERK, MR. ALEX OBATRE LUMUMBA UPON COMPLETION OF THEIR SERVICE TO THE ASSEMBLY**

*(Moved under Articles 49, and 59(1) of the Treaty and Rule 26 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly)*

**Moved by: Hon. Paul Musamali and adopted by the Assembly on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

**WHEREAS** Article 48(4) of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community provides for a Clerk of the Assembly appointed in accordance with Article 49(2) (f) of the Treaty;

**AND WHEREAS** the Clerk, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Assembly who is responsible for preparing and planning the strategic programmes and activities of the Assembly, procedural and legislative matters, initiation of policy and all the day to day management of the Assembly including a budget of over US\$ 10 Million, the welfare needs of over 54 Members of the Assembly and supervising over 35 members of staff;

**RECOGNISING** that Mr. Madete has been a Parliamentary Officer since February 1995 when he joined the Parliament of Uganda as a Clerk Assistant;

**FURTHER RECOGNISING** that Mr. Madete joined the Assembly in November, 2002 as a Principal Clerk Assistant and upon recognising his expertise in parliamentary procedures and practices, public policy, public administration and management he was appointed Clerk of the Assembly in November 2009 assisted by Mr. Alex Lumumba Obatre as the Deputy Clerk;

**AWARE** that as Clerk and Deputy Clerk Mr. Madete and Mr. Obatre have been responsible for the capacity building programmes of the Assembly

which have seen it grow from obscurity to a respectable one-of-a-kind regional Assembly in the African Union which passes regional legislation;

**FURTHER AWARE** that during their tenure as Clerk and Deputy Clerk, the Assembly has passed several critical laws to establish several institutions of the Community and to deepen and widen the integration of the Community;

**MINDFUL** of the role of Mr. Madete and Mr. Obatre in guiding the Speaker and the Assembly especially during turbulent times during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Assembly when a Speaker was removed;

**GRATEFUL** for the service of Mr. Madete and Mr. Obatre who are the longest serving Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Assembly;

**AWARE** of the provisions of Article 49 (2) (d) of the Treaty, which empowers the Assembly to discuss any matter pertaining to the Community;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AS FOLLOWS: -**

**THAT** in accordance with Article 49 of the Treaty, the Assembly

- (a) Sincerely congratulates Mr. Kenneth Namboga Madete and Mr. Alex Lumumba Obatre upon the successful completion of their service as Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Assembly;
- (b) Commends Mr. Kenneth Namboga Madete and Mr. Alex Lumumba Obatre for their dedicated service to the Assembly and the Community;
- (c) Wishes Mr. Kenneth Namboga Madete and Mr. Alex Lumumba Obatre success in their future endeavours.

**CERTIFIED BY**



Charles N. Kadonya  
**Ag. CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID		DAY: TUESDAY	
DATE: 11 MAR 2020		EAC JUMUIYA YA AFRIKA MASHARIKI	
TABLED BY:	Hon. Dahir Aden LEADER OF MAJORITY PARTY		
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	Lomwa Moses		
EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY			

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY URGING THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TO PRODUCE A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CUSTOMS UNION AND COMMON MARKET PROTOCOLS**

*(Motion moved under Article 49 [2](d); 59[1] of the Treaty and rule 30 (L) of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, Articles 5, 75 and 76 of the Treaty and the Protocols establishing the EAC Customs Union and Common Market,)*

***Moved By: Hon. Dr. Abdullah Hasnuu Makame and adopted by the Assembly on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019***

**WHEREAS** the objectives of establishing the East African Community are enshrined in Article 5; and specifically, article 5 (2) stipulates the four (4) stages of the integration process are mentioned as (i) Customs Union, (ii) Common Market, subsequently (iii) Monetary Union and ultimately (iv) Political Federation;

**INFORMED** that articles 75 and 76 of Treaty Establishing the East African Community stipulates the establishment of the Customs Union and the Common Market regimes respectively as the first and second stage of the EAC integration process as stated in Article 5(2) of the Treaty. The EAC Partner States ratified and began implementing the Customs Union Protocol and Common Market Protocol in 2005 and 2010 respectively;

**AWARE** that it is only Establishment of the Customs Union that has a stipulated Treaty Timeframe (**ARTICLE 75 (7)** "For the Purposes of this Article, the Partner States shall within a period of four years conclude the Protocol on the Establishment of a Customs Union"). Aware also that, Article 77 of the Treaty forecasted on the Establishment of Common Market through a

