

BUNGE LA TANZANIA

MAJADILIANO YA BUNGE

MKUTANO WA SABA

Kikao cha Kwanza – Tarehe 4 Aprili, 2017

(Bunge Lilianza Saa Tatu Asubuhi)

WIMBO WA TAIFA

(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge Waliimba Wimbo wa Taifa)

D U A

Spika (Mhe. Job Y. Ndugai) Alisoma Dua

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tukae. Natoa nafasi kwa Waheshimiwa Wabunge mnaoingia, naomba mfanye haraka kidogo.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nawakaribisha kwenye Mkutano wa Saba, Kikao cha Kwanza, Katibu! (*Vigelegele*)

DKT. THOMAS KASHILILAH – KATIBU WA BUNGE:

KIAPO CHA UAMINIFU

Mheshimiwa Mbunge afuatae aliapa Kiapo cha Uaminifu:-

Mhe. Salma Rashid Kikwete. (*Vigelegele/Makofii*)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nashukuru kwa makofi yenu. Tuendelee sasa maana nilikuwa nasubiri kidogo nione mama anakaa wapi ili akisimama kwenye maswali

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nijue yupo wapi maana leo nataka nimpe swal la kwanza.
Katibu tuendelee! (*Makofi/Kicheko/Vigelegele*)

DKT. THOMAS KASHILILAH – KATIBU WA BUNGE:

TAARIFA YA SPIKA

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, katika Mkutano wa Sita wa Bunge, Bunge lilipitisha Miswada ya Sheria ya Serikali miwili ifuatayo:-

(i) Muswada wa Sheria ya Huduma ya Msaada wa Kisheria (*The Legal Aid Bill, 2016*); na

(ii) Muswada wa Sheria ya Marekebisho ya Sheria Mbalimbali Na.4 wa Mwaka 2016 (*The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) No. 4 Bill 2016*)

Kwa Taarifa hii, napenda kuliarifu Bunge hili Tukufu kwamba tayari Miswada hiyo miwili imepata kibali cha Mheshimiwa Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania na kuwa sheria za nchi zinazoitwa:-

(i) Sheria ya Huduma ya Msaada wa Kisheria Na.1 ya Mwaka 2017 (*The Legal Aid Act No.1, 2017*); na

(ii) Sheria ya Marekebisho ya Sheria Mbalimbali Na.4 ya Mwaka 2017 (*The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) No.4, Act No.2 2017*).

Mwisho wa Taarifa ya Spika, Katibu! (*Makofi*)

DKT. THOMAS KASHILILAH – KATIBU WA BUNGE:

MASWALI NA MAJIBU

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kabla hatujaendelea na maswali, naomba nichukue fursa hii kuwatambulisha wageni maalum waliopo katika *galleryya* Spika. Mgeni wetu

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wa siku ya leo sio mwininge bali ni Mheshimiwa Rais Mstaafu Mheshimiwa Jakaya Kikwete.

(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge walipiga makofi na vigelegele kwa muda)

SPIKA: Kwa makofi hayo, sasa naomba mumpe *standing ovation*. Mpigieni makofi mkiwa mmesimama.

(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge walismama wakiendelea kupiga makofi na vigelegele)

MBUNGE FULANI: Tumeku-*miss*, tumeku--*miss*!

WABUNGE FULANI: Rais, Rais, Rais.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana.

MBUNGE FULANI: Tunakukumbuka.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Waheshimiwa Wabunge...

MBUNGE FULANI: Urudi.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Waheshimiwa Wabunge.

MBUNGE FULANI: Tunaomba arudi.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naomba tusikilizane...

MHE. JOSEPH K. MUSUKUMA: Mheshimiwa Msigwa hujapiga makofi.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tusikilizane nawaomba sana.

(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliendelea kupiga makofi na vigelegele)

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MBUNGE FULANI: Tunaomba arudi.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, binafsi mimi ni kipindi cha nne humu Bungeni, sijawahi kuona mgeni amepokelewa kwa kiwango hiki.

*(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge walipiga
makofi na vigelegele kwa muda)*

MBUNGE FULENI: Aje atusalimie.

MBUNGE FULANI: Tunakukumbuka.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Sasa tuendelee.

MBUNGE FULANI: Aje atusalimie chini hapa.

SPIKA: Naomba tuendelee kwa jambo moja. Naomba tusikilizane maana yake...

MBUNGE FULANI: Aje atusalimie ndani.

MBUNGE FULANI: Ajeeee.

*(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliendelea
kupiga makofi na vigelegele kwa muda)*

MBUNGE FULANI: Toa hoja.

MBUNGE FULANI: Tengua kanuni.

MHE. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: Kuhusu utaratibu.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, inaelekea hata waliom-miss nao wapo! (*Kicheko/Makofi*)

WABUNGE FULANI: Wapooo. (*Kicheko/Makofi*)

MHE. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusu utaratibu.

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SPIKA: Pamoja naye, amefuatana na mwanae Ndugu yetu Ally Kikwete. Karibu sana. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Rais Mstaafu, tunakushukuru sana kuwa pamoja nasi asubuhi ya leo. (*Makofi/Vigelegele*)

Tunaendelea na maswali. Swali la kwanza linaenda Ofisi ya Rais (Menejimenti ya Utumishi wa Umma na Utawala Bora) na litaulizwa na Mheshimiwa Khalifa Mohamed Issa, Mbunge wa Mtambwe.

MHE. KHALIFA MOHAMED ISSA: Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na furaha walijonayo Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naomba swali langu namba moja lipatiwe majibu. (*Makofi*)

Na. 1

Mfuko wa Maendeleo ya Jamii (*TASAF*) Awamu ya Tatu

MHE. KHALIFA MOHAMED ISSA aliuliza:-

Mfuko wa Maendeleo ya Jamii (*TASAF*) upo katika Awamu ya Tatu ya utekelezaji wa Mpango wa Kunusuru Kaya Maskini ili ziweze kumudu mahitaji ya chakula, elimu, afya na lishe bora kwa watoto:-

(a) Je, Serikali halioni ipo haja ya kuongeza viwango vya ulipaji kwa kaya maskini hasa ukizingatia upandaji wa bei za mahitaji ya kila siku na kuporomoka kwa thamani ya sarafu yetu?

(b) Je, ni vigezo gani vya uhakika vinatumika ili kupata kaya maskini?

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA) alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kujibu swalii la Mheshimiwa Khalifa Mohamed Issa, Mbunge wa Jimbo la Mtambwe, lenye sehemu (a) na (b), kama ifuatavyo:-

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(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, Mpango wa Kunusuru Kaya Maskini ni wa miaka kumi na utatekelezwa kwa vipindi viwili vya miaka mitano mitano kuanzia mwaka 2013 – 2023. Madhumuni ya Mpango huu ni kuwezesha kaya maskini kuongeza kipato na fursa na kuinua kiwango cha matumizi yao.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kiwango kinachotolewa kwa walengwa ni ruzuku ambayo ni kichocheo cha kuifanya kaya iweze kujikimu hasa katika kupata mahitaji muhimu huku ikiendelea kujiimarisha kiuchumi kwa kuweka akiba na kutekeleza miradi ya ujasiriamali ili iweze kusimama yenye we na kujitegemea baada ya kutoka kwenye umaskini uliokithiri.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ruzuku inayotolewa kwa walengwa imeongezwa baada ya kufanyiwa mapitio kwa kuangalia hali halisi. Hata hivyo, ileleweke kwamba viwango vinavyotolewa vilipangwa hivyo ili kaya maskini iendelee kujishughulisha na kazi nyingine za kuongeza kipato na isitegemee ruzuku peke yake. Kwa uzoefu uliopatikana, umeonesha kwamba kwa kiwango hicho walengwa wameweza kuboresha maisha yao kwa kufanya shughuli mbalimbali ikiwemo kilimo, ufugaji, ujasiriamali na ujenzi wa nyumba bora, hivyo viwango hivyo vya ruzuku sio kidogo kama wengi wetu tunavyodhani.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, vigezo vya kupata kaya maskini huainishwa na jamii katika mukutano wa hadhara unaoendeshwa na wawezeshaji kutoka Halmashauri za Wilaya na kusimamiwa na viongozi wa vijiji/mitaa/shehia. Jamii huweka vigezo vya kaya maskini sana katika maeneo yao. Hata hivyo, vigezo vikuu katika maeneo mengi ni kaya kukosa/kushindwa kugharamia mlo mmoja kwa siku, kaya kuwa na watoto ambao hawapati huduma za msingi kama elimu na afya kutokana na kuishi katika hali duni, wazee, wagonjwa wa muda mrefu na watoto yatima wanaoishi katika mazingira magumu na pia kukosa makazi ya kudumu au nyumba na mavazi muhimu.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Khalifa, swali la nyongeza.

MHE. KHALIFA MOHAMED ISSA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. Pamoja na majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Waziri, kwanza mimi na-*declare my interest* kwamba ni Mjumbe wa Kamati yako ya Kudumu ya Utawala na TAMISEMI. Kwa hivyo, katika ziara zetu mbalimbali tumepeata ushuhuda wa wanufaika wa kaya maskini na kiwango fulani wamenufaika kweli. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini pamoja na kunufaika kwao bado haijaondoa umuhimu wa kuweza kuongezewa hii ruzuku kwa sababu kama nilivyosema katika swali langu la msingi kila siku maisha yanapanda, shilingi yetu inaporomoka na bei ya bidhaa inaongezeka. Kwa hiyo, Mheshimiwa Waziri anaonaje basi wakaweza kupewa viwango hivi wanavyopewa kwa mkupuo walau wa miezi sita ili ile tija ya kuweza kuendesha biashara zao, kujenga makazi yao ikapatikana?

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini swali la pili dogo, mimi nashukuru katika Jimbo langu pia mradi huu katika baadhi ya shehia unaendelea lakini kuna usumbufu wale walengwa kutoka katika vijiji vingi wanakusanyika katika *center* moja. Waziri anaonaje akaongeza vituo vya kulipia ili wale watu ambao wamekusudiwa kupewa ruzuku hii wasipate matatizo hasa ukizingatia wengine ni wanyonge sana, wengine ni watu wazima mno...

SPIKA: Ahsante sana.

MHE. KHALIFA MOHAMED ISSA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Khalifa ahsante kwa swali lako. Majibu Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Rais, Mheshimiwa Angella Kairuki.

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA): Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi.

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Mheshimiwa Spika, nimeeleza katika majibu ya swalilangu la msingi. Kwanza kabisa, ukiangalia mradi huu, kabla hatujaanza uhawilishaji mwaka 2013 tulianza mpango wa majaribio mwaka 2008 kwa miaka mitano katika Halmashauri tatu za Chamwino, Bagamoyo pamoja na Kibaha. Katika mpango huo wa majaribio, kaya 26,000 zilishiriki katika mpango huu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ukiangalia mwanzoni wakati programu inaanza, wakati huo wa majaribio, kiwango cha juu kabisa kilikuwa ni Sh.17,500/=. Hata hivyo, tulipoanza mpango tulipandisha mpaka Sh.34,000/= na ilikuwa haiangalii watoto walioko katika kaya, haingalii watoto wanaopata huduma za kiafya na zinginezo. Nipende tu kumwambia Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba tumeongeza, kwa sasa hivi kiwango cha juu kabisa ni Sh.76,000/= vilevile wanapata fursa pia ya kupata ujira, kwa siku 60 kila mwaka wanapata takribani Sh.138,000 kwa Sh.2,300 kwa siku.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, napenda kusema kwamba katika majaribio ilionekana ukiwapa kiwango kikubwa sana inawezekana wakabweteka na wasiweze kufanya shughuli zingine za ujasiriamali na wakajitegemea tu kupitia ruzuku hii. Kwa hiyo, ilionekana kwa kweli kiwango hiki kinafaa na tumefanya majaribio na wako wengi ambao wameweza kunufaika na kupata maendeleo katika maisha yao.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika swalililingine kwamba wapewe sasa kwa mkupuo wa miezi sita, hoja yake Mheshimiwa tunaiona, napenda tu kusema kwamba tunaendelea kuifanyia kazi ili kuona kama inawezekana miezi sita au miezi mitatu na nini kinaweza kikafanyika. Kwa sasa nisimeme kama tumeekubali, lakini nisime tunaona hoja ni ya msingi tuichukue twende tukaifanyie kazi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusiana na hoja ya kuongeza vituo vya kulipia fedha na yenye we pia nisime tunaichukua ili kuona ni kwa namna gani tunaweza tukawarahisishia na kuwasogezea huduma karibu zaidi walengwa wetu.

SPIKA: Ahsante. Sasa hapa, mbona mko wengi hivyo, nitaanza pale nyuma CCM, Mheshimiwa Mchungaji na ACT, maswali matatu hayo, tuendeleee.

MHE. GEORGE M. LUBELEJE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi ili na mimi niulize swalii moja la nyongeza. Kwa kuwa kila Halmashauri ya Wilaya ina Mratibu wa *TASAF* na waratibu ndiyo wameandikisha kaya maskini, walijua kabisa kwamba kaya hii ni maskini. Hivi karibuni kuna kaya ambazo zimeondolewa kwamba hazina sifa na wanaambiwa warejeshe fedha, wengine ni wazee kabisa. Mheshimiwa Waziri nani mwenye makosa, ni mratibu aliyeorodhesha au ni yule ambaye ameambiwa kwamba alipe hizo fedha? (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swalii hilo muhimu sana, Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Rais, Mheshimiwa Angella Kairuki.

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA): Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza kabisa nimpongeze kwa namna ambavyo amekuwa akifuatilia utekelezaji mzima wa mpango huu, lakini zaidi namna ambavyo amekuwa akifuatilia kaya zile ambazo zimeondolewa. Mpaka sasa tumeshaondoa kaya 63,819 katika maeneo 162 ya utekelezaji.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza kabisa, napenda tu kusema kwamba, wale ambao wamelengwa kuondolewa katika uhakiki huu ni zile kaya ambazo hazikustahili kuingizwa katika mpango. Tumekuwa tukishuhudia pia katika zoezi hili, kama mnavyotambua wakati wa utambuzi na uandikishaji, chombo kikuu kinachoshiriki ni mkutano wetu mkuu wa kijiji au katika shehia lakini unakuta wengine waliwaingiza wenye uwezo matokeo yake baadaye wanajikuta wanakuja kuondolewa tunakuja tunasikia maneno kama hayo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nipende tu kusema kwamba, kama kweli kaya ilikuwa ni maskini, ikawa imejiboreshea maisha haikutakiwa kuondolewa bila kufuata vigezo vyaa msingi. Tumeanza kufanya zoezi hili, tumeshawaandikia

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Wakurugenzi wote tangu mwezi Februari waweze kupitia kwa kina. Napenda tu kusema kwamba waratibu wengi pia walishiriki, hawakuwa makini katika ufuatilaji na katika tathmini zao na ndiyo maana tayari tumeshawachukulia hatua waratibu zaidi ya 91 na tutaendelea kufanya hivyo kila ikibidi. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, vilevile napenda tu kusema kwamba, wale ambao tunawalenga ni wafanyabiashara, unakuta kuna mtu alikuwa ana bucha na mambo mengine ameingizwa, haiwezekani! Vilevile unakuta wengine ni watumishi wa umma wameingizwa katika mpango hawastahili kuanzia siku ya kwanza, hao ndio ambao tunawalenga. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, napenda tu kuwashukuru sana Waheshimiwa Wabunge kwa namna ambavyo wamekuwa wakifuatilia suala hili. Tutaendelea kuwafuatilia na tutaendelea kuchukua hatua. Kwa wale ambao ni maskini kweli kwanza wanatakiwa warudi kwenye mpango na si kumfuatilia aweze kurudisha fedha. (*Makofi*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mchungaji Msigwa, swali fupi la nyongeza.

MHE. MCH. PETER S. MSIGWA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nikushukuru sana kwa kunipa nafasi. Pamoja na majibu ya Mheshimiwa Waziri, toka mpango huu umeanza baadhi yetu tuli-*challenge* sana kwamba haukuanza kubadilisha fikra za watu kabla ya kuwapa hela. Nataka nimuulize Waziri ni kwa kiwango gani anaweza akaliambia Bunge hili huu mpango wa kugawa hizi fedha umeleta *impact* katika jamii, kwa sababu bado hali ya umaskini imeendelea kuwa kubwa katika Taifa letu.

SPIKA: Swali lake liko juu juu sana lakini Mheshimiwa Waziri kama una majibu, tafadhali Mheshimiwa Kairuki.