Protocol that would be concluded without prescribing a timeframe to achieve that. To that end, fully aware that the Monetary Union and Political Federation stages were left to be determined by the Partner States as and when conditions would permit them to do so;

**INFORMED** that the Customs Union Protocol entered into legal force on 1st January 2005, while still under implementation of Article 11 of the Customs Union Protocol regarding *Transitional Provisions on the Elimination of Internal Tariffs* whose five years timeframe was stipulated in the said Protocol, Partner States without considering any comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation report - constituted a High Level Task Force to negotiate the EAC Common Market Protocol, that was concluded in 2009 and entered into legal force in July 2010;

**ALSO INFORMED** that immediately after conclusion of the Common Market Protocol and without considering any comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation report on both the Customs Union and Common Market - Partner States constituted a High-Level Task Force to negotiate the East African Monetary Union Protocol that was concluded in 2013. All these being done while also negotiating the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union (EU) that would potentially result into implementation implications of the Customs Union;

**AWARE** that there are no Monitoring and Evaluation and Comprehensive Implementation Reports on the EAC Food Security Action Plan, Climate Change Policy as well as the Industrialization Policy and Strategy that were adopted by EAC Summit of Heads of State and Government in very colourful events that seemed to be very promising to the EAC Peoples;

**COGNIZANT** that Article 5 of the Monetary Union Protocol stipulates the Pre requisites for the Monetary Union, and more specifically Article 5 [1] (a) states that *"For the Purpose of Establishing the Monetary Union, Partner States Shall Fully Implement the Protocol Establishing the East African Community Customs Union and the Protocol Establishing the East African Community Common Market."* - the negotiators created this clause to emphasise on the importance of realization of the full implementation of the first two stages of the integration;

**CONCERNED** that there are serious implementation deficits in the Customs Union Protocol that needs to be addressed that have taken more than a decade and half to implement and likewise serious deficits in implementation of the



Common Market Protocol. Such deficits on the part of the Customs Union are Implementation of Article 24 of the Protocol - Establishment of the Committee on Trade and Remedies, Full Implementation of the Single Customs Territory [SCT] and the Electronic Cargo Tracking System [ECTS], delayed operations of One Stop Border Posts [OSBPs] with a specific example of the Horohoro - LungaLunga station. On the Part of the Common Market is the delayed harmonization of Partner States laws so that they conform with the Common Market as well as pending issues that were left for Partner States to conclude after signing of the Protocol;

**INFORMED** that there is an Ongoing Institutional Review of the EAC, as well as Partner States consideration of Sustainable Financing Mechanism for the EAC that is coming with serious restructuring proposals, that could probably affect the way the Community anticipates to implement the Customs Union - we were informed that the function and office of the Director General of Customs and Trade is also being proposed to be scrapped. It will be desirous to have the Protocols establishing the EAC Customs Union and Common Market to be fully implemented and to have a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework that has capacity to generate timely, detailed, comprehensive information for the Policy Makers and the entire EAC Citizenry;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AS FOLLOWS:**

That in accordance with the EAC Treaty, the Customs Union Protocol, and the Common Market Protocol the Assembly calls upon and urges:


- a) The Council Members from each Partner State to furnish the House with **Country Specific** (PARTNER STATE SPECIFIC) comprehensive reports on the implementation of (i) The Customs Union Protocol and (ii) The Common Market Protocol.
- b) The Council Members from each Partner State to furnish the House with **Country Specific** (PARTNER STATE SPECIFIC) comprehensive reports on the implementation of (i) Food Security Action Plan, (ii) Climate Change Policy and (iii) Industrialization Policy and Strategy.
- c) The Secretary General to furnish the House with comprehensive reports on the implementation of (i) The Customs Union Protocol and (ii) The Common Market Protocol.

- d)** The Secretary General to furnish the House with comprehensive reports on the implementation of (i) Food Security Action Plan, (ii) Climate Change Policy and (iii) Industrialization Policy and Strategy.
- e)** The Council to direct Partner States to fully implement the Customs Union latest by June 2020.
- f)** The Council to direct Partner States to fully implement the Common Market latest by June 2021.
- g)** The Council to develop Comprehensive Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting frameworks that would track implementation of major action to be taken adopted by the Summit and other Organs.