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA): Mheshimiwa Spika,

naamini, bahati nzuri wiki iliopita tu tulikuwa na Kamati ya Kudumu ya Bunge ya Utawala na Serikali za Mitaa, tulikuwa Iringa Mjini, tumetembelea walengwa wale na kaya zake. Sasa kama leo anasema kaya zile kweli hazijanufaika na hazijaondoka kwenye umaskini, kwa kweli inabidi hata wapiga kura wamwangalie kwa macho mawili, mawili. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza kabisa ukiangalia tumefanya tathmini kuangalia ni kwa namna gani fedha hizi zimeweza kuchochea mabadiliko. Vilevile ukiangalia katika TASAF Awamu ya I na II, kulikuwa hakuna ruzuku ya uhawilishaji lakini ilikuja kuonekana katika Watanzania asilimia 28.3 wenye pengo la umaskini walikuwa hawawezi kumudu gharama za kupeleka familia zao katika matibabu, wengine watoto wao walikuwa wamedumaa, wengine walikuwa hawapati lishe ya kutosha, wengine walikuwa hata shuleni mahudhurio hawahudhurii vizuri. Ukiangalia sasa hata Iringa peke yake zaidi ya asilimia 70 mpaka 90 mahudhurio yameimarika, wengine sasa zaidi ya asilimia 10 mpaka 15 wanaanza kukaribia kuondoka katika pengo la umaskini. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, nipende tu kusema wengi wameboresha mavazi, wengi wameboresha makazi yao, wengi sasa ukiangalia hata kwa zile kaya zilizokuwa zinajiveza ambazo zilikuwa haziwezi kuwavalisha watoto wao shuleni, wanaangalia kama mtoto maskini anaweza kuvali nadhifu basi na yeye kidogo anajiongeza. Kwa hiyo, kwa kweli ni Mfuko ambao umekuwa na manufaa sana na nimwombe Mheshimiwa Msigwa aendelee kufuatilia kaya zake na aendelee kuziunga mkono. (*Makofi*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Zitto Kabwe swali la mwisho la nyongeza.

MHE. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, changamoto kubwa ya umaskini Tanzania ni kwamba idadi kubwa ya watu ama wako chini kidogo ya mstari wa umaskini au juu kidogo ya mstari wa umaskini. Kwa hiyo, hata

wakipata fedha hizi za *TASAF* wakipata *shock* yoyote ya kimaisha wanarudi chini kwenye mstari wa umaskini na wanakuwa maskini, kwa hiyo, juhud zote hizi zinakuwa hazijaleta manufaa yanayotakiwa. Serikali haioni kwamba umefikia wakati muafaka katika fedha hizi za *TASAF* kuwe na *component* ya *social protection* ili kuhakikisha kwamba baadhi ya watu hawa wanaingizwa kwenye hifadhi ya jamii, wanaweka akiba, wanaweza kupata mikopo midogo midogo ya kuendesha biashara zao, wanaweza wakapata bima ya afya, ili watakapopata *shock* wasirudi tena kwenye mstari wa umaskini? Haoni kuna haja ya kufanya hivyo sasa hivi kwenye *TASAF* inayoendelea? (*Makof*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Rais, (Menejimenti ya Utumishi na Utawala Bora), Mheshimiwa Angella Kairuki tafadhalil!

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA): Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza nimshukuru maana ni hoja ambayo amekuwa akiifuatilia mara kwa mara. Tulipofanya semina katika Bunge hili ambayo iliendeshwa na *TASAF* pia aliweza kuhoji swali kama hili.

Mheshimiwa Spika, napenda tu kusema kwamba, lengo la *conditional cash transfers* kokote duniani ni kuhakikisha kwamba mwisho wa siku ni kuwa na *social protection* moja ambayo inaunganisha kuanzia mwanzo mpaka mwisho. Sisi kama *TASAF* tumeanza na sasa watoto wenye miaka sifuri mpaka tano, mpaka sasa hivi watu wazima walau kuna hizo *component* tatu kwenye miradi ya ujira, tunatoa pia ajira za muda, tunatoa miradi ya miundombinu, tuna *targeted infrastructure* pamoja na mingine. (*Makof*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, napenda kusema,tunaiona hoja yake lakini kwa sasa ngoja tumalizie awamu ya kwanza ya awamu ya tatu. Tutakapokuja kusanifu sasa awamu ya pili itakayoanza mwaka 2019/2020 tutaweza kuona ni kwa namna gani swala hili linaweza kuzingatiwa.

SPIKA: Tunaendelea na swali linalofuata Waheshimiwa Wabunge, swali namba mbili.

MHE. SALMA R. KIKWETE: Mheshimiwa Spika...

SPIKA: Aah! Mheshimiwa Salma Kikwete tafadhalii swali la nyongeza. (*Makofi*)

MHE. SALMA R. KIKWETE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru sana kwa kunipa nafasi hii ya kuuliza swali la nyongeza, lakini kabla ya kuuliza swali la nyongeza, naomba nianze kwa kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu na nimshukuru Mheshimiwa Rais wangu wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt. John Pombe Magufuli kwa kunitfea kuwa Mbunge wa Bunge la Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali langu la nyongeza ni kuhusu huduma ya *TASAF*. Serikali ina mpango gani mahsusii wa kuongeza huduma hii hasa kwa watu wetu maskini kutoka katika Mkoa wetu wa Lindi? (*Makofi/Vigegele*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Majibu kwa swali hilo muhimu Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi.

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA RAIS (MENEJIMENTI YA UTUMISHI WA UMMA NA UTAWALA BORA): Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza kabisa nimpongeze kwa namna ambavyo amekuwa akifuatilia maendeleo ya jamii, lakini zaidi kwa siku ya kwanza tu ameweza kuuliza swali hili. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, ukiangalia katika Mkoa wa Lindi nikitolea tu mfano kwa sasa tuko Lindi *DC*, Lindi Manispaa, Nachingwea, Ruangwa pamoja na maeneo mengine. Niseme tu kwamba tumepokea hoja hii, nimhakikishie tu Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba kwa sasa tumefikia asilimia 70 tumebakiza asilimia 30 yenye vijiji 5,690 na tumepanga katika mwaka huu wa fedha unaokuja wa 2017/2018 tutaweza kutambua na kuandikisha kaya zilizobakia 355,000 na naamini Lindi pia itakuwa ni mojawapo.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Tunaenda Wizara ya Maliasili na Utalii, swali linaulizwa na Mheshimiwa Amina Saleh Molle!

Na. 2

**Marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mamlaka
ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro**

MHE. AMINA S. MOLLEL aliuliza:-

Wakazi wanaoishi katika eneo la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro wamekatazwa kulima kwenye maeneo wanayoishi kwa mujibu wa sheria hali iliyochangia wakazi wengi katika eneo hilo ambao ni wafugaji kukabiliwa na njaa pamoja na umaskini mkubwa wa kipato:-

Je, ni lini Serikali itarekebisha Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Hifadhi (*Ngorongoro Conservation Area Act*, 1959 Revised Edition, 2002) ili wananchi wa maeneo haya wapate maeneo kwa ajili ya shughuli zao za kilimo na ufgaj?

NAIBU WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Maliasili na Utalii, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Amina Saleh Mollel, Mbunge wa Viti Maalum, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli kwamba kwa mujibu wa sheria ilioanzisha Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro, Sheria ya Kuhifadhi Eneo la Ngorongoro ya mwaka 1959 iliyopitwa mwaka 2002 (*The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Act 1959, R.E 2002*) wananchi wakaazi katika eneo la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro hawaruhuswi kulima bali kufuga peke yake.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kutokana na zio la kisheria la kulima, wakazi wa eneo la Ngorongoro ambao kwa asili yao ni wafugaji, wamekuwa wakitengewa bajeti ya kununulia mahindi ambapo takribani tani 3,600 hugawiwa bila malipo kila mwaka kwa matumizi ya chakula hususan kwa wale

wenye kipato cha chini na wasiojiweza. Kwa wale wenye uwezo, mahindi hayo huuzwa kwao kwa bei pungufu ya bei ya soko.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ili kukabiliana na changamoto ya chakula, mnamo mwaka 2007, mamlaka ilianza mchakato wa kupata maeneo ya kilimo nje ya hifadhi kwa kutenga bajeti na kuwezesha mradi wa JEMA. Malengo mawili ya mradi wa JEMA ulioko katika Kata ya Oldonyosambu ni haya yafuatayo:-

(a) Kuwaondoa wahamiaji walioingia ndani ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro ambao hawakuwa wakazi halali kwa kuzingatia kwamba wakazi halali ni wale waliokuwepo pamoja na uzao wao wakati eneo la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro lilitangazwa rasmi mwaka 1959.

(b) Kutoa fursa kwa wakazi wenyeji na halali ambao wangependza kufanya shughuli za kilimo na ufugaji nje ya hifadhi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na mradi huu kuendelea, tathmini ya awali inaonesha upungufu kwa baadhi ya waliohamishiwa eneo la mradi kuuza maeneo waliyopewa na kurejea kinyemela ndani ya hifadhi. Kutokana na upungufu huo, Mamlaka ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro kwa kushirikiana na uongozi wa Wilaya ya Ngorongoro, inaendelea kuchukua hatua ya kuzuia uuzwaji wa maeneo katika eneo la mradi. Aidha, kwa kuwa maeneo yaliyopatikana hapo awali hayakuweza kutosheleza mahitaji, Mamlaka ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro kwa kushirikiana na wadau wengine inaendelea kutafuta maeneo mengine yatakayotumika kwa kilimo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sheria iliyoanzisha eneo la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro ilianza kutumika zaidi ya miaka 50 iliyopita na Serikali iko kwenye maandalizi ya awali ya kufanya marekebisho yake. Ni muhimu kuzingatia kwamba, katika marekebisho hayo Serikali itaweka msisitizo zaidi katika kuboresha shughuli za uhifadhi wa eneo la Ngorongoro ili libakie katika orodha ya maeneo ya urithi wa dunia.

SPIKA: Swali la nyongeza Mheshimiwa Amina Mollel.

MHE. AMINA S. MOLLEL: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru na nashukuru pia kwa majibu kutoka kwa Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, nina maswali mawili ya nyongeza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa majibu ya Mheshimiwa Waziri ni kwamba Serikali iko mbioni kufanya marekebisho ya sheria hii. Napenda kufahamu ni lini sasa Serikali itafanya marekebisho haya na kutenga eneo mahsus kwa ajili ya wakazi wanaoishi katika eneo hili la Bonde la Ngorongoro ili waweze kujihusisha na kilimo kwa sababu sio mazao yote yanayoharibu mazingira?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali langu la pili, kwa kuwa ukosefu wa maji kwa mifugo hususan msongamano ndani ya eneo dogo na kuharibu mazingira na kwa kuwa hifadhi hii bado ina maeneo ambayo yanaweza kutengwa kwa ajili ya mifugo iweze kupata maji na Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu alishaiagiza Wizara hii kuhakikisha kwamba inatenga maeneo hayo ili wafugaji waweze kupata maeneo hayo kwa ajili ya kunyweshea mifugo yao. Je, ni lini Mamlaka ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro itaweka maeneo haya maji na wananchi wanaoishi katika Bonde hili la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro waweze kunywesha mifugo yao katika maeneo hayo na siyo kwenda kuharibu mazingira kama ambavyo sasa wanavyodaiwa kufanya?

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Mheshimiwa Amina Mollel. Majibu ya maswali hayo, Naibu Waziri wa Maliasili na Utalii, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ramo Makani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII: Mheshimiwa Spika, katika swali lake la kwanza anataka kujua ni lini mabadiliko ya sheria kama ambavyo tumejibu katika swali la msingi yanafanyika? Mchakato wa mabadiliko ya sheria unatanguliwa na shughuli kadhaa za kitaalam ambapo kutokana na shughuli hizo za kitaalam ndipo mapendekezo ya mabadiliko ya sheria yanapelekwa katika hatua

mbalimbali za Serikali ili hatimaye mabadiliko ya sheria yale yaweze kuwa na tija kwa sababu yatakuwa yana-*input* ya kitalaam.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hivi ninavyozungumza, katika kipindi cha wiki moja kikosi maalum cha watu wanaotakiwa kufanya sensa kama jambo la kwanza kabisa la kulifanya ili kujua ukweli wa hali halisi ya Ngorongoro kitaanza kazi. Kazi ambayo itafanyika kwa muda wiki moja. Hii inatokana na ukweli kwamba mwaka 1959 wakati Ngorongoro inatengwa kama eneo la hifadhi kulikuwa na jumla ya wakazi 8000 ndani ya eneo lile. Kufikia mwaka 2013 tayari kulikuwa na wakazi jumla ya 87,851, hii ni takribani wastani wa ongezeko la wakazi 1500 kila mwaka.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, changamoto hii ni kubwa na hivyo hata mabadiliko ya sheria yanatakiwa yaangalie uhalisia ambaou utakuwa ni uhalisia wa kisayansi. Kwa hiyo, nimuhidi tu Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba, ndani ya kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha ujao tutakuwa tumeanza na kukamilisha utaratibu wa mabadiliko ya sheria inayohusika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika swali lake la pili anazungumzia juu ya suala la ukosefu wa maji na ambalo lina maagizo mahsusutu kutoka kwa Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu. Ni kweli, kulikuwa na maagizo ambayo yalikuwa yanataka kutatua changamoto ya maji katika kipindi cha mpito wakati ambapo tunasubiri mabadiliko yale ya sheria ambayo yataweka misingi ambayo itakuwa ni ya kudumu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika kipindi cha mpito suala la maji kwa ajili ya mifugo linashughulikiwa kwa kujenga mabwawa katika maeneo ambayo yanaonekana kwamba uwepo wa mabwawa katika maeneo hayo utatatua changamoto ya mahitaji ya maji kwa mifugo. Mamlaka ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro imetenga fedha katika bajeti hii na Waheshimiwa Wabunge mkiipitisha, basi tunaweza kutatua tatizo hili kwa namna ambayo itakuwa ni toshelezi. Kwa hiyo, namuomba Mheshimiwa Mbunge afanye subira, asubiri Bajeti

ya Serikali, bajeti ya Wizara hii itakapopita, hasa kwa upande ule wa Mamlaka ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro tutakuwa tumeweza kuweka tengeo la kuweza kutekeleza agizo la Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu ipasavyo.

SPIKA: Maswali madogo mawili ya nyongeza, Mheshimiwa Nkamia nilikuona na Mheshimiwa Cecilia Paresso.

MHE. JUMA S. NKAMIA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niweze kuuliza swali moja tu la nyongeza. Tatizo la Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro linafanana sana na lile tatizo la Hifadhi ya Swagaswaga ambalo linaunganisha Wilaya za Kondoa na Chemba. Kumekuwa na matatizo watu wengi wamezuiwa kulima na nilshakwenda mimi na Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri katika eneo hilo na akatoa maagizo kwamba, ufanyike utaratibu wa kuweka mipaka upya, lakini jambo hili halijafanyika hadi sasa. Je, ni lini Serikali itatekeleza ahadi yake ya kuweka mipaka ili wananchi wa Lahoda, Kisande, Iyoli pamoja na Handa waweze kuondokana na tatizo hili?

SPIKA: Majibu kwa kifupi kwa swali hilo la Kondoa, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ramo Makani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa fursa hii. Ni kweli nilifanya ziara katika eneo hili ambalo linahusika na hifadhi yetu ya Swagaswaga na niliambata na Mheshimiwa Mbunge na ni kweli niliacha maagizo kama anavyosema. Pia siyo tu agizo, tuliedelea na utaratibu ule wa kuunda kikosi kazi ambacho kilihusisha Wizara nne na ambacho kimekuwa kikiendelea na kazi yake kwa muda wa miezi michache iliyopita. Sasa hivi kamati ile imeshaandaa mapendekezo ya awali ambayo yamekabidhiwa tayari kwa Kamati ya Makatibu Wakuu, baada ya pale yanaenda kukabidhiwa kwa Baraza la Mawaziri, baadaye kwenye ngazi za juu, ili tuweze kupata mwelekeo zaidi wa kwamba nini kifanyike ili kuweza kukamilisha utaratibu wa kuweka mipaka.

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini kwa maana ya maeneo yale ambayo hayana migogoro kabisa, suala la uwekaji wa mipaka limekuwa likiendelea na hifadhi kadhaa tayari zimeshakamilisha utaratibu huo. Mheshimiwa Mbunge akiniona baada ya hapa tutaweza kuangalia kwenye orodha kama eneo lake limepangiwa lini kukamilisha utaratibu wa kuweza kuweka mipaka.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri. Swalilala mwisho Mheshimiwa Cecilia Paresto.

MHE. CECILIA D. PARESSO: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante kwa kunipa nafasi niulize swalilido la nyongeza. Wananchi wa Tarafa ya Ngorongoro wamekuwa wakikumbwa na changamoto kubwa sana kwa sababu wanaishi katika eneo la hifadhi. Hata hivyo kumekuwa na ahadi nyngi za Serikali za kumaliza hiyo changamoto lakini hakuna mafanikio na mpaka leo wananchi wale wanaishi tu kwa matumaini.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pamoja na kwamba wamekataza mifugo isiingie *crater* lakini kuna changamoto ya upatikanaji wa maji. Kumeshawahi kutengwa takribani shilingi bilioni tano na zimetumika, wamejenga ranchi kwa ajili ya kuhifadhi mifugo isiingie *crater* na haitumiki. Je, ni kwa nini ranchi imejengwa kwa gharama kubwa halafu haitumiki mpaka sasa?