**CERTIFIED BY**



Charles N. Kadonya  
**Ag. CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY**

  
**DATE**





**EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY  
EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY URGING THE COUNCIL OF  
MINISTERS TO URGENTLY ESTABLISH AN EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE FUND TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF FLOODS AND OTHER  
ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS**

*(Moved under Articles 49(2), and 59(1) of the Treaty and Rule 26 of the  
Rules of Procedure of the Assembly)*

---

**Moved by: Hon. Kim Gai Ruot and adopted by the Assembly on 6<sup>th</sup>  
December, 2019**

**WHEREAS** the Council of Minister adopted the East African Community Climate Change Policy in 2011 with the aim of addressing the adverse effects of climate change and provide strategies including the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Strategy for responding to the increasing threats of the negative impacts of climate change to national and regional goals and targets;

**WHEREAS** flooding is one of the most common effects of climate change and significant disasters occurring in the Partner States;

**AWARE** that floods and other environmental disasters have caused severe damage in the Community including destruction of houses, deterioration of machinery and equipment in industrial areas, destruction of stocks, displacement of people and several deaths of citizens of the Community;

**FURTHER AWARE** that whereas in 2013, the Assembly passed the East African Community Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Bill, to provide a framework for intervention and assistance to persons affected by natural disasters and mitigate the effects of climate change in the Community, the Bill never received assent so as to become a law of the Community;

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE:	10 MAR 2020
	DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	HON. DUBLE MDEN LEADER OF MAJORITY PARTY
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	LEMWA MOSES

**CONCERNED** that the lack of a special disaster management fund which was proposed to be established by the Bill for supporting victims and activities related to disaster risk reduction and management and the strategies for controlling and managing natural and environmental disasters is adding to the increasing number of environmental internally displaced persons in various parts of the Community;

**NOTING** that in addition to natural disasters caused by climate change, drought and flooding, a robust early warning system and emergency response would benefit the Community in the event of disasters like oil spills which also threaten the environment in specific parts of the Community;

**FURTHER CONCERNED** that the delays by the Council in presenting the Climate Change Bill to the Assembly for debate and enactment is constraining and frustrating the efforts of the Community to deal with the adverse effects of climate change and adversely affecting the livelihoods of our people and the environment;

**RECOGNISING** that under Article 49(2)(d) of the Treaty, the Assembly may discuss any matter pertaining to the Community and make recommendations to the Council as appropriate;

**NOW THEREFORE, THIS ASSEMBLY HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS: -**

**THAT** in accordance with Article 49(2) (d) of the Treaty, the Assembly recommends to the Council of Ministers:

- (a) to urgently establish a special Disaster Management Emergency Fund to facilitate and support victims of drought, floods and other environmental disasters in the Community;
- (b) to expedite the development of the Climate Change Bill and introduce it in the Assembly for debate and enactment;
- (c) to strengthen the early warning system for flooding, drought and other environmental disasters in the Community;



- (d) to prioritise and promote programmes aimed at reforestation and afforestation within the Community;
- (e) to urge the civil society organisation to create awareness among the citizens of the community and oil companies, and the private sector on the threatens and dangers of flooding, oil spills and other environmental disasters.

**CERTIFIED BY**



Charles N. Kadonya  
**Ag. CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY**

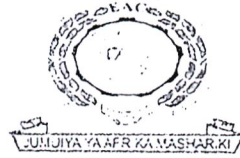
06/12/2019

**DATE**

Laid on 26/2/2020


*Amid*

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY  
EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PURPOSE ON THE EAC  
SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 2020



 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE:	10 MAR 2020
	DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	HON. DUALE ADEW LEADER OF MAJORITY PARTY
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	LEWISA MOSES.

Clerk's Chambers  
EAC Headquarters  
EALA Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Arusha – TANZANIA

26<sup>th</sup> February 2020

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the provisions of Article 59 and 132 of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community, and Rules 66 and 75 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, the Chairperson, Council of Ministers presented to the House and read for the first time the EAC Supplementary Appropriations Bill, 2020 on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020. In the same vein, the Chairperson Council of Ministers laid on Table the Financial Statement for the Supplementary Budget for the FY 2019/2020.

Pursuant to Article 49(2)(b) of the Treaty and Rule 67 of the Rules of Procedure, the Rt. Hon. Speaker referred the Supplementary Appropriations Bill and the Financial Statement to the Committee on General Purpose for consideration. Accordingly, the Committee considered the Bill, and hereby presents its report on the EAC Supplementary Budget for the FY 2019/2020 for consideration and adoption.