SPIKA: Majibu ya swalilido, Naibu Waziri wa Maliasili na Utalii, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ramo Makani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII: Mheshimiwa Spika, changamoto za Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro ni kubwa na nyngi. Hata hivyo, napenda ieleweweke kwamba katika kusimamia uhifadhi ndani ya Hifadhi ya Ngorongoro jambo hili sisi wote kwa pamoja tunatakiwa tuzingatia ukweli kwamba maslahi ya mtu mmoja mmoja yatazingatiwa, maslahi ya makundi yatazingatiwa lakini mwisho wa siku maslahi ya Taifa yanayotokana na kuhifadhi eneo lile ndiyo yatakayopewa kipaumbele. (*Makofii*)

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli, hapa na pale katika kipindi chote cha uwepo wa sheria hii tunayoizungumzia ya mwaka 1959 mengi yametokea. Yako yale ambayo Serikali ilisema itatekeleza, tumetekeleza kikamilifu, yako yale ambayo bado Serikali inaendelea kuyatekeleza, lakini tumesema msingi wa kuweza kushughulikia tatizo hili vizuri na kikamilifu ni kufanya marekebisho ya sheria. Kwa sababu kufanya kitu chochote kile nje ya sheria kwa ajili tu ya kutaka kujibu hoja za makundi au za mtu mmoja mmoja ni jambo ambalo halitaweza kutufanya tukafanikiwa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, nashauri Mheshimiwa Mbunge na wadau wengine wote na Taifa kwa ujumla tufanye subira. Tusubiri mabadiliko ya sheria ambayo yataweka misingi sasa ya kuweza kutatua changamoto hizi kwa namna ambayo itakuwa ni endelevu.

SPIKA: Sasa tunaelekea Wizara ya Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvi, swali linaulizwa na Mheshimiwa Boniphace Getere, Mbunge wa Bunda.

Na. 3

Wakulima wa Pamba Kupata Zao Mbadala

MHE. BONIPHACE M. GETERE aliuliza:-

Zao la pamba ndilo zao kuu katika Wilaya ya Bunda:-

(a) Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani wa kuwapatia zao mbadala wakulima wa zao la pamba, baada ya zao hili kuelekea kutokomea kutokana na matatizo ya bei ndogo isiyokidhi mahitaji ya uzalishaji wake?

(b) Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani wa kuongeza uzalishaji wa zao la pamba hasa ikizingatiwa kuwa Wilaya ya Bunda yenye majimbo matatu inategemea viwanda vya pamba katika mapato na ajira?

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO, MIFUGO NA UVUVI alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvu, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimwa Boniphace Mwita Getere, Mbunge wa Bunda, lenye sehemu (a) na (b), kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali bado inaona kuwa kuna tija katika zao la pamba kwa wakulima wa Bunda na maeneo mengine yanayolima pamba nchini kuliko mazao mengine kwa manufaa ya wakulima wenyewe na Taifa kwa ujumla. Hata hivyo, wakulima wanaweza kulima pamba sambamba na mazao mengine kama vile mazao ya bustani ili kujiongezea kipato. Aidha, kuyumba kwa uzalishaji wa pamba hapa nchini kunasababishwa na changamoto nydingi ikiwemo mabadiliko ya mara kwa mara ya bei katika soko la dunia, kukosekana kwa mbegu bora, upatikanaji na matumizi sahihi ya viuatilifu na mbolea.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hali hii imefanya wakulima wengi wa pamba nchini kuzalisha wastani wa kilo 300 kwa ekari tofauti na kilo 800 zinazopaswa kuzalishwa kwa ekari. Ili mkulima aweze kuona faida ya kilimo cha pamba anayouza kulingana na bei inayopangwa na wadau wakiwemo wakulima, mkulima anatakiwa azalishe zaidi ya kilo 800 kwa ekari ya pamba nyuzi yenye ubora unaotakiwa na soko.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa sasa Serikali imeandaa mpango maalum wa kuhakikisha kuwa kufikia msimu wa 2018/2019 wakulima wa pamba kote nchini wanatumia mbegu bora za pamba aina ya *UKM08* zenye tija kubwa badala ya mbegu aina ya *UK91* ambayo imepoteza ubora wake. Mbegu hiyo ya *UKM08* inazalishwa katika maeneo ya Meatu, Nzega na Igunga ambayo hayana ugonjwa wa mnyauko. Aidha, Serikali inaendelea kusimamia upatikanaji wa viuatilifu bora na matumizi sahihi ili kuhakikisha wakulima wanatumia na kupata pamba iliyo bora na kukidhi mahitaji ya soko.

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika hatua nyingine, Serikali imeandaa mkakati wa kitaifa wa *Cotton To Clothing* 2016 – 2020 wenye lengo la kuendeleza mnyororo wa thamani wa zao la pamba ambao utaondoa utegemezi wa bei ya soko la kimataifa kwa kuwekeza katika viwanda vitakavyonuna pamba ya wakulima na hivyo kupunguza uuza ji wa pamba ghafi nje ya nchi. Hatua hii inakwenda sambamba na malengo ya Kitaifa ya kuwa nchi ya viwanda.

SPIKA: Maswali ya nyongeza, Mheshimiwa Boniface Mwita Getere.

MHE. BONIPHACE M. GETERE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru kwa kunipa nafasi ya kuuliza swali la nyongeza. Nashukuru kwa majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, napenda kuuliza maswali ya nyongeza mawili kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, tatizo la upatikanaji wa pembejeo kwa zao la pamba ni la muda mrefu sana karibu miaka 17 au 20. Ni lini sasa Serikali itakuwa na mikakati maalum ya kumaliza tatizo hili la pembejeo kwa wakulima wa pamba kwa sababu limekuwa sugu kwa muda mrefu?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili; ni muda mrefu sana Serikali tumekuwa tukipandisha bei ya pamba kwa kutegemea soko la dunia. Ni lini sasa Serikali itatengeneza mkakati wa kupata bei ya wakulima wa pamba kwa kutegemea soko la ndani?

SPIKA: Majibu ya maswali hayo, Naibu Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvi.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO, MIFUGO NA UVUVI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali inaendelea kuchukua hatua mbalimbali ili kuboresha upatikanaji wa pembejeo za pamba. Hatua mojawapo ambayo imeshafanyika ni kuanzishwa kwa Mfuko Maalum wa Wakfu wa Pamba (*CDTF*), ambao kazi yake kubwa ni kugawa na kuhakikisha pembejeo

zinapatikana kwa bei nafuu kwa wakulima wa pamba, kazi ambayo tayari imekuwa ikiendelea kwa miaka kadhaa sasa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini vilevile Serikali inaendelea na mpango wa kuvifufua na kuboresha utendaji wa vyama vyaa ushirika ili viweze kusimamia upatikanaji wa pembejeo katika maeneo hayo. Jitihada hizi zinahusisha kwa mfano kufufua Chama cha Ushirika cha Nyanza ili kiweze kufanya kazi kuwasaidia wakulima wa pamba lakini vilevile vyama vingine kama *SH/RECU*, navyo vilevile kazi ya kuvifufua inaendelea.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusiana na namna gani Serikali inaendelea kuboresha soko la ndani, napenda kumtaarifu Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba, mkakati tulionao kwa sasa ni ule wa mwaka 2016-2020 wa kujaribu kuhakikisha tunaboresha mnyororo mzima wa thamani kutoka kwenye pamba hadi kufikia kwenye nguo. Katika mkakati huo, Serikali inahakikisha kwamba tunajenga viwanda na kuhamasisha ujenzi wa viwanda ndani ili nguvu kubwa isielekezwe tena katika kutafuta soko la nje bali kutumia soko la ndani ambalo tunaamini tunalo. Kwa sababu kwa idadi ya Watanzania iliyopo kama tutaweza kutengeneza nguo ambazo zitatumika ndani, tunaamini kwamba bei ya pamba itaendelea kuimarkika.

SPIKA: Nilikuona Mheshimiwa Munde Tambwe, swalii la nyongeza.

MHE. MUNDE T. ABDALLAH: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante kwa kunipa nafasi hii na mimi niweze kuuliza swalii dogo la nyongeza. Kwa kuwa, zao la pamba linafanana kabisa na matatizo ya zao kubwa la tumbaku la Mkoa wa Tabora; na kwa kuwa, Mkoa wetu wa Tabora unategemea sana zao la tumbaku. Zao la tumbaku limekuwa na tozo kuanzia 19 mpaka 38 zinazomuumiza mkulima wa tumbaku na kusababisha mkulima huyu faida yake yote kwenda kwenye matozo 38. Je, Serikali ina mpango mkakati gani wa

kuhakikisha inapunguza tozo hizi ili mkulima wa tumbaku apate faida kama ilivyopunguza tozo kwenye kilimo cha korosho? (*Makof*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo, Naibu Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvi.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO, MIFUGO NA UVUVI:

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli kwamba, kati ya changamoto ambazo wakulima wa mazao hapa nchini wanapata ni tozo nyingi ambazo zinaendelea kuongeza changamoto kubwa katika uendeshaji wa kilimo. Namwomba Mheshimiwa Mbunge asubiri kusikia hotuba ya bajeti yetu kwa sababu mwaka huu wa fedha unaokuja, Wizara imeamua kuondoa karibu nusu ya tozo zote ambazo ziko kwenye mazao.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, sitaki kuwahi kuanza kueleza yaliyoko kwenye hotuba yetu ya bajeti, lakini nimweleze tu kwamba Serikali tayari ilishatambua changamoto hiyo; viongozi wetu wakuu, Mheshimiwa Rais, Mheshimiwa Makamu wa Rais na Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu kila wakati wamesisitiza kwamba tuondoe tozo hizo. Kwa sasa Wizara imeondoa tozo kwa 50% lakini kama ninavyosema tukija na maelezo yetu ya bajeti ataona ni tozo gani zimepungua.

Mheshimiwa Spika, vilevile Mheshimiwa Mbunge atakumbuka kwamba, hivi karibuni katika jitihada za kuondoa changamoto zilizopo kwenye zao la tumbaku (Tabora), Mheshimiwa Waziri Mkuu alienda kule na anajua yaliyotokea kule. Sasa changamoto ya chama kikubwa cha *WETCU* kuweza kuhudumia vizuri wakulima tayari inashughulikiwa pamoja na mambo mengine kwa kugawa iwe ni vyama viwili lakini vilevile ubadhirifu ambao umefanyika tayari wahusika wameshachukuliwa hatua.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kimsingi kuna mikakati mingi ambayo inaendelea ya kuhakikisha kwamba tunaboresha zao la tumbaku. Vilevile nimfahamishe Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba Jumamosi hii tumeitisha

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Mkutano wa Wadau wa Tumbaku na nachukua nafasi hii kumkaribisha tarehe 7 kwenye huo mukutano ili aangalie ni mikakati gani mbayo tumeweka. Nashukuru sana.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Bado tuko Wizara hiyo hiyo Waheshimiwa Wabunge na muda hauko upande wetu, sasa nimruhusu Mheshimiwa Leah Jeremiah Komanya aulize swali lake kwa Wizara hii.

Na. 4

Mkakati wa Kuimarisha Sekta ya Kilimo

MHE. LEAH J. KOMANYA aliuliza:-

Serikali imewekeza kipaumbele kwenye sekta ya kilimo na kuainisha kwamba mazao ya kilimo yatakuwa moja ya malighafi kwenye viwanda nchini:-

(a) Je, Serikali imewekeza mkazo gani kwenye vyanzo vya kilimo ambavyo ndivyo vitakuwa malighafi na kusababisha uzalishaji ukue?

(b) Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani juu ya uhakika wa wakulima wengi zaidi kuingia kwenye kilimo cha umwagiliaji?

(c) Je, Serikali imewekeza kwa kiasi gani kwenye zana za kilimo za kisasa kwa wakulima wadogo na hasa wanawake waishio vijijini?

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO, MIFUGO NA UVUVI alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvi, naomba kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Leah Jeremiah Komanya, Mbunge wa Viti Maalum, lenye sehemu (a), (b) na (c), kama ifuatavyo:-

(a) Mheshimiwa Spika, mchango wa Serikali kwenye sekta ya kilimo ni pamoja na:-

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(i) Kutoa ruzuku ya pembejeo za kilimo kwa wakulima ili kuongeza uzalishaji na tija.

(ii) Kutoa elimu ya kilimo bora kwa kutumia mashamba darasa 16,786 na mashamba darasa 44 ya vijana yaliyoanzishwa.

(iii) Kutumia Vituo vya Rasilimali vya Kata 587.

(iv) Kuanzishwa kwa Bodi ya Nafaka na Mazao Mchanganyiko ili kuimarisha soko la mazao ya kilimo.

(v) Kukarabati maghala ya kuhifadhia mazao katika Halmashauri ambapo hadi sasa maghala 33 yamekamilika na maghala haya yatanufaisha wakulima wadogo 13,800 kwa kuhifadhi mazao yao.

(b) Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali imeendelea kuweka mikakati ya muda mfupi na muda mrefu ili wakulima wengi zaidi waingie kwenye kilimo cha umwagiliaji. Mikakati ya muda mfupi ni pamoa na:-

(i) Kukarabati na kuziboresha skimu za umwagiliaji 37 zenyе ukubwa wa hekta 28,612.

(ii) Kuhamasisha matumizi ya teknolojia ya umwagiliaji kwa njia ya matone.

(iii) Kuanzisha na kuimarisha vyama vya wamwagiliaji 442 katika skimu za wakulima wadogo.

(c) Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali imetekeleza mikakati mbalimbali kwenye zana za kilimo kwa wakulima wadogo na hasa wanawake waishio vijiji ili kuwarahisishia kazi shambani. Kwa mfano, hadi sasa kuna matrekta makubwa 10,283 na matrekta madogo ya mkono 7,350. Wizara kuititia Mradi wa Sera na Maendeleo ya Rasilimali Watu (*Policy and Human Resource Development*) imesambaza mashine za kuvuna mpunga 64, kukata mpunga 16 na

mashine za kukoboa mpunga 14 katika skimu 14 za umwagiliaji. Mashine hizo zilizosambazwa zitasaidia kuongeza tija na kurahisisha kazi mashambani hususani kwa wanawake.

SPIKA: Swali la nyongeza, nimekuona Mheshimiwa Msukuma.

MHE. LEAH J. KOMANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, bado sijauliza maswali yangu ya nyongeza.

SPIKA: Samahani Mheshimiwa, unajua watu wa Simiyu hawaonekani hapa. Mheshimiwa Komanya, tafadhal!
(Kicheko)

MHE. LEAH J. KOMANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru kwa majibu mazuri ya Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri. Kwa kuwa, zana alizozitaja Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri zinatumwiwa zaidi na wanaume na zinarahisisha zaidi kazi kwa wanaume, hususan, kwenye kaya zenye uwezo. Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani wa kutoa zana ambazo zitamrahisishia mwanamke kulima mwenye kipato duni kama ninavyomwona mwanamke aishiye Mkoa wa Simiyu?
(Makofi)

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali langu la pili. Ilani ya Chama cha Mapinduzi imekusudia kutoa ajira zaidi. Kwa kuititia malighafi za mazao, si tu ajira zitatoka katika viwanda bali pia katika mazao ambayo yatauzwa na wakulima. Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani wa kuhakikisha inatoa mbegu ambazo zitaleta tija katika kilimo cha mtama na alizeti katika Mkoa wa Simiyu?
(Makofi)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Majibu kwa kifupi, Naibu Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mheshimiwa William Tate Olenasha.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO, MIFUGO NA UVUVI: Mheshimiwa Spika, jitihada mbalimbali ambazo Serikali inachukua kuboresha kilimo za kugawa na kuleta zana za kilimo zinawasaidia wakulima wote wakiwemo na

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wanawake. Tunaamini kwamba tukiweza kuwa na zana za kilimo za kisasa, wanufaika wa kwanza watakuwa ni wanawake kwa sababu wao hasa ndio kwa kiasi kikubwa wanajihuisha na kilimo. (*Makof*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini vilevile Wizara kupitia Mfuko wa Pembejeo imeweka utaratibu wa kuweza kukopesha zana za kilimo kwa bei nafuu na wanawake kwa kupitia vyama nya ushirika lakini vikundi mbalimbali ni wanufaika wakubwa wa huduma hii. Vilevile Wizara kwa kupitia Benki ya Maendeleo ya Kilimo inatoa mikopo kwa ajili ya pembejeo. Kwa hiyo, nimwombe Mheshimiwa Mbunge aweze kuwasiliana na sisi ili kuwaunganisha akinamama wakulima wa Simiyu ili waweze kupata huduma hii.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusiana na kugawa mbegu za mtama na alizeti, katika mwaka wa fedha unaokwisha na hasa baada ya changamoto ya mvua kutokuwa nzuri, Wizara kwa kushirikiana na wadau mbalimbali iligawa zaidi ya mbegu milioni 14 za mtama. Vilevile tumegawa mbegu za alizeti kwa wakulima mbalimbali nchini wakiwepo na wakulima wa Mkoa wa Simiyu.

SPIKA: Nilishakutaja Mheshimiwa Musukuma, swali fupi la nyongeza.

MHE. JOSEPH K. MUSUKUMA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru sana. Kwa kuwa matatizo yaliyopo Simiyu yanafanana sana na matatizo yaliyopo Mkoa wa Geita na Kagera, Serikali imetangaza wafugaji watoke kwenye Pori la Kimisi na Burigi na wakatii sheria. Sasa wale askari wanaoendesha ile operesheni wanazifuata ng'ombe vijiji kilometra saba mpaka kumi na kuzirudisha porini na baadaye kuwalilishi wananchi hawa. Je, ni nini kauli ya Waziri kuhusiana na uonevu unaoendelea kule Burigi na Kimisi? (*Makof*)

SPIKA: Majibu kwa kifupi Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA KILIMO NA UMWAGILIAJI: Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli kama alivyoeleza kwamba tayari

katika zoezi linaloendelea la kuondoa mifugo katika misitu na hifadhi kuna changamoto ambazo zimeripotiwa. Nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge kwamba Wizara imepokea changamoto hizo na inaendelea kujadiliana ndani ya Serikali kuangalia namna ya kuzitatau kwa muda mfupi.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Tuelekee Wizara ya Nishati na Madini, swali la Mheshimiwa Ignas Aloyce Malocha, Mbunge wa Kwela.

Na. 5

Uchimbaji wa Gesi ya *Helium* – Rukwa

MHE. IGNAS A. MALOCHA aliuliza:-

Serikali ilituthibitishia kuwa gesi aina ya *Helium* iligundulika katika Ziwa Rukwa na kwamba gesi hiyo ina thamani kubwa na ni adimu sana duniani:-

Je, ni lini sasa Serikali itanza kuchimba gesi hiyo ili Watanzania waanze kunufaika na gesi hiyo kabla haijagunduliwa au kuchimbwa mahali pengine duniani?

NAIBU WAZIRI WA NISHATI NA MADINI alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Nishati na Madini, napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Ignas Aloyce Malocha, Mbunge wa Kwela, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, ni kweli kwamba kampuni ya *Helium One Limited* imefanya utafiti wa gesi ya *Helium* katika Bonde la Ziwa Rukwa. Taarifa za awali zinaonesha uwezekano wa kuwepo kwa gesi ya *Helium* kiasi cha futi za ujazo bilioni 54 katika maeneo ya Ziwa Rukwa. Matokeo haya yanatokana na uchunguzi wa sampuli tano za mavujia ya gesi ya *Helium* katika maeneo hayo, kiasi ambacho kinakadiriwa kuwa kikubwa zaidi ya mara sita ya mahitaji ya dunia kwa sasa.

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Mheshimiwa Spika, Kampuni ya *Helium One Limited* imefanya utafiti huo kupitia kampuni zake tanzu za *Gogota (TZ) Limited*, *Njozi (TZ) Limited* na *Stahamili (TZ) Limited* zinazomiliki leseni za utafutaji wa gesi ya *Helium* katika Ziwa Rukwa. Kampuni hizi zilipewa leseni za utafutaji wa *Helium* katika maeneo mbalimbali kuanzia mwaka 2015. Shughuli za utafutaji wa kina wa gesi ya *Helium* unaendelea kwa kukusanya taarifa zaidi za kijiolojia, kijokemia, kijofizikia na *2D* ili zitumike kwa ajili ya uchorongaji wa visima vya utafiti wa gesi asilia kilichopo katika maeneo hayo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, uchimbaji wa gesi ya *Helium* utaanza mara baada ya kazi ya utafiti wa kina, upembuzi yakinifu na tathimini ya athari za mazingira kukamilika. Baada ya utaratibu kukamilika, uchorongaji katika maeneo ya Ziwa Rukwa unatarajiwu kuanza mwaka 2018.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Malocha, swali la nyongeza.

MHE. IGNAS A. MALOCHA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru kwa majibu mazuri na ufanuzi wa swali langu la msingi umeeleweka lakini ninayo maswali mawili ya nyongeza. La kwanza, ni lini Serikali itapeleka umeme wa *REA* /// katika Jimbo la Kwela? Nauliza hivyo kwa vile Ukanda wa Ziwa Rukwa haujaguswa kabisa karibu Kata 13 na Kata saba za Ukanda wa Juu na zenyewe hazijaguswa kabisa, jumla Kata 20 hazijaguswa hata kijiji kimoja.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili, ni lini Serikali itamalizia kupeleka umeme katika *REA* /// katika vijiji 68 ambavyo havijapelekewa umeme katika Kata za Mpwapwa, Jangwani, Mpuhi, Likozi, Kalambanzite, Lusaka, Lahela na Sandurula? (*Makofi*)

SPIKA: Ahsante Mheshimiwa Malocha, swali limeeleweka. Majibu Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri wa Nishati na Madini, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Kalemani

NAIBU WAZIRI WA NISHATI NA MADINI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza nimshukuru sana Mheshimiwa Malocha kwa jinsi anavyofuatilia masuala ya umeme kwa wananchi wa Jimbo lake. Mheshimiwa hongera sana. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini ni lini Serikali itapeleka umeme katika Kata zake 20 ambazo zimebaki, kwanza kabisa tunakubaliana na Mheshimiwa Malocha kati ya Kata 27 zilizopata umeme ni Kata mbili ziko katika Jimbo lake. Kwa hiyo, Kata 25 zilizobaki kama ambavyo ameeleza ikijumlishwa pia Kata zake za Kipeta, Kilangawani, Kigamadutu pamoja na Malegesya na shule za sekondari alizozitaja zitapatiwa umeme kuititia mradi wa *REA* ambao umeanza kutekelezwa nchi nzima mwezi huu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, nimpe uhakika Mheshimiwa Malocha kwamba Kata zake zote 27 na zile mbili ambazo zimepata bado Vitongoji vyake navyo vitapelekewa umeme kuanzia mwezi huu hadi miaka minne ijayo. Kwa hiyo, tuna uhakika Kata zako 27 Mheshimiwa Malocha zitakuwa zimepata umeme wa kutosha.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusiana na vijiji 68, ni kweli kabisa viro vijiji 68 katika Jimbo la Mheshimiwa lakini na vitongoji 237. Tunapopeleka umeme katika vijiji 68 katika Jimbo la Kwela tunapeleka pia katika vijiji 237 ambapo vitongoji vyake vyote havijapata umeme.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Malocha vitongoji vyake vyote ambavyo havijapata umeme vile vya Mpwapwa, Muze, Halula na Mwandui vyote vitapata umeme. Ahsante sana. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Tunaendelea Waheshimiwa Wabunge na Wizara ya Ujenzi, Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, swali la Mheshimiwa Mwalimu Kasuku Samson Bilago.

**Wananchi wa Kakonko Kulipwa Fidia ya
Kuvunjiwa Nyumba Zao**

MHE. KASUKU S. BILAGO aliuliza:-

Kwa muda wa miaka tisa sasa baadhi ya wananchi wa Wilaya ya Kakonko nyumba zao zimewekwa 'X' kwa lengo la kuvunjwa ili kupisha ujenzi wa barabara kwa kiwango cha lami:-

(a) Je, ni wananchi wangapi kati ya hao wenye alama ya 'X' kwenye nyumba zao wanakidhi vigezo vya kulipwa na sababu ni zippi kwa wasiolipwa?

(b) Je, ni kiasi gani cha fedha kitatumika kulipa fidia nyumba hizo?

(c) Je, fidia hiyo itazingatia gharama ya nyumba kwa sasa au gharama ya zamani ya nyumba zilizowekwa 'X' na ni lini watalipwa?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA
MAWASILIANO** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Ujenzi, Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, napenda kujibu swalii la Mheshimiwa Kasuku Samson Bilago, Mbunge wa Buyungu, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, eneo la Kakonko ni mojawapo ya maeneo yanayopitiwa na barabara kuu inayopitia Tunduma – Sumbawanga – Mpanda – Kanyani – Kasulu – Kibondo – Kakonko hadi Nyakanazi. Alama za 'X' ziliwekwa ili kubainisha wananchi waliojenga ndani ya hifadhi ya barabara ambayo ina upana wa mita 30 kutoka katikati ya barabara kila upande.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hakuna mwananchi anayekidhi vigezo vya kulipwa nyumba iliyowekwa 'X' kwani nyumba hizo ziko ndani ya hifadhi ya barabara yaani ndani ya mita 22.5 kutoka katikati ya barabara kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya Barabara ya mwaka 1967 na nyongeza ya hifadhi ya barabara ya mita 15 yaani mita 7.5 kila upande kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya Barabara ya mwaka 2007.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa hakuna nyumba iliyofuatwa na barabara, hakuna fedha ya fidia kwa ajili ya nyumba hizo. Aidha, kuna mashamba 99 ambayo yamo ndani ya hifadhi ya barabara ilioongezwa ya mita 7.5 ambayo yatalipwa fidia kulingana na sheria zilizopo.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Injinia Ngonyani, Mwalimu Bilago swalii la nyongeza.

MHE. KASUKU S. BILAGO: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Kwanza nisikitike kwa majibu yaliyotolewa na Wizara juu ya swalii hili, haya siyo majibu sahihi kwa swalii hili. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, swalii la kwanza. Mji wa Kakonko nyumba zinazozungumziwa zilikuwepo kabla ya mwaka 1967 kwa sheria iliyotungwa. Haiwezekani *survey* inayofanyika ikafanyika na kukuta hakuna nyumba hata moja inayokidhi vigezo vya kulipwa. Kwa maelezo hayo, Serikali ya Chama cha Mapinduzi imepanga kuwatia umaskini wananchi katika Mji wa Kakonko. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, *surveyile* inaonesha tangu miaka tisa iliyopita hakuna aliyejuja kuzungumzia kwamba nyumba zile hazitalipwa. Wananchi wamekuwa wakipigwa picha wanapewa matumaini ya kulipwa leo taarifa inakuja hawawezi kulipwa. Sasa nauliza, je, ana uhakika kwamba hakuna nyumba iliyokuwepo kwa sheria iliyokuwepo kabla ya mwaka 1967?

Mheshimiwa Spika, swalii la pili. Kwa kuwa majibu hayajakidhi vigezo vya nyumba zilizopo katika eneo hilo

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ambazo zitabomolewa na zote hazina vigezo, Serikali iko tayari kwenda kufanya *survey* upya katika Mji wa Kakonko na kujiridhisha kwamba zipo nyumba ambazo zinakidhi vigezo na hivyo wananchi wake waweze kulipwa? (*Makof!*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Mwalimu. Majibu ya maswali hayo kwa kifupi sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ngonyani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA MAWASILIANO: Mheshimiwa Spika, hizi sheria tunatunga wenyehe humu ndani ya Bunge. Sheria ya siku za nyuma toka mwaka 1932 mpaka ilipokuja kurekebishwa mwaka 1967 na sasa tunayo ya mwaka 2007 zote zilitungwa ndani ya Bunge. Naomba sana ndugu zangu tuheshimu kile ambacho tulikubaliana wote ndani ya Bunge hilli.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kurudia jibu langu la msingi kwamba katika barabara hiyo *survey* imefanyika na hakuna nyumba ambayo ipo nje ya mita 22.5 kwa sheria ya 1967 na nje ya mita 7.5 ya nyongeza kwa sheria ya mwaka 2007. Kwa hiyo, kurudia *survey* wakati mwingine tunapoteza fedha lakini kama kutakuwa na tatizo mahsus, naomba Mheshimiwa Bilago awasiliane na meneja *TANROAD* Mkoa halafu tutaanzia hapo. (*Makof!*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Nimemwona Mheshimiwa Nape Nnauye. (*Makof!*)

MHE. NAPE M. NNAUYE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi niulize swali moja la nyongeza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa utaratibu wa kuweka 'X' kwenye nyumba au shughuli ambazo zinafanywa na wananchi kwenye maeneo ambayo Serikali inataka kuweka miundombinu ni utaratibu ambao sasa umezagaa nchi nzima. Kwa kweli unaathiri sana maendeleo ya wananchi

wetu kwa kuwa utaratibu huu unazuia wananchi kuendeleza maeneo yao na inachukua muda mrefu kwa Serikali kuanza kutekeleza mipango yake. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa, je, Serikali haioni kwamba umefika wakati wa kuubadilisha utaratibu huu wawe wanapanga mipango yao wakikamilisha ndiyo waende kuzungumza na wananchi kwenye maeneo husika? Mfano mzuri ni kwenye maeneo ya Jimbo langu la Mtama ambako inasemekana utapita mradi wa reli, zimewekwa 'X' kwa muda mrefu. Kama Serikali itakubaliana na utaratibu huu wa kubadilisha sasa utaratibu watoe tamko hapa niwaambie wananchi wangu wapige chokaa waendeleze maeneo yao. (*Makofi/Kicheko*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo, Naibu Waziri, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ngonyani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA MAWASILIANO: Mheshimiwa Spika, kama mtagundua sasa hivi kila barabara inayojengwa tunaweka mawe mita 30 kila upande ili tuisubiri wakati wa kupanua barabara. Watu wajue toka mwanzo kwamba barabara hifadhi yake ni mita 30 kila upande. Tatizo lilito jiteza siku za nyuma hizo alama zili kuwa haziwekwi kwa hiyo watu walikuwa wanavamia hifadhi ya barabara wengine kwa kujua na wengine kwa kutokujua.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kwa sasa ni kweli baada ya kuitishwa hii sheria mwaka 2007 tumeamua kuweka alama mita 30 kila upande na ye yote aliye katika eneo hilo tunamwekeea 'X' ajue kwamba yupo ndani ya hifadhi ya barabara na hivyo anatakiwa aondoke. Sio suala la kufidia, wale wenye haki ya kufidiwa, wanakuja kufidia wakati kutakuwa na mradi maalum utakaopita mahali hapo na hatimaye fedha zinapopatikana. Hiyo ndiyo dhana ya kuweka alama hizi za mita 30 na tumefanya hivyo nchi nzima.

SPIKA: Tunaendelea Waheshimiwa na swali la Mheshimiwa Joyce Bita Sokombi.

Ujenzi wa Barabara ya Tarime - Serengeti

MHE. JOYCE B. SOKOMBI aliuliza:-

Barabara ya kutoka Tarime kwenda Serengeti ni barabara muhimu sana kwa wakazi wa Wilaya hizo na kwa maisha yao ya kila siku:-

Je, ni lini barabara hiyo itajengwa kwa kiwango cha lami?

NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA MAWASILIANO alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Ujenzi, Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, napenda kujibu swali la Mheshimiwa Joyce Bitta Sokombi, Mbunge wa Viti Maalum, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, barabara ya Tarime – Serengeti ni barabara inayojulikana kwa jina la Tarime – Nyamwaga - Mugumu yenyeye urefu wa kilometra 87.14 ambayo inaunganisha Wilaya za Tarime na Serengeti.

Mheshimiwa Spika, barabara ya Tarime – Nyamwaga – Mugumu (Serengeti) ni barabara inayohudumiwa na Wakala wa Barabara Tanzania (*TANROADS*) Mkoa wa Mara. Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wa barabara hii, Wizara kuititia *TANROADS* imekuwa ikijenga kwa kiwango cha lami kwa awamu kutokea Tarime Mjini hadi Kibumayi ambapo kilometra saba zimekamilika. Vilevile, katika mteremko wa Nyamwaga kuelekea mgodi wa Nyamongo kilometra 0.6 zimekamilika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika mwaka wa 2016/2017, ujenzi wa kilometra 2.2 unaendelea katika maeneo ya Kibumayi na mteremko wa Nyamwaga. Aidha, ujenzi wa daraja la Mto Mara lenye urefu wa mita 94 na ujenzi kwa

kiwango cha lami wa barabara unganishi ya kilometra 1.8 unakaribia kuanza kwa sababu mkandarasi amekwishapatikana na yupo katika maandalizi ya kuanza ujenzi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sambamba na ujenzi huo unaoendelea, kazi ya upembuzi yakinifu na usanifu wa kina kwa barabara yote yenye urefu wa kilometra 87.14 unaoendelea na unatarajiwa kukamilika Septemba, 2018. Hivyo, ujenzi wa barabara hii yote kwa kiwango cha lami unatarajiwa kuanza pindi kazi za upembuzi yakinifu na usanifu wa kina zitakapokamilika.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Joyce Sokombi, swali la nyongeza.

MHE. JOYCE B. SOKOMBI: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. Majibu ya Waziri hayajaniridhisha. Barabara hili ina umuhimu mkubwa kwani hutumiwa na watalii wengi wanaotoka Uwanja wa Ndege wa Kimataifa wa Jomo Kenyatta kuja *Serengeti National Park*. Je, hamuoni kwamba tunapoteza watalii wengi kutokana na ubovu wa barabara hii?

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa taarifa niliyoipata ni kwamba barabara hii ilikuwa iishe 2017, lakini nashangaa kwa majibu ya Waziri kwamba barabara hii inaisha 2018. Sasa nataka nijue barabara hii inaisha 2017 au 2018? Je, upembuzi yakinifu unaisha 2017 au 2018? Je, kwenye bajeti 2017 barabara hii imetengewa bajeti?

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo, Naibu Waziri wa Ujenzi, Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, Mheshimiwa Injinia Ngonyani.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA MAWASILIANO: Mheshimiwa Spika, upembuzi yakinifu na usanifu wa kina wa barabara hii unaisha mwaka 2018 kama nilivyojibu katika jibu langu la msingi. Nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Sokombi kwamba hicho tunachokisema ndicho tutakachokitekeleza na umuhimu wa barabara hii umetokana na hao watalii wengi ambao wameanza kuonekana. Tunataka barabara hii pamoa na hiyo nyingine,

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kama unavyofahamu tunajenga barabara nyingine ya kutoka Sanzatu, zote hizi tutazijenga kwa ajili ya kufungua utalii. Kwa hiyo, nimhakikishie Mheshimiwa Mbunge hawa watalii mara baada ya kukamilisha kujenga barabara hizi wataongezeka.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Esther Matiko, swali fupi sana la nyongeza.