## 2.0 OBJECT OF THE BILL

The object of the Bill is to provide for appropriation for a supplementary sum of United States Dollars four million nine hundred and seventy seven thousand four hundred and seventy five out of the Community Budget to meet additional expenditure for Organs and Institutions of the Community for the financial year ending 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.

## 3.0 BACKGROUND

**Rt. Hon. Speaker,**

At its sitting held on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2019, in Arusha, Tanzania, the Assembly passed a total budget of **USD 111,450,529** for the East African Community for the FY 2019/2020. During the consideration and approval of the Budget, most Organs and Institutions of the EAC remained with a number of unfunded priorities due to the budgetary constraints. Over the course of the financial year, the unfunded priorities continued to affect the effective functioning of these Organs and Institutions.

The Committee was informed that the Council of Ministers in collaboration with the EAC Secretariat managed to mobilise additional resources that will be used to finance some of the unfunded priorities identified during the budget process and other emergencies



that arose during budget implementation. During the 39<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 21<sup>st</sup> -28<sup>th</sup> November 2019, a Supplementary Budget amounting to **USD 4,977,475** was adopted to finance a number of activities under the EAC Organs and Institutions. The funds are from the General Reserve – USD 1,670,454; Additional contribution by Republic of Uganda – USD 150,000 and Development Partners – USD 3,157,021.

#### 4.0 EXPENDITURE LINES UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET

According to the Report of the 39<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Council Meetings held in Arusha, Tanzania, the Council of Ministers adopted, and accordingly requests the Assembly to approve the following expenditure lines under the EAC Supplementary Budget for FY 2019/2020:

#### PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED BY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/2020

Organ/ Institution	Project/Programme	Funding Source	Amount in USD
EAC Secretariat	1. Study on Sustainable Financing Mechanism	EAC-General Reserve	120,000
	2. Facilitation of delegates from Republics of South Sudan and Burundi not funded by Development Partners	EAC-General Reserve	17,000
	3. Repairs on the EAC-Headquarters	EAC-General Reserve	305,000
	4. Drafting of the EAC-Political Confederation Constitution	Additional Resources contributed by the Republic of Uganda	150,000
	5. Improving collaborative Conservation and Management of Trans boundary Natural Resources in East African Community	United State Agency for International Development (USAID)	344,770
	6. Support development of a Regional Policy on Wildlife Conservation and	United State Agency for International	155,420

Organ/ Institution	Project/Programme	Funding Source	Amount in USD
	Management	Development (USAID)	
	7. Detailed Architectural and Engineering Design of the Mugina/Manyovu One-Stop-Border- Post	African Development Bank (AfDB)	480,000
	8. Validation of the draft 6th EAC Development Strategy (2021/2022 to 2025/2026)	EAC General Reserve	41,400
	9. Financial Sector Development and Regionalization Project	World Bank	1,863,955
	<b>Total EAC-Secretariat</b>		<b>3,477,545</b>
Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC)	10. Construction of the LVBC Headquarters	EAC-General Reserve Transferred to LVBC	942,144
	11. Planning for Resilience in East Africa through Policy, Adaption, Research and Economic Development (PREPARED)	United State Agency for International Development (USAID)	183,840
	<b>Total-LVBC</b>		<b>1,125,984</b>
East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTEKO)	12. Development of the EAC-Regional Policy for Science, Technology and Innovation	UNESCO	27,808
	13. Development of the Online Observatory Platform on Bio economy Resource Sharing	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology /Bio Innovate Africa	41,758
	<b>Total –EASTEKO</b>		<b>69,566</b>
East African Health Research Commission (EAHRC)	14. Engagement of an Architect to design and develop drawings and BOQ for construction of the EAHRC Headquarters	EAHRC's Reserves	66,200
	<b>Total –EAHRC</b>		<b>66,200</b>
East African Competition Authority	15. Amendments to the EAC Competition Regulations 2010 and EAC Competition	United State Agency for International	59,470

Organ/ Institution	Project/Programme	Funding Source	Amount in USD
(EACA)	Act 2006	Development (USAID)	
	<b>Total-EACA</b>		<b>59,470</b>
Inter- University Council for East Africa(IUCEA)	16.IUCEA Headquarters 2nd Phase Construction	IUCEA's Reserves	178,710
	<b>Total-IUCEA</b>		<b>178,710</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>4,977,475</b>

## 5.0 METHODOLOGY

During the consideration of the Bill, the Committee:

- i. Held a meeting with the Chairperson Council of Ministers, the Secretary General and Heads of the relevant EAC Organs and Institutions;
- ii. Scrutinised the Bill and the Financial Statement; and
- iii. Made reference to the EAC Financial Rules and Regulations and the reports of the 39<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC Council of Ministers held on 21<sup>st</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019.