MHE. ESTHER N. MATIKO: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru. Kwa kweli niendelee kusikitika kwamba Serikali inashindwa kuona barabara ambazo zinaweza zikaongeza chachu ya ukuaji wa uchumi kwenye nchi yetu kupitia utalii.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ningependa kujua ni lini Barabara ya Tarime – Nata kwa maana ya kwenda Mugumu itakamilika kwa kiwango cha lami? Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri anatueleza kwamba upembuzi yakinifu unakamilika 2018, watalii wengi wanaotoka Kenya wanapita Tarime wanaenda Serengeti, tukiboresha ile barabara kwa kiwango cha lami tutakwenda kukuza uchumi wetu kwa sababu watalii wengi watapita kwa sababu barabara inapitika. Ni lini sasa Serikali itaji-*commit*, isiseme leo itamaliza upembuzi yakinifu 2018, ione kuna uhitaji wa haraka sana wa kujenga barabara ya Tarime – Mugumu na iweze kumalizika ndani ya mwaka mmoja kama ikiwezekana tuweze kukuza uchumi wa nchi yetu? (*Makof!*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo kwa kifupi sana, Naibu Waziri wa Ujenzi, Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA UJENZI, UCHUKUZI NA MAWASILIANO: Mheshimiwa Spika, katika ujenzi wa barabara tuna hatua tatu muhimu na hatua hizi ni lazima zikamilike. Hatua ya kwanza ni upembuzi yakinifu na usanifu wa kina. Baada ya Serikali kuionna barabara hii kwamba ina umuhimu na inaongeza mapato yetu katika utalii imeamua kuianza hiyo kazi ya upembuzi yakinifu na usanifu wa kina. Kazi hiyo itakamilika mwaka 2018.

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya kazi hiyo kukamilika, hatua ya pili itakayofuata ni kutafuta fedha za ujenzi wa barabara hiyo. Huwezi ukajenga barabara bila fedha. Kwa hiyo, Serikali itatafuta fedha ili tuenze kujenga barabara hiyo. Tukishapata fedha tutatangaza tumpate mkandarasi wa kuanza kujenga barabara hiyo kwa kiwango cha lami.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tunaendelea na Wizara ya Afya, Maendeleo ya Jamii, Jinsia, Wazee na Watoto, swali linaulizwa na Mheshimiwa Bhagwanji Maganlal.

Na. 8

**Haki ya Baba Kumuona Mtoto Pindi
Wazazi Watenganapo**

MHE. BHAGWANJI MAGANLAL MEISURIA aliuliza:-

Inapotokea wazazi wametengana na mama akaondoka na mtoto na kwenda kuishi naye, lakini tangu wazazi hao watengane mama hatoi nafasi kwa baba kwenda kumtembelea mtoto:-

Je, baba ataipata wapi haki hiyo ya kumwona mtoto?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII,
JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante. Kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Afya, Maendeleo ya Jamii, Jinsia, Wazee na Watoto, naomba nijibu swali la Mheshimiwa Bhagwanji Maganlal Meisuria, Mbunge wa Jimbo la Chwaka, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Sheria ya Mtoto Namba 21 ya mwaka 2009 imezingatia suala zima la utoaji wa malezi, matunzo na ulinzi wa mtoto kwa kutoa majukumu kwa wazazi, walezi pamoja na Serikali. Kifungu cha 7(1) cha sheria hii kimempa mtoto haki ya kuishi na wazazi wake au kuishi na

mlezi. Aidha, kifungu cha 26(1) kimeeleza haki za mtoto endapo wazazi watakuwa wametengana. Haki hizo ni pamoja na kuendelea kupewa matunzo pamoja na elimu kama ilivyokuwa kabla ya wazazi kutengana, kuishi na mzazi mmojawapo baada ya mahakama kujiridhisha kuwa mzazi huyo anao uwezo wa kumlea mtoto. Pia mtoto kuwa na haki ya kumtembelea na kukaa na mzazi wake mwingine pale atakapotaka kufanya hivyo isipokuwa kama itabainika kuwa kumtembelea mzazi mwingine kutaathiri masomo na ustawi wa mtoto.

Mheshimiwa Spika, napenda kulifahamisha Bunge lako Tukufu kuwa zipo taratibu za kufuata endapo mzazi mmoja (baba au mama) atakosa haki ya kumwona mtoto wake ambaye anaishi na mzazi mwingine. Kwa mujibu wa taratibu, mlalamikaji atatakiwa kuripoti ofisi za Ustawi wa Jamii za Halmashauri pale ambapo mzazi mwenza analishi na mtoto ili waweze kukutanishwa na kufanyiwa unasihi ili hatimaye waweze kufikia makubaliano ya pamoja ya kumlea mtoto.

Mheshimiwa Spika, aidha, pale inaposhindikana, mashauri haya huelekezwa kwenye Baraza la Usuluhihi lilioko chini ya Kamishna wa Ustawi wa Jamii na pindi wasipofikia makubaliano kwenye Baraza la Usuluhihi, shauri hupelekwa Mahakamani kwa hatua zaidi za kisheria.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Meisuria, swali la nyongeza.

MHE. BHAGWANJI MAGANLAL MEISURIA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri amenijibu vizuri lakini nina maswali ya nyongeza. Ni kweli kabisa aliyosema, nakubali wazazi wote wapate haki kamili ya kumlea mtoto. Ikiwa mtoto yupo kwa mama aruhusiwe kwenda na kwa baba. Hata hivyo, katika Tanzania yetu wananchi wengi hawampi baba haki ya kumlea mtoto au hata kumwona, je, Serikali inasemaje kuhusiana na suala hili? (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali langu la pili. Huyu mtoto kuanzia miaka mitatu hadi saba yupo kwa mama, ikiwa

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mtoto huyo amefikisha miaka saba, je, baba anayo haki ya moja kwa moja kumlea, kumsomesha na kumuangalia kiafya? Kwa sababu watoto wengi wa Tanzania hawapati nafasi ya kulelewa na baba. Kwa hiyo, baba apate nafasi ya kulea, baada ya miaka saba apewe mtoto. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana kwa swali hilo. Majibu ya swali hilo, Naibu Waziri, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Hamisi Kigwangalla, baba apewe mtoto unasemaje? (Kicheko)

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, kupiga mimba haitoshi kukufanya uwe baba...

WABUNGE FULANI: Eeeh.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Yaani kumtia mwanamke mimba haitoshi kukufanya uitwe baba. Ili kuwa baba kamili, pindi unapompa mimba mwanamke unapaswa kwanza kuitunza mimba yenyewe, lakini baada ya hapo kumtunza mtoto baada ya kuzaliwa, muwe mnaishi pamoja ama hamuishi pamoja na huyo mwanamke. Hilo ni jukumu la kwanza unapokuwa mwanaume na imetokea umempa mimba mwanamke. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kama kuna mgogoro wowote ule unaoweza kutokea katika mchakato huu kuna taratibu za kufuatwa. Moja ya taratibu ni za kimila ambapo yanaweza yakatokea mashauriano ya kimila kwenye jamii kati ya upande wa baba na upande wa mama na wakaelewana kimila na kuna gharama za kutoa. Kwa mfano, kwa Wasukuma kuna ngwegwe na nafahamu kwenye makabila mengine pia kuna taratibu za kufuata. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama ikishindikana kimila ndiyo unafuata huo mchakato wa kisheria niliousema ambapo utapaswa kwanza kumpa haki mama kumlea mtoto mpaka miaka saba ifike na katika kipindi hiki cha miaka saba

unapaswa kuwa umemtunza yule mama. Pale mwanzoni kama hukumuoa huyo mwanamke unapaswa ukajitambulish rasmi kwamba wewe unahusika na ile mimba, siyo umeikataa mimba halafu mtoto akizaliwa anafanana na wewe unasema mtoto ni wa kwako, hapana! (Makofi)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kwanza kwa mujibu wa sheria unapaswa ama ufuate taratibu za kimila ujitambulish kwamba wewe ndiye uliyetia mimba, uilee mimba na mwisho wa siku umlee mtoto au kwa taratibu za kisheria ujitambulish mahakamani kwamba wewe ndiye umetia mimba na utailea. Sasa ikifika ile miaka saba una haki ya kudai mtoto. Nadhani Mheshimiwa Meisuria amenielewa. (Makofi)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Waziri, Mheshimiwa Ummy majibu ya nyongeza, pia tuhakikishie mtoto akifika miaka saba baba anaruhusiwa kumswaga kwenda naye?

WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA,

WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimshukuru sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri kwa majibu mazuri, nataka kuongezea hiyo sehemu ya pili.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya Mtoto Na.21 ya mwaka 2009, *presumption* ni kwamba mtoto anatakiwa akae na mama *in the best interest of the child* lakini akifika miaka saba sheria inasema *in the opinion of the court* anaweza akakaa na mzazi yejote pale mahakama itakapojiridhisha kwamba mtoto huyu atapata matunzo na malezi mazuri.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, nimtoe wasiwasi Mheshimiwa Bhagwanji kwamba kama mtoto amefikisha miaka saba siyo lazima akae na mama, mahakama itapima na kuona *in the best interest of the child* mtoto huyu atapata malezi mazuri wapi, kwa baba au kwa mama. (Makofi)

SPIKA: Swali hili muhimu sana, tupate maswali mawili ya nyongeza hapa. Niliwaona Mheshimiwa Maryam Msabaha na Mheshimiwa Jaku. Mheshimiwa Maryam Msabaha.

MHE. MARYAM SALUM MSABAHA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Nami naomba nimuulize Naibu Waziri swali dogo la nyongeza. Kwa kuwa ongezeko la watoto wa mitaani linachangiwa na akinababa kukataa mimba na kukataa familia zao. Je, Serikali inaweza kusema mpaka sasa hivi ni akinababa wangapi wameshatiwa hatiani na kufunguliwa mashtaka ili kutunza familia zao? (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Waziri hawezi kuwa na takwimu za wangapi, lakini pia na akinamama wangapi wamechukuliwa hatua, mbona hilo hukuliweka? Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri, majibu. (*Kicheko*)

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza hatuna takwimu sahihi za watu waliochukuliwa hatua kwa kukataa mimba. Hata hivyo, nimhakikishie tu kwamba tuko makini katika kufuatilia kesi za namna hiyo ili kuweza kuchukua hatua pindi inapojitokeza.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Nilikutaja Mheshimiwa Jaku.

MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru sana. Nami kwanza kabla ya yote niungane na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wote kwa kumtakia afya njema Mheshimiwa Rais Mstaafu Dkt. Jakaya Kikwete pamoja na familia yake kwa jinsi alivyotuongozza kipindi chake. Pamoja na hayo, naomba niulize maswali mawili madogo ya nyongeza.

WABUNGE FULANI: Moja.

MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB: Basi nitauliza swali moja la nyongeza lenye kifungu (a) na (b).

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Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza nimshukuru Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri na Waziri wake kwa kuwa makini wakati wa kujibu suala hili lakini kuna kadhia kama hii imetokea kwa baba kufariki na watoto kubaki na huyu mtu akaenda kulalamika Ustawi wa Jamii nao wakapendekeza kwamba watoto hawa ikifika muda waende kwa babu yao na ukitazama chimbuko la hawa watoto ni babu. Leo kwa nini babu ananyimwa haki yake ya kuwasomesha watoto wale? La kushangaza, baadaye bibi huyo akakimbilia mahakamani nayo ikaamua kuwa shule zikifungwa wakatembelee tu watoto asiweze kuwachukua. Haki ya mtoto iko wapi hapo katika vifungu ulivyotaja 21 na 7?

SPIKA: Majibu mafupi ya swali hilo, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Hamisi Kigwangalla, Naibu Waziri wa Afya.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, Sheria ya Mtoto iko wazi katika kifungu cha 37 ambacho kinahusu *custody of the child*. Katika kifungu hicho utaratibu unawekwa kwamba pale mtoto anapokuwa amefika umri wa miaka saba utaratibu unabadiilita badala ya kubaki tu kwamba atakuwa chini ya usimamizi wa mama yake sasa mahakama inaweza ikaamua mtoto ama aende kwa baba au kwa mama kwa kuzingatia mahali ambapo huyo mtoto atapata malezi bora.

Mheshimiwa Spika, lakini kama imetokea sasa mzazi ambaye ni baba amefariki, maana yake mzazi anayebaki *automatically* ni yule mmoja kwa sababu mtoto ni wa wazazi wawili. Kwa hiyo, kama mama yupo maana yake *naturally* tu mama anapata haki ya kumlea yule mtoto siyo tena kwa babu mzaa baba, hapana! Kama mama yupo lakini baba amefariki haki inabaki kwa mama.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kama inatokea kwamba mama anaonekana hana uwezo wa kumlea yule mtoto ama mtoto hapati haki ama mtoto anafanyiwa vitendo vya ukatili kwa namna yoyote ile na wazazi na jamii ipo, basi hao wazazi kama babu wanaweza wakaenda

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mahakamani kwenda kushtaki na shauri hili likajadiliwa pale na hatimaye mahakama itaamua kutafsiri kifungu hicho *in the best interest of the child.*

SPIKA: Ahsante. Swalii la mwisho la leo, Mheshimiwa Anne Kilango Malecela.

Na. 9

Ndoa za Utotoni

MHE. ANNE K. MALECELA aliuliza:-

Ndoa za utotoni kwa sasa zimekithiri sana na ndoa hizi zina athari kubwa ndani ya jamii:-

Je, Serikali ina mkakati gani wa kutokomeza ndoa hizi za utotoni?

**NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII,
JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO** alijibu:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Afya, Maendeleo ya Jamii, Jinsia, Wazee na Watoto, naomba kujibu swalii la Mheshimiwa Anne Kilango Malecela, kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Serikali inatambua athari kubwa zanazosababishwa na ndoa za utotoni katika jamii yetu ya Tanzania. Ndoa za utotoni zinawanyima watoto wa kike fursa ya kupata elimu na hivyo kusababisha umaskini miongoni mwao punde wanapokuwa watu wazima kwa kuwa wanakosa mbinu mbadala za kujikwamua kiuchumi kutokana na kukosa elimu. Aidha, mimba za utotoni ni hatari kwa afya ya mama na mtoto kwa kuwa maumbile ya kibaiolojia ya mtoto hayawezi kuhimili mchakato wa uzazi na mara nyingi mimba hizi zimesababisha vifo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kulingana na takwimu za afya na idadi ya watu nchini za mwaka 2016, ndoa za utotoni

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zimeshamiri katika Mikoa ya Shinyanga kwa kiwango cha asilimia 59, Tabora kwa kiwango cha asilimia 58, Mara asilimia 55 na Dodoma asilimia 51.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kukabiliana na changamoto hii, Serikali imechukua hatua mbalimbali ikiwemo kutoa elimu ya malezi chanya kwa wazazi na walezi ili waweze kutambua umuhimu wa kumwendeleza mtoto wa kike. Elimu hii imetolewa katika Halmashauri za Wilaya, Manispaa na Miji 72 nchini. Msukumo umeongezwa zaidi katika kuelimisha familia, wazee wa mila na jamii kuachana na mila na tamaduni zilizopitwa na wakati za kuoza watoto wa kike. Mwaka 2015, Serikali ilizindua rasmi kampeni ya Kitaifa ya kutokomeza ndoa za utotoni ambayo iliwataka wadau wote zikiwemo familia kushirikiana kutokomeza kabisa ndoa za utotoni hapa nchini.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa upande wa muundo wa kisera na kisheria, Serikali imezifanyia maboresho sera na sheria ili kumlinda mtoto wa kike dhidi ya ndoa na mimba za utotoni mfano Sera ya Elimu ya mwaka 2014 inaelekeza kutolewa kwa elimu bure na ya msingi kuanzia elimu ya awali mpaka kidato cha nne pamoja na marekebisho ya Sheria ya Elimu, Sura ya 353 yaliyopitishwa na Bunge la 11 ambayo inatoa adhabu ya kifungo kisichopungua miaka 30 kwa mtu ye yeyote atakayempa mimba mwanafunzi wa shule ya msingi au sekondari.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tarehe 13 Desemba, 2016, Serikali ilizindua mpangokazi wa Taifa wa kutokomeza ukatili dhidi ya wanawake na watoto uliojumuisha sekta zote zinazohusu wanawake na watoto kwa lengo la kutokomeza aina zote za ukatili dhidi ya wanawake na watoto. Mpangokazi huu amba o utaanza kutekelezwa mwezi Julai, 2017, umelenga zaidi kuzuia na kupunguza vitendo vyote vya ukatili dhidi ya watoto kwa asilimia 50 na umeweka lengo la kupunguza mimba za utotoni kutoka asilimia 47 hadi asilimia 10 ifikapo mwaka 2022.

SPIKA: Ahsante kwa majibu yako, Mheshimiwa Anne Kilango Malecela swali la nyongeza.

MHE. ANNE K. MALECELÀ: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru. Pamoja na majibu ya Serikali, lakini naomba kuuliza maswali mawili ya nyongeza:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mfano tu Wilaya ya Same mwaka 2016, wasichana wadogo waliopata mimba na kufukuzwa shule ni 64 ambao hawa ni wa *O-Level* ikiwa ina maana mimba hizi ni za utotoni. Mwaka huu 2017 mwezi wa Kwanza, wa Pili na wa Tatu, miezi mitatu tu wamefukuzwa wanafunzi wa shule kwa mimba za utotoni 42 na kati ya hao akiwepo mtoto wa darasa la sita ikiwa ina maana ni kati ya miaka 12 mpaka 14.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hivi Serikali haioni kwamba kuna umuhimu mkubwa sana wa kuwa na mitaala ambayo itawafundisha watoto hawa kuanzia shule ya msingi mpaka sekondari, ambayo itawafanya waelewe athari za kupata mimba utotoni ambazo ni muhimu sana? Mitaala hii itaweza kuwasaidia watoto hawa kujitambua na kufahamu umuhimu wa kutokukubali kupata mimba utotoni.

Mheshimiwa Spika, swali la pili; kwa kuwa Serikali inafanya jitihada kubwa sana kupambana na madawa ya kulevyaa sasa hivi na naiunga mkono, nai-*support* na tunashukuru sana. Jitihada hii ni kwa sababu Serikali imeona athari hasa inayowapata vijana wa kiume na wa kike kwa kutumia madawa ya kulevyaa, lakini watoto wa kike wanapata athari mara mbili, kwanza athari ya madawa ya kulevyaa na mimba za utotoni.

Je, Serikali haioni umuhimu wa kuleta mkakati mkubwa kama ule wa madawa ya kulevyaa ili tupunguze athari za mimba za utotoni? (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya swali hilo Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri wa Elimu.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA ELIMU, SAYANSI, TEKNOLOJIA NA UFUNDI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nijibu swali linalohusiana na masuala ya mitaala kama ifuatavyo:-

Kimsingi katika elimu ya Msingi na elimu ya Sekondari wanafunzi wanapewa maarifa kuhusiana na masuala ya Kibaiolojia na sayansi yanayohusisha hata masuala ya maumbile ya mili yao, kwa hiyo kimsingi suala hilo linafanyika labda tunaloweza kuahidi hapa ni kutoa msisitizo wa kuona kwamba wanafunzi hao wanapewa dozi zaidi hasa kwa kuwachukua hawa watoto wa kike na kuwapa elimu ya ziada kwa ajili ya kuwanusuru katika mazingira hayo. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Majibu ya yale maswali mengine ya Mheshimiwa Mama Kilango, Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri wa Afya hasa kwa Wasukuma na Wanyamwezi kama walivyotamka wao wenyewe ambao ndiyo wanaongoza kutia mimba wanafunzi. (*Kicheko*)

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, na Wagogo wamo. (*Kicheko*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Naibu Waziri endelea unaongea na mimi.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza tunao mpango wa kudhibiti ukatili dhidi ya wanawake na watoto ambao ni jumuishi kwa sekta takribani tisa za Serikali yetu na mpango huu umezinduliwa mwaka jana mwezi Desemba na Mawaziri tisa wa Serikali hii ya Awamu ya Tano na Mawaziri wameonesha *commitment* kubwa sana ya kuweka utaratibu wa kumlinda mtoto wa kike dhidi ya ndoa za utotonii lakini pia mimba za utotonii na vitendo vyote vinavyohusu ukatili dhidi ya wanawake na watoto wa kike.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tunachokihitaji kwa sasa ni kupewa fedha kwa ajili ya kutekeleza mpango huo na

kwenye mpango huu tunalenga kupunguza vitendo vyatukarishwa na watoto kwa kiwango cha asilimia isiyopungua 50 kufikia mwaka 2022. Kwa hivyo, mpango huu kama tutapangiwa fedha, tunapanga kuanza kuutekeleza mwezi Julai mwaka 2017. Kwa hivyo, mpango tunao pia tuna mikakati mbalimbali inayoendelea kama ya elimu ya malezi *chanya* (*Positive Parenting Education*) kwa watoto ambao umefanyika kwenye Wilaya 72 za Nchi yetu na tunawalenga zaidi viongozi wa kimila, wazazi pamoja na watu mashuhuri wenye kufanya maamuzi kwenye jamii.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, muda hauko upande wetu kabisa kabisa, nashukuru sana tumepeata nafasi ya leo kupata maswali ya Wabunge 20, lakini nitawaomba tunavyozidi kwenda kwa sababu muda wetu ni saa moja mtaona jinsi tulivyopitiliza kweli kwa kipindi hiki, hivyo Waheshimiwa Mawaziri majibu yazidi kuwa mafupi zaidi na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wote maswali yaendelee kuwa mafupi zaidi ili muda wetu utoshe.

Wageni walipo Bungeni asubuhi hii ni pamoja na mgeni aliyepo kwenye jukwaa la Spika, Mama Tunu Pinda mke wa Waziri Mkuu Mstaifu Mheshimiwa Mizengo Pinda, Mama Tunu amekuja kushuhudia kuapishwa kwa Mheshimiwa Salma Kikwete, karibu sana Mama yetu na tupelekee salamu kwa Mzee. (*Makof!*)

Wageni wa Waheshimiwa Wabunge kama mnavyoona *gallery* zimejaa tunawakaribisha wageni wetu wote kutoka popote pale katika nchi yetu karibuni sana Bungeni. Mheshimiwa Hamidu H. Bobali, Katibu wa tawi la *club* gani sijui hii!

WABUNGE FULANI: Yanga.

SPIKA: Eehhh, anasema wale wenzake wale mkutane katika ukumbi wa Msekwa B, Simba au nini hii?

WABUNGE FULANI: Yanga.

SPIKA: Aaahh ni Yanga. Mheshimiwa Hamidu H. Bobali, Katibu wa Wanayanga wa tawi anaomba mkutane Msekwa B. (*Makof/Kicheko*).

Mheshimiwa Jasson S. Rweikiza, Katibu wa Wabunge wa CCM anaomba niwatangazieni Wabunge wa CCM wote kwamba kutakuwa na kikao cha *caucus* mara tu baada ya Bunge kuahirishwa asubuhi hii katika ukumbi wa *NEC* pale *White House*, Wabunge wote wa CCM mkutane *White House* mara tu baada ya kuahirishwa shughuli hizi asubuhi hii ya leo. Katibu.

NDG. RAMADHAN ABDALLAH ISSA-KATIBU MEZANI:

HOJA YA KUTENGUA KANUNI

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi.

WAZIRI WA NCHI, OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU, SERA, BUNGE, KAZI, AJIRA, VIJANA NA WALEMAVU: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nitoe hoja ya kutengua Kanuni za Bunge kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, Mkutano wa Saba wa Bunge umeanza leo terehe 4 Aprili, 2017 na umepangwa kumalizika tarehe 30 Juni, 2017. Shughuli zilizopangwa kufanyika katika mkutano huu ni pamoja na uchangazi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuwa shughuli zilizopangwa leo haziwezi kukamilika iwapo Bunge litarejea saa 11 jioni, kwa upande mwingine shughuli za Mkutano huu wa Saba hazitafanyika kwa ukamilifu iwapo vikao vya Bunge vitafanyika katika siku za kazi peke yake yaani Jumatatu mpaka Ijumaa, hivyo basi naomba Bunge lako liridhie Kanuni ya 28(2) itenguliwe ili leo tarehe 4 Aprili, 2017 Bunge likisitishwa lirejee tena saa 10 jioni badala ya saa 11 jioni ili kuruhusu Bunge kufanya uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki na Kanuni ya 28(15) itenguliwe ili kuruhusu baadhi ya siku za Jumamosi zitumike kwa ajili ya vikao vya Bunge

isipokuwa kwamba katika siku hizo Bunge litaanza saa tatu asubuhi hadi saa nane mchana na hakutakuwa na kipindi cha maswali kwa siku hizo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa hoja.

SPIKA: Hoja imetolewa na imeungwa mkono na hoja hiyo inaendana na *supplementary Order Paper* ambayo inagawanywa hivi sasa, kwa shughui za leo, kwa hiyo naomba niwahoji sasa.

*(Hoja ilitolewa iamuliwe)
(Hoja illiamuliwa na Kuafikiwa)*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, baada ya shughuli hiyo, niwakumbushe tu Waheshimiwa Wabunge kwamba tunarudi hapa saa kumi kamili jioni ya leo na shughuli inayotuleta hapa ni uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika ya Mashariki.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, baada ya maneno hayo, naomba nisitishe shughuli za Bunge hadi saa kumi kamili leo jioni.

(Saa 5.47 Asubuhi Bunge lilitishwa hadi saa 10.00 Jioni)

(Saa 10.00 Jioni Bunge lilitrudia)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tukae.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, tuwape nafasi Waheshimiwa walioko nje waweze kuingia ndani ili tuweze kuanza shughuli yetu jioni ya leo.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naamini muda wa kampeni umekwisha, kwa hiyo nawaomba sana kila mtu akae mahali pake ili tuweze kuendelea na shughuli yetu vinginevyo huku ni kuvuruga uchaguzi. Nawaomba sana ambao mko kwenye madawati ya watu wengine mrudi. Siyo vizuri nianze kuwataja majina nawaona wote.

Mheshimiwa Mbunge uliyepo kwa Mheshimiwa Mbewe nakuomba urudi kwenye kitu chako na Waheshimiwa wengine wote huko mlion kwenye maeneo yasiyo yenu nawaomba sana, wale walioko nje ya Ukumbi tunaomba muingie ndani zoezi hili kuna wakati litahitaji akidi, kwa hiyo nataka tuhesabiane tuwe na uhakika wa waliohudhuria ni wangapi.

Katibu!

NDG. NENELWA M. WANKANGA – KATIBU MEZANI:

**UCHAGUZI WA WABUNGE WA BUNGE LA
AFRIKA MASHARIKI (EALA)**

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nitaanza kwa utangulizi na naomba tusikilizane. Kama nillivyosema wale wanaotembea tembea naomba sasa watulie ili tuweze kwenda kwa kusikilizana. Waheshimiwa Wabunge wengine mbona hamkai chini? Kuna shida gani jamani? Mheshimiwa unataka kuongea kitu? Kuna shida gani leo?

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika ya Mashariki hufanyika kwa mujibu wa masharti ya Ibara ya 50(1)(2) ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki ambao umetiliwa nguvu na Sheria Na. 4 ya Mwaka 2001, *The Treaty for the Establishment of East African Community Act 2001 No. 4, 2001* na pia kwa mujibu wa Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge.

Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Kuanzisha Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki umelipa Bunge letu la Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania mamlaka ya kupiga kura ili kuweza kuwachagua Wabunge tisa (9) watakaowakilisha Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania katika Bunge la Afrika ya Mashariki.

Kwa ajili ya kutekeleza jukumu hilo, Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la Januari, 2016, imeweka Kanuni *Rules of Procedure* ambazo zinaelekeza kuhusu masharti yanayopaswa kutimizwa na wagombea na

pia utaratibu unaotakiwa kufuatwa katika uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika ya Mashariki. Ibara hiyo imeweka wigo wa uwakilishi katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki *threshold*, kimakundi kama ifuatavyo:-

Kundi la kwanza ni *various political parties represented in the National Assembly*; kundi la pili ni *shades of opinion*; kundi la tatu *gender* na kundi la nne, *other special interest groups*. Kwa madhumuni ya kuwa na uwakilishi unaotakiwa kwa mujibu wa Ibara ya 50(1) ya mkataba huu na kwa kuzingatia mazingira ya Tanzania tukumbuke Wabunge hawa tisa pamoja na mambo mengine kila nchi inawachagua kwa kuangalia mazingira yao pia ilimradi wanatimiza vile vigezo vinne vilivyosemwa. Kwa hiyo, utaratibu wa nchi jirani unaweza kuwa tofauti na utaratibu wa Tanzania.

Kwa hiyo, katika utaratibu wa Tanzania, Kanuni ndogo ya 5 na Kanuni ya 11(3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge zimeainisha uwakilishi huo kwa kuweka makundi yafuatayo:-

- (a) Wanawake
- (b) Zanzibar,
- (c) Upinzani na;
- (d) Tanzania Bara.

Upangaji wa makundi hayo umezingatia kwa kadri inavyowezekana wigo wa uwakilishi uliowekwa na Ibara ya 50(1) ya mkataba wa kuanzisha Jumuia ya Afrika Mashariki, Kanuni ya 12 ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge ongezeko la idadi ya Wabunge kwa Vyama vyenye uwakilishi Bungeni na mazingira ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania.

Katika mgawanyo huo wa makundi nimegawa idadi ya wagombea kwa kila kundi chini ya Kanuni ya 11(4) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge. Upangaji huo wa idadi ya wagombea umezingatia uwiano wa idadi ya Wabunge waliopo Bungeni kwa kila Chama chenye uwakilishi Bungeni.

Hivyo, Spika ameamua idadi ya wawakilishi kwa kila kundi utakuwa kama ifuatavyo. Kundi (A), kutakuwa na Wabunge wawili kundi la wanawake, kundi (B), Wabunge wawili, Kundi (C) la Vyama vya Upinzani wao wana nafasi tatu kwa upande wao ambapo CCM kwa ujumla wake wana nafasi Sita (6) na kundi (D), Wabunge wawili. Hivyo idadi na uwiano wa Wabunge watakaochaguliwa kuiwakilisha Tanzania katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki utakuwa kama nilivyoeleza hapo juu, kwa kurudia CCM Sita, CHADEMA wawili, *CUF* mmoja.

Baada ya maelezo hayo ya mwanzo, naomba sasa nimkaribishe Katibu wa Bunge ambaye ndiye *Returning Officer* ili naye aendelee kwa maelezo mengine ya ziada ya kuelekeza namna uchaguzi huu utakavyoendelea. Katibu tafadhalii karibu.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nitoe maelezo ya uteuzi wa wagombea Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki na baada ya kuzingatia maelezo yako na uamuzi kwa mujibu wa Kanuni za Bunge. Awali ya yote niwashukuru sana wote ambaao waliteuliwa katika Vyama vyao na kuwasilisha mapendekezo ya uteuzi, kugombea Ubunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nilitoa taarifa kwa Vyombo vya Habari na nikathibitisha uteuzi wa Wagombea wa Chama cha Mapinduzi na nikasita kuridhia uteuzi wa wagombea wa Vyama vingine kutokana na upungufu mbalimbali ambaao nilikiri kuwaandikia barua na nadiriki kusema kwamba vyama vimerejesha na vimetimiza masharti. Siyo dhamira yangu kueleza dosari zilizokuwepo, itoshe tu kusema kwamba nimeridhika na baadhi ya sababu zilizoainishwa lakini pia nimefanya uamuzi wa kuruhusu wagombea wa Vyama hivyo wawe wagombea. Nitaeleza baadaye.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tarehe 17 Machi nilitoa tangazo kwenye gazeti la Serikali Namba 376, kuhusu siku ya uteuzi na siku ya uchaguzi. Katika tangazo hilo nilipanga siku ya

tarehe 30 Machi saa 10.00 jioni kuwa siku ya uteuzi wa wagombea na siku ya terehe 4 Aprili 2017 yaani leo, asubuhi kuwa siku ya uchaguzi lakinii imefaa iwe saa 10.00 jioni kutokana na ratiba ya Bunge.

Baada ya hatua hiyo, Vyama mbalimbali viliwasilisha majina ya wagombea wapatao 20 kwa mchanganuo ufuatao. Chama cha Mapinduzi kiliwasilisha wagombea 12, CHADEMA wagombea wawili, Chama Cha Wananchi *CUF* nitaeleza baadae wagombea wanne, *NCCR* mageuzi mgombea mmoja na *ACT* Wazalendo mgombea mmoja. Kati ya wagombea hao, wanaume ni 12 na wanawake ni 8, kwa mchanganuo ufuatao – CCM wanawake sita (6) na wanaume sita (6); CHADEMA wanawake hakuna, wanaume wawili; *CUF* mwanamke mmoja na wanaume watatu; nitalicieza hilo. *NCCR* Mageuzi mwanamke mmoja na wanaume hakuna; *ACT* Wazalendo wanawake hakuna na mwanaume mmoja. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, majina hayo ya wagombea yaliwasilishwa na Vyama vyao tarehe 30 kabla ya saa 10.00 jioni kama masharti ya Kanuni ya 5 (4) Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge, Toleo la 2016. Baada ya hatua hiyo nilifanya uchambuzi wa nyaraka zillizowasilishwa ili kujiridhisha na uzingatiaji wa masharti ya uteuzi wa wagombea kwa mujibu wa Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba, Ibara ya 67 ya Katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania ya mwaka 1977, Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Afrika Mashariki... (*Makofi*)