## 6.0 OBSERVATIONS

The Committee made the following observations:

1. It was noted that the Supplementary budget presented to the Committee of USD 4,977,475 represents 4.4% of the approved budget for the FY 2019/20 which is in conformity with the reallocation and supplementary budget requirements as stipulated in Regulation 19 of the EAC financial rules and regulations 2012.
2. The Committee recognized the importance of undertaking a study on sustainable funding mechanism. This strategy would help to ensure that there is adequate, predictable and sustainable funding for implementation of EAC programmes and projects. It would further enhance the current and future potential of the community



and reduce heavy dependence on external partners. The Committee raised concerns on the length of time it's taking to undertake this study.

3. It was observed that some items presented in the supplementary budget which included among others construction of LVBC Headquarters, engagement of an architect to design and develop drawings and BOQ for construction of the EAHRC Headquarters does not constitute an emergency that warrants supplementary funding from the General Reserve and should not be a common practice in future.
4. The Committee raised concern with regards to funds amounting to 59,470 USD being sought to fund the amendment of the EAC Competition Regulations 2010 and EAC Competition Act 2006 by Development Partners that is United State Agency for International Development (USAID).
5. While the Committee recognises that most of the activities under the supplementary budget for FY 2019/2020 were the unfunded priorities during the budget process. It was noted that funds have always been appropriated to implement programmes but are not implemented due to unavailability of funds.
6. The Committee noted that a supplementary budget presented had funds allocated to facilitate delegates from only the Republics of South Sudan and Burundi to participate in the Meetings funded by GIZ. The exclusion of funding of delegates by donors from some of the Partner States and leaving out the other doesn't promote the spirit of partnership and unity which is considered to be the basis for integration.
7. The Committee commends the Republic of Uganda for executing leadership and availing USD150,000 to facilitate the drafting of the EAC Political Confederation Constitution.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee would like to make the following recommendations:

1. Funds from the General reserve account should not be used to finance programs and projects but for emergency purposes.

2. Direct the EAC Secretariat that in future Memorandum of Understanding and Agreements with Development Partners should be inclusive and uphold the EAC spirit of solidarity.
3. Budgeting is done in anticipation that Partner States will honour their financial obligations thus the Secretariat and the Council of Ministers to further engage with the Partner States to honour their statutory obligations to the EAC Budget for FY 2019/2020.
4. Directs the Secretariat to objectively engage with donors especially with regards to realigning the EAC priorities in all the donor-funded projects to ensure that they address the needs of the people of East Africa.
5. The Council of Ministers should furnish the Assembly with all the previous reports of the studies undertaken on sustainable funding mechanism by the next plenary to be held from 18<sup>th</sup> March to 7<sup>th</sup> April 2020.
6. The Assembly approves the supplementary budget amounting to USD 4,977,475 for FY 2019/2020 and passes the EAC Supplementary Appropriations Bill, 2020.

**Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to report.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PURPOSE ON THE EAC  
SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 2020**

1. Hon. Abdikadir Omar Aden
2. Hon. Ayason Mukulia Kennedy
3. Hon. Dr. Kalinda Francois Xavier
4. Hon. Dr. Makame Abdullah Hasnuu
5. Hon. Kim Gai Duop Ruot
6. Hon. Eng. Maassay Pamela Simon
7. Hon. Gasinzigwa Oda
8. Hon. Gatkek Dut Thomas
9. Hon. Karerwa Mo-Mamo
10. Hon. Namara Dennis
11. Hon. Nduwayo Christopher
12. Hon. Nooru Adan Mohamed
13. Hon. Nzeyimana Leontine
14. Hon. Odongo George Stephen
15. Hon. Opoka-Okumu Christopher
16. Hon. Sergon Jematiah Florence
17. Hon. Maryam Ussi Yahya
18. Hon. Uwumukiza Francoise

~~22/24~~

~~Amir~~

~~Hasnuu~~

~~Maassay~~

~~Amir~~

~~Christopher~~

~~George~~

~~Florence~~

~~Maryam~~