(Hapa Mheshimiwa Peter A. Lijualikali aliingia Ukumbini baada ya kutokuwepo Bungeni kwa muda mrefu na Waheshimiwa Wabunge walimpigia makofi)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naomba tusikilizane. Mheshimiwa Lijualikali karibu sana. Katibu tunaomba uendeleee.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya hatua hiyo ya mawasilisho ya Vyama, nilifanya uchambuzi wa nyaraka

zilizowasilishwa ili kujiridhisha na uzingatiaji wa masharti ya uteuzi wa wagombea kwa mujibu wa Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa Jumulya ya Afrika Mashariki, Ibara ya 67 ya Katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania ya mwaka 1977, Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki ya mwaka 2011, Masharti ya Kanuni ya Tano, Fasili ya (1), (2), na (3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu, Toleo la 2016.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ufuatao ni mchanganuo wa maombi ya wagombea katika makundi ya uchaguzi:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, walioomba kuitia Chama cha Mapinduzi katika Kundi (A) ni:- Ndugu Fancy Haji Nkuhi, Ndugu Happiness Elias Lugiko, Ndugu Happiness Ngoti Mgalula, Ndugu Zainab Rashid Mfaume Kawawa. Hili ni kundi la wanawake. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kundi (B) Zanzibar waliyoomba ni Dkt. Abdullah Hasnuu Makame, Ndugu Maryam Ussi Yahya, Ndugu Mohamed Yusuf Nuh na Ndugu Rabia Hamid Mohamedi. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kundi (C) Vyama vya Upinzani, Ndugu Ezekiel Dibogo Wenje, Ndugu Lawrence Kego Masha, Ndugu Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa, Ndugu Sonia Jumaa Magogo, Ndugu Thomas Malima na Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, si nilisema kampeni zimekwisha? Katibu endelea.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Tanzania Bara kundi(D), Ndugu Adam Omari Kimbisa, Ndugu Anamringi Issay Macha, Ndugu Charles Makongoro Nyerere, Dkt. Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, wagombea ambao hawajakidhi masharti ya uteuzi, Vyama vya ACT- Wazalendo na NCCR-Mageuzi, viliwasilisha majina ya mgombea mmoja mmoja

kwa kila Chama. Chama cha ACT- Wazalendo kiliwasilisha jina la Profesa Kitila Mkumbo, wakati Chama cha NCCR - Mageuzi kiliwasilisha jina la Nderakindo Papetua Kessy. Baada ya kuzingatia masharti ya Ibara ya mkataba na Kanuni ya 12 ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge na Mwongozo wa Spika kama alivyouainisha kuhusu uwiano na idadi ya kura zinazotakiwa kupigwa katika kila kundi, ilionekana kuwa vyama hivyo havina fursa ya kupata kitie katika uchaguzi huu. Uamuzi huu ulifikiwa baada ya kukokotoa uwiano wa Wabunge waliopo kama ulivyochanguliwa katika Kamati ya Kanuni baada ya Mwakilishi wa Chama cha *ACT* kuomba tafsiri ya Kanuni, naomba hilo nisilirejee tena.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kutokana na matokeo ya uchambuzi na kwa kuzingatia masharti ya Ibara ya 50 ya mkataba wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na kwa kuzingatia masharti ya Ibara ya 67 ya Katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania na kwa kuzingatia Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki Kanuni ya 12 ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge na Kanuni ya 5 (1), (2), (3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge na Mwongozo wa Spika kuhusu mgawanyo wa kura zinazotakiwa kupigwa katika kila kundi, kwa mamlaka niliyopewa kama Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi nilitoa taarifa na narejea kutoa taarifa kuwa wafuatao ndiyo waliokidhi vigezo na masharti ya kuteuliwa kugombea uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki uliopangwa kufanyika leo tarehe 4 kwa mchanganuo ufuatao:

Mheshimiwa Spika, kabla sijaendelea na mchanganuo huo ni vizuri nikarejea nilichokisema awali. Nimefuta pingamizi zilizotolewa na Chama cha *CUF* ndani ya Chama cha *CUF*. Kulikuwa kuna mappingamizi mawili ya kundi moja kipinga kundi lingine, kundi moja liliwasilisha jina moja na kundi lingine liliwasilisha majina matatu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, siyo dhamira yetu kama wasimamizi wa taratibu kuingia katika mgogoro, taratibu za uchaguzi zilitaka wagombea watimize masharti ya Ibara 67 ambayo inataka wagombea wawe na sifa za

kuchaguliwa kuwa Wabunge. Moja ya sifa ni kuwa lazima awe ana Chama cha Siasa. Niliomba Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi ili kama wagombea wamekidhi sifa hizo na Vyama viliwasilisha Tume ya Uchaguzi kwa barua ya tarehe 28 Machi, 2016 barua Na. EA/75/162/24/71, iliyoelekezwa kwa Katibu Mkuu Chama cha Wananchi *CUF*, S. L. P. 10979 Dar es Salaam, ambayo naomba ninukuu: "Uthibitisho wa wagombea Ubunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, tafadhali rejea barua yako kumbukumbu namba hiyo, Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi katika kikao chake cha tarehe 28 Machi, 2016 imepitia na kuchambua nyaraka za Ndugu Mohamed Habibu Mnyaa, Ndugu Thomas Malima, Ndugu Sonia Magogo na Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima, wanaopendekezwa kugombea Ubunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika uchambuzi huo Tume imejiridhisha kuwa, orodha ya wanaopendekezwa wanazo sifa za kuwa Wabunge kwa mujibu wa Ibara ya 67 ya Katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania na Kifungu cha 36 cha Sheria ya Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, barua imesainiwa na Mkurugenzi wa Uchaguzi, haya ndiyo mamlaka niliyoyatumia katika kuwapitisha wagombea wote nilioletewa. Nadhani makundi yanayohusika yamenisikia.

Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya hayo sasa nisome wagombea waliopitishwa kwa ajili ya kugombea.

Mheshimiwa Spika, wanawake Ndugu Fancy Haji Nkuhi, Ndugu Happiness Elias Lugiko, Ndugu Happiness Ngoti Mgalula, Ndugu Zainabu Rashid Mfaume Kawawa, hili ni kundi (A) la wanawake, wako wanne wanatakiwa wawili.

Kundi B Zanzibar ni Ndugu Abdallah Husnuu Makame, Ndugu Maryam Ussi Yahya, Ndugu Mohamed Yusuf Nuh, Ndugu Rabia Hamid Mohamedi. Wagombea wako wanne nafasi zinazotakiwa ni mbili mmoja mwanamke, mmoja mwanaume. Hii ni kutimiza sharti la Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki. (*Makof!*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, Vyama vyaa Upinzani ni Ndugu Ezekiel Dibogo Wenje na Ndugu Lawrence Kego Masha. Hawa ni wa Chama cha CHADEMA. Nafasi za CHADEMA ni mbili wagombea wako wawili. Hili nitalieleza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Chama cha *CUF*, nafasi iko moja wagombea wako wanne; Ndugu Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa, Ndugu Sonia Juma Magogo, Ndugu Thomas Malima na Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, Tanzania Bara nafasi ziko mbili wagombea wako wanne. Nitawataja Ndugu Adam Omari Kimbisa, Ndugu Anamringi Issay Macha, Ndugu Charles Makongoro Nyerere na Dkt. Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nimemaliza kutoa taarifa ya wagombea waliopitishwa ili Bunge lako Tukufu liweze kuingia kwenye mchakato wa kuwapigia kura. Narejesha kwako ili uweze kuendelea na taratibu za uchaguzi.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Katibu kwa maelezo hayo. Sasa tunajiandaa kuendelea na utaratibu *unless* kwa hatua hiyo kuna ufanuzi wowote au jambo lolote ambalo mngependa mimi au *Returning Officer* aweze kulifanya kwa hatua hii. Ni mmoja tu eeh? wawili, zaidi ya Mheshimiwa Mnyika nani mwengine, Katibu nitajie majina.

Kwanza ni Mheshimiwa John Mnyika, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Kigwangalla, Mheshimiwa Katani A. Katani na Mheshimiwa Hamidu Hassan Bobali ni wanne. Ahsante sana.

MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB: Mheshimiwa Jaku.

SPIKA: Haya tuanze na Mheshimiwa Jaku.

MHE. JAKU HASHIM AYOUB: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru. Nataka kuuliza tu hawa wagombea wetu wataoneshwa kwenye vyombo vyaa habari /ive ili wananchi wetu wapate kuwaona na kuwatambua?

SPIKA: Swali hilo nilijibu moja kwa moja. Kwanza kwa kuwatambulisha wageni maalum tulio nao leo, mabinti zetu kutoka Msalato Girls School naomba msimame hapo mlipo. Karibuni sana sana. (*Makofii*)

Hawa ni mabinti walio kwenye shule ya watoto wenye vipaji maalum iliyoko hapa hapa Dodoma. Kwa hiyo, mijue tu siyo kwamba tuko /ive ambayo nawathibitishia kwamba tuko /ive na Watanzania wanawaona lakini pia watoto wetu wapo wanawaona na wangependza kujifunza kutoka kwenu. Mheshimiwa Jaku nimekujibu tuendelee na Mheshimiwa Bobali. (*Makofii*)

MHE. HAMIDU H. BOBALI: Mheshimiwa Spika nakushukuru. Nitaeleza machache ingawa nimeona *Chief Whip* amesimama ila nataka kujua juu ya utaratibu wa uendeshaji wa uchaguzi huu Chama cha CUF kipo kwenye mgogoro wa uongozi na suala hili liko Mahakamani na kwa kuweka rekodi sawa wiki iliyopita Mahakama imefanya maamuzi kwamba hata ruzuku ambayo inatolewa kwa Chama cha CUF, hivi sasa imezuiwa isipelekwe kwa upande unaoitwa wa Lipumba na wala isipelekwe kwa upande huo unaoitwa upande wa Maalim Seif. Mahakama chini ya Jaji Dyansobela imefanya maamuzi ya namna hiyo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, pia sielewi labda Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atufafanulie kwamba kama Kanuni zinaruhusu wagombea wa kiti kimoja kuwa wanne kutoka kwenye Chama kimoja. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, jambo la tatu kesi iko Mahakamani kama kesho Mahakama itaamua kwamba Lipumba siyo tena Mwenyekiti na ameleta wagombea ambaeo leo tunakwenda kuwachagua kuwa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki, hatuoni kwamba Chama cha CUF kitakuwa hakijatendewa haki kwa sababu mgombea aliyepitishwa atakuwa amepitishwa na mamlaka ambayo siyo halali ndani ya chama. Kwa hiyo naomba ufanuzi.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa.

MHE. HAMIDU H. BOBALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba ufanuzi na sisi tulifarijika tulipopata barua ya leo kwamba hajateua mgombea kutoka Chama cha CUF lakini sijui kumetokea nini kwamba ndani ya masaa mawili mnabadilisha maamuzi ya haraka, naomba mwongozo wako.

SPIKA: Ahsante sana muda hauko upande wetu. Kabla hujakaa je, Mahakama ikiamua kwamba wale walioletwa upande wa Mheshimiwa Maalim Seif hawana haki, kwa hiyo hoja yako ni kwamba....

*(Hapa Wabunge fulani waliongea bila mpangilio
kutokana na kauli ya Mheshimiwa Spika)*

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mbunge, ulipokuwa unaongea nillikusikiliza mbona mimi unanitupia mikono namna hiyo? ndiyo utaratibu huo, tuheshimiane. Unapotoa hoja hapa ni mahali pa watu wazima nimesema nchi nzima inatuangalia, wewe unatoa mfano wa wenzio, Mahakama hiyo ikiamua vinginevyo? Kwa hiyo, mambo ya Mahakama tuiachie Mahakama, hapa hatujadili ruzuku wala kitu gani mambo ya Bunge mwachieni Spika. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Mnyika halafu Mheshimiwa Katani.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru. Uchaguzi huu unapaswa kuendeshwa kwa mujibu wa Kanuni na moja ya Kanuni ya msingi, ambayo wewe umeizungumza na msimamizi ameizungumza ni Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni. Ambayo katika Kanuni ya 5(5) inasema "*any political party which is entitled to sponsor candidates may submit to the Returning Officer the names of three candidates for each vacant seat in the following relevant groups*" (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo kwa tafsiri nyepesi tu ni kwamba kila chama kinachotaka kuleta mgombea kinaweza kuleta majina yasiyozidi matatu kwa kila nafasi inayogombewa. Sasa Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi muda mfupi

uliopita ametangaza uteuzi wa wagombea ambapo kwenye kundi la Upinzani katika kiti alichosema ni kimoja kinachogombewa na Chama cha Wananchi *CUF*amesema wameteuliwa wagombea wanne.

Mheshimiwa Spika, uteuzi huo wa wagombea wanne ni kinyume cha Kanuni ambayo nimeitaja. Kwa uteuzi huu kwenda kinyume cha Kanuni ni uteuzi batili. Kwa hiyo uchaguzi wa Wabunge wagombea kwa upande wa kundi hili la *CUF* usifanyike kwa sababu uteuzi uliowasilishwa hapa ni uteuzi batili ili mchakato wa uteuzi urudi ukafanyike upya kwa sababu umekwenda kinyume cha Kanuni ambayo nimeitaja, naomba jambo hili lifanyike. (*Makof!*)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, Kanuni hiyo hiyo inasema kama masuala yote ya utaratibu Spika ndiyo mwisho wa maneno. Tunaendelea!

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ni mwisho wa maneno katika jambo ambalo Kanuni haijaaelekeza.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mnyika nimeshatoa *rulling* uliniomba mwongozo.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ni mwisho wa maneno kwenye jambo ambalo kanuni haijaaelekeza.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mnyika kaa chini nimeshatoa *rulling*.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, siyo jambo ambalo Kanuni imemelekeza.

SPIKA: Narudia tena Mheshimiwa Mnyika kaa chini nimeshatoa *rulling*, taratibu za Kanuni zinakuonesha kama unapingana na Spika, utaratibu gani utauchukua, siyo kunibishia hapa. (*Makof!*)

Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu hukuwa katika mionganini mwa walioomba mwongozo, kwa hiyo naomba ukae, tunaendelea na miongozo, Mheshimiwa Katani.

MHE. KATANI A. KATANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, ninakushukuru. Mimi ni mionganini mwa Wajumbe waliokaza rufaa kuyapinga majina ya wagombea kuitia chama chetu cha CUFambao ni Ndugu Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa, Ndugu Thomas Malima, Ndugu Sonia Magogo na nikapeleka barua yangu kwa Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi. Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi amenijibu leo tarehe 4 amenijibu, nimepokea barua yake majira ya saa saba na nusu hivi kwenda saa nane. Barua yake napenda niisome kwa maslahi ya Bunge zima.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Katani A. Katani, S. L. P. 941 Dodoma, Yahu pingamizi la uteuzi wa Bwana Mohamed H. Mnyaa, Bwana Thomas Malima na Bi Sonia J. Magogo kuwa wagombea wa Bunge la Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki...

*(Hapa Wabunge waliongea bila mpangilio kuonesha
kutokubaliana na Mheshimiwa Mbunge
aliyekuwa anaongea)*

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Katani barua yako imefutwa.

MHE. KATANI A. KATANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, mimi nimeandika na hii nimejibisha kwa maandishi.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Katani kama hujaipata iliyofuta nakutaarifu rasmi kwamba imefutwa na utaipata baada ya muda siyo mrefu.

MHE. KATANI A. KATANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimalize kusoma.

SPIKA: Tunaendelea na Mheshimiwa Dkt. Kigwangallah.

MHE. KATANI A. KATANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, mimi sina barua ya kufuta, hii niliyonayo.

SPIKA: Barua yako imefutwa naomba ukae chini. Mheshimiwa Kigwangalla.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante

MHE. HALIMA MDEE: Acheni maneno ya kipumbavu hapa. Tunawasiliana kwa maandishi, hiyo barua iko wapi? Mnafanya mambo...

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mheshimiwa Spika, unaongea nini wewe, fala wewe!

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nikushukuru...

SPIKA: Naomba wale Maofisa wa Ofisi ya Katibu ambaao mna hiyo barua mnatembea kama kobe, mmpelekee barua yake haraka sana. Mheshimiwa Kigwangallah endelea.

*(Hapa Waheshimiwa Wabunge wallendelea kuongeza
bila mpangilio kuonesha kutokubaliana
na Mheshimiwa Spika)*

NAIBU WAZIRI WA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa nafasi hii. Niliposimama pale awali kuomba nafasi ya kusema, nilikusudia kukuomba mwongozo wako kuhusu kama kwenye uchaguzi huu tutakuwa /ive ama la! Sasa Mheshimiwa Jaku amenifilisi kwa hiyo, nasubiri Mwongozo ambaao ameshauomba Mheshimiwa Jaku.

*(Hapa Mheshimiwa Halima Mdee alikuwa
akiongea bila mpangilio)*

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Halima, utakuwa mfano mbaya kwa watoto! Mbele ya watoto hatufanyagi mambo hayo. (*Kicheko*)

MBUNGE FULANI: Mnaleta vitu vya aibu.

SPIKA: Kuna watu ambao nimepata majina yao kwa karatasi na mwingine amesimama, kwa hiyo naongeza orodha ya watu wanne! Wale ambao mmeniomba kwa karatasi na wale ambao wamesimama. Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu kaa chini tu nimekuona nitakupa nafasi. Kuna jina la Mheshimiwa Angelina Adam Malembeka, Mheshimiwa Jacqueline Ngonyani Msongozi na Mheshimiwa Juliana Shonza.

Tuanze na Mheshimiwa Juliana Shonza atafuata Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu!

MHE. JULIANA D. SHONZA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru naomba kuongea baadaye. Naomba *ku-withdraw!*

SPIKA: Wale mnao-*withdraw* mjue hakuna baadaye wakati wa mjadala ni sasa tu. Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu atafuatia Mheshimiwa Angelina Malembeka.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nashukuru sana. Naomba nikuelekeze kwenye Kanuni ya 5(2) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge lako Tukufu. Kanuni ya 5(2) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu inasema kwamba, *the nomination* ya wagombea, *the nomination shall be in the prescribed form, signed by the candidate and by the Secretary General of the Party nominating him, and shall contain the following particulars:-*

(a) *The name, educational qualifications, address and occupation of the candidate;*

(b) *A certificate by the candidate that he is willing and otherwise qualified to stand for election.*

Mheshimiwa Spika, masharti ni kwamba, fomu ya uteuzi ya mgombea lazima isainiwe na mgombea na Katibu Mkuu wa chama chake. Sasa nina barua hapa ya Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi kwenda kwa Mheshimiwa Seif Shariff Hamad, Katibu Mkuu Chama cha Wananchi (*CUF*), ameandikiwa na Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi anaitwa ni Katibu Mkuu wa Chama cha Wananchi (*CUF*), yahusu uteuzi wa nafasi za Ujumbe katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki; na inasema:-

Nakiri kupokea barua yako ya tarehe 21 Machi, 2017 kuhusu Wagombea Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, barua hiyo iliwasilisha jina la Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima ambaye chama chako kimemteuwa kugombea katika uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki akiwa ndiye mshindi kati ya wagombea wengine walioonesha nia ya kugombea ujumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kupitia chama chako."

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa barua hii Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi anamtambua Maalim Seif Shariff Hamad kuwa Katibu Mkuu wa Chama cha Wananchi (*CUF*). Vilevile anatambua kwamba, mgombea aliyeleuliwa na Chama cha Wananchi (*CUF*) kwa barua ya Katibu Mkuu wake ni Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, mwongozo wangu baada ya barua hii hao wagombea wengine watatu wametoka wapi? *Nomination forms* zao zimesainiwa na Katibu Mkuu yupi mwingine ambaye yuko tofauti na huyu anayezungumzwa na Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi? (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Umeeleweka Mheshimiwa!

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimemaliza. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Umeeleweka Mheshimiwa Mbunge. Kwa kuwa, barua hizo mimi sijazona wala sizifahamu, Mheshimiwa Katibu, kama una maelezo kidogo?

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILLAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tungemwomba asome barua yote.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Inasema hivi, kama nilivyosema, barua ni ya tarehe 2 April, juzi!

Nakiri kupokea barua yako ya tarehe 21 Machi, 2017 yenyé Kumbukumbu Namba hiyo, kuhusu Wagombea wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki. Barua hiyo iliyasilisha jina la Ndugu Twaha Issa Taslima ambaye chama chako kimemteuwa kugombea katika Uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki akiwa ndiye mshindi kati ya wagombea wengine walioonesha nia ya kugombea ujumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kupitia chama chako.

Baada ya kupitia wasilisho lako imebainika kuwa zipo dosari za msingi zinazohitaji kurekebishwa ili kukidhi Masharti ya Kanuni ya 5(3),(c) ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Bunge, Toleo la 2016. Nyaraka ulizowasilisha zina mapungufu yafuatayo:-

(1) Kukosekana kwa fomu za maombi ya kugombea kwa wagombea wote.

(2) Kukosekana kwa fomu ya hiari ya mgombea kugombea.

(3) Kukosekana kwa orodha ya waombaji wote walijitokeza kugombea kuteuliwa na chama chako.

(4) Fomu ya matokeo ya kura zilizopigwa kuwachagua wagombea walijitokeza kuomba kuteuliwa; na

(5) Kukosekana kwa fomu ya mahudhurio yenyé saini za Wajumbe wa Kikao cha uteuzi wa wagombea. (*Makofî*)

Inatakiwa niletewe nyaraka hizo ili kuniwezesha kujua endapo chama chako kiliendesha uchaguzi kwa njia ya uwazi

na kwa misingi ya kidemokrasia. Aidha, matakwa ya Ibara ya 50 ya Mkataba wa kuanzishwa kwa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na kwa kuzingatia Kifungu cha 4(4) cha Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Wajumbe wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki, *The East African Legislative Assembly Elections Act, 2011* Wajumbe tisa wanaochaguliwa toka katika kila nchi mwanachama angalau theluthi moja ya Wajumbe hao wawakilishe jinsia zote mbili. *At least one third of the elected members shall reflect either gender. (Makof)*

Ili kufikia hitaji hilo la kisheria kila chama kinapaswa kuzingatia sharti hilo na kuwasilisha wagombea wanaolingana kutoka katika jinsia zote. Katika wasilisho lako.

*(Hapa baadhi ya Waheshimiwa Wabunge
waliendelea kuongea bila mpangilio)*

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Wanaolingana kwa Kanuni ipi? *(Makof)*

MHE. MBUNGE FULANI: Tundu Lissu oyee! *(Makof)*

SPIKA: Jamani, namlinda...

MHE. MBUNGE FULANI: Rais!

SPIKA: Muda eeh!

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, Aah!
Nimeambiwa nisome.

SPIKA: Malizia kuisoma yote.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, sawasawa. Katika wasilisho lako yapo pia, majina mawili ya jinsia ya aina moja (wanaume) na moja ni jinsia ya kike na hivyo, chama chako hakizingatia sharti hilo la kisheria.

Mheshimiwa Spika, hayo hayapo kwenye barua ya Mheshimiwa Maalim Seif, yamechomekwa na huyu Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi. (*Makofî/Kicheko*)

MBUNGE FULANI: Rais! Rais! Rais!

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa nadhani tayari sasa ukae. Maana muda tunataka kuendelea na uchaguzi. Katibu wa Bunge, tafadhalii kwa kifupi sana.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, nafikiri anachokisoma ni sahihi na tuliandika. Msingi wa andiko letu lilitokana na barua ya tarehe 28 Machi, kutoka Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi. Hatukuwaandikia vyama kuwaomba, tulitoa *GN376*, vyama villandika vikaomba. Mimi sikuvitambua aliyevitambua vyama ni Mkurugenzi wa Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ninayo orodha ya *CUF-A* wamewasilisha kupitia kwa Naibu Katibu Mkuu, *CUF-B* kupitia kwa Katibu Mkuu.

(Hapa baadhi ya Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliongea bila mpangilio kuonesha kutokubaliana na mzungumzaji)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ninachowashangaeni, sijui kwa nini mnaona raha mnapoongea ninyi wenzenu wanawasikiliza, mwenzenu anapojobu suala kazi yenu ni kuzomea, mimi nafikiri we have to grow up! Kabisal! Watu wazima husikilizana hata kama unachokisikia hukipendi unasiliza, vinginevyo kwa nini mauliza? Si mnyamaze basi tuendelee? Kwa hiyo, mumsikilize Katibu.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika...

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Bunge hili ni aibu.

SPIKA: Hebu nyamaza bwana! Hayo ni maoni yako, hebu nyamaza.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, ni vizuri tuelewane, katika Barua ya Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi ndipo Viongozi wawili wa CUF wanapokutana na wala siyo Ofisi ya Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nieleze wazi kwani aliyepeleka jina la Ndugu Mnyaa Tume ya Taifa ya Uchaguzi ni nani na aliyepeleka jina la Ndugu Taslima ni nani?

(Hapa baadhi ya Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliongea bila mpangilio kuonesha kutokubaliana na mzungumzaji)

MBUNGE FULANI: Maalim Seif Sharif Hamad.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Sasa mbona wote wameleta?

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Katibu kwa maelekezo uliyoyatoa. Baada ya maelezo hayo sasa tunaendelea na shughuli iliyo mbele yetu kwa kuanza kuwaita wagombea.

Katibu, kama una lolote kabla sijakuruhusu uanzé kuwaita wagombea ili nikuelekeze ni kundi gani tunaanza nalo, kama hakuna moja kwa moja tuendelee kwa mtaka Mpambe wa Bunge (*Sergeant – at - Arms*) kugonga kengele ili Waheshimiwa Wabunge waendelee kuingia walioko nje, tunaanza kazi muhimu ya kuwasikiliza wagombea wetu na wakashajieleza tutagonga kengele tena ili sasa hesabu kamili ya tulipo humu ndani iweze kutolewa.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, siyo lazima niende kwa orodha iliyopo hapa kwa makundi, lakini nitaenda kwa makundi vile ninavyoona inafaa. Ninavyoona inafaa tutaanza na Kundi la Wanaume Tanzania Zanzibar. Haya, niletii Ndugu Abdullah Hasnuu Makame.

MBUNGE FULANI: Dakika ngapi?

SPIKA: Dakika kama kawaida. Ndugu Abdullah Hasnuu Makame, atafuatiwa na Ndugu Mohamed Yusuf Nuh ajiandae.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge kuanzia sasa kwenda mbele ni kimombo kitupu, hapa sasa uwanja unabadijika anayeruhusiwa kuongea Kiswahili ni Spika tu. wale wenzangu akina nani wale, aah! Mnyamaze kabisa! (*Kicheko*)

Naomba *Sergeant - at - arms* uwe unafanya haraka muda wetu ni mdogo sana. Kama nilivyosema Ndugu Abdullah Makame, atafuatiwa na Ndugu Mohamed Nuh na wale wengine wote, kundi la Zanzibar wanaume wakae karibu sana.

(Hapa Wagombea walianza kuingia ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge kwa ajili ya kujielea na kuomba kura)

HON. SPEAKER: Ndugu Makame, *in front of you are Members of this August House. You will introduce yourself and explain why you are here. Three minutes you, can use them. Please, welcome!*

DR. ABDULLAH HASNUU MAKAME: *Thank you very much Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of the National Assembly. First and foremost I would like to start by sending sincere condolences to you Honourable Speaker and the entire National Assembly for the passing away of Member of Parliament, Dr. Elly Macha. May her soul rest in peace.*

Honourable Speaker, in front of you is Dr. Abdallah Hasnuu Makame, 42 years old Tanzanian. I hold a PhD in Finance from the University of Birmingham in UK. I hold a Masters of Science in Finance from the University of Strathclyde in Scotland. I hold a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting and Finance from Zanzibar University and I hold a Professional Certificate in International Trade from the University of Adelaide in Australia.

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Honourable Speaker, I have 15 years work experience, of those I spent six years at the Ministry of East African Cooperation, where I was a Senior Government Official, coordinating day to day activities of the East African Cooperation intergration. So, when you are talking about EAC Intergration bread and butter to me.

Honourable Speaker, in the cause of working at the Ministry of EAC here in Tanzania, I interacted with various stakeholders from both public sectors, private sectors, civil societies from within Tanzania, within the East African Community and Outside. I participated in developing various protocals, programs and projects.

Honourable Speaker, and as such I am very much aware about what is happening in the Community, I know the challenges, I know the prospects. Thank you very much.

Honourable Speaker, Members of Parliament please I beg for your vote from the entire house. Thank you very much.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you Dr. Makame. You are not allowed to leave yet! It is too early for you. There might be some questions directed to you, a maximum of three if any. Two questions, one from CCM and another one from CHADEMA. Please!*

HON. JANETH Z. MBENE: *Dr. Makame it is obvious you have worked and you understand the issues of the East African Region Intergration. Tell us how you are going to apply the knowledge that you have to improve or fast track the protocols that are still legging behind? Thank you.*

DR. ABDULLAH HASNUU MAKAME: *Honourable Speaker, thank you. Thank you very much Madam Janet Mbene, Member of Parliament for the nice question submitted. You know when you are working as a Member of Parliament you can only pressurize or you can suggest to the Government on fast tracking because the protocols, which are yet to be implemented are being negotiated by the Government and*

not the Legislative. So when you are part of the Legislature you will have to do your work within where you are confined.

Honourable Speaker, I think I have responded to that correctly.

HON. SPEAKER: *Please the second question Honourable Lissu.*

HON. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: *Dr. Makame, I must say I am realy impressed by your curriculum vitae, but I would like you to tell the House, The East African Community is modal on the European Union. And currently, and for the past few years the Europeans Unions has been facing immense strength which have led to the famous or infamous Brexit and problems in Southern Europe, in Greece, Spain, Italy and Portugal and so on and so forth.*

What are your views on the likely impacts to the East African Community, given these problems that are facing the Europeans Unions, which as I said has influenced the modal of the East African Community? Thank you.

DR. ABDULLAH HASNUU MAKAME: *Thank you very much Honorable Tundu Lissu for the smart question. Well, you may argue that the East African Community is modeled along side European Union, but I would like to say that, that is not the case, why? When you are talking about the East African Community, what is the final objective of the East African Community. First objective is customs union; second I mean the stages, after customs union, common market, monetary union and finally political federation. So in EAC we are having an ambition of an ultimately, I don't know after how long but we have that vision that we are going to have a political federation.*

Now, again in the monetary union of EAC we are not modeling ourselves along with the European Common Currency like the one they are using in Euro zone; we are having a micro-economy convergence criteria which has been

stipulated in the protocol. We have a road map which we stipulated that we are going to achieve that road map and once we have achieved the road map for micro-economic convergence, then that is when we are going to initiate the practical monetary union. So, for the moment we are very conscious we will not initiate the monetary union until when the micro-economic convergence criteria has been met. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much Mr. Makame, I now allow you to leave. Thank you very much for your presentation, now you can go. It is only two who had shown interest before, so please Dr. Makame you can leave.*

DR. ABDULLAH HASNUU MAKAME: *Thank you Honourable Speaker.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Mr. Mohamed Yussuf Nuh. Members you have to show interest in asking questions early on.*

Sajenti nakuomba tena hawa wagombea wasiwe kilometra 1000 kwa sababu muda wetu ni mdogo. Nimeshawatajia anayefuata ni Mohamed Yussuf Nuh.

Mr. Mohamed Nuh in front of you are members of Parliament who are going to vote, so you have three minutes to explain why you should be voted in and certainly identify yourself, please go ahead.

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: *Thank you Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition and Honorable Members of Parliament good afternoon. My name is Mohamed Yussuf Nuh, Tanzanian, youth who was born, schooled and raised in Tanzania and who is proudly patriotic of this country. I am loyal to the motherland and I will give my loyal to make sure that our country prospers.*

Honorable Members of Parliament, I know my country from Namanga to Tunduma, from Rusumo to Horohoro, from

Sirari to Mtambaswala, this shows that I know my country as a whole; this shows that I know the challenges that my country is facing within and within our neighbours. I assure you that I am asking for this position so that you could ask and address these challenges with our neighbours.

The East African Community has four pillars; the customs union, the common market, the monetary union and the political federation. We have to make sure that Tanzania stays as the power house; we have to make sure that our country is never the underdog in the implementation of these four pillars. Representatives I am asking you please allow me to represent our country so these can be done.

The area of Tanzania is approximately 9,487 square kilometer, this is larger than the area of all East African Countries combined. Due to this unfortunately we are not the leading country in terms of economy. Allow me to represent our country so that we could make sure that our country economical stature goes hand to hand with our area in the land. Our country should not only be larger in terms of its size, it should also be larger in terms of its economic power.

Honourable Members of Parliament, I would like to bring to you attention that for the whole year I have worked with people from our neighbouring countries. This has given me adequate experience to address and to deal with other Nationalities. Therefore this ...

HON. SPEAKER: *Time is out, can you ask for votes now?*

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: *I ask for your votes, thank you.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much. The candidate has already explained himself, if there are any not more than three questions. Those who wish to ask they may stand at the same time so that I pick three. I will pick one from CCM, CUF and the last one I hope you will explain yourself you belong to which party. Honorable Saada Mkuya.*

HON. SAADA MKUYA SALUM: Honorable Speaker, thank you. Mr. Mohamed Nuh, we know you are young but you have pointed out that you know the challenges facing Tanzania in East Africa. So, what do we as Members of Parliament and fellow Tanzanians expect from you if giving you chance to represent Tanzania in the EALA in the next five years.

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. Nuh, can you please answer shortly.

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: Thank you very much Honorable Mkuya. I would like to bring to the attention that I am a professional in Marketing, also, I would like to bring to the attention that challenge facing any form of integration, any form of blocks it is of economic nature. I would use my eight years field experience to make sure that we become the top in terms of these things. I assure you right now we are in the monetary union stage, this has to be done in a proper way to make sure that we manage to become on top. All the treaties, all the contracts and agreements that our country will enter they have to be put into consideration that Tanzania is first.

Members of the Parliament as the whole I would like to tell you that you are my voters; this whole Parliament would be my Constituency I am ready to be sent by you guys, I am ready to be hearing from what you are instructing me to present in EALA. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Honorable Bobali.

HON. HAMIDU H. BOBALI: Honorable Speaker, I thank you. As in East Africa we are heading to political federation; to have a political federation we must have common understanding especially in very sophisticated issue like democracy. I would like to understand what is your stand as we have been experiencing that there is either an element or the rise of dictatorship in East Africa, would you please stand on this pillar of democracy, that one who wins must be announced as a winner? What is your common stand?

HON. SPEAKER: *Can you respond to that question Nuh?*

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: *Thank you very much. First of all our country, our motherland Tanzania is a highly democratic country, that is why right now we have Members of Parliament from various political parties here. That is why we would be electing today Members to represent us in the EALA from different political parties, this shows that we are democratic.*

In the East African Union, yes I agree we have these discrepancies in leadership. For example some of the countries are not really safe right now due to the certain internal scruples that is going on, for example in Southern Sudan and others these countries have to be embraced, have to be shown what democracy is like. Therefore, I believe that with political federation will be of a democratic nature provided that we follow the principles of democracy that said by our fore fathers.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much candidate, the last question from...*

MR. OSCAR R. MUKASA: *Yes, here I am.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Honorable Mukasa*

MR. OSCAR R. MUKASA: *Thank you Mr. Nuh the candidate. My name is Oscar Mukasa, what is the most critical force that made you apply for this position and would you kindly explain whatever link if any of that force that made you apply with livelihood matters of the people out there in Bihalamuro and elsewhere in Tanzania. Thank you.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Response candidate Nuh!*

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: *Honorable Speaker thank you. As I stated earlier, I am a highly patriotic youth, I am ready to serve my country in any way, in any matter and in*

anyhow. I have to make sure that my country gets the best leaders, I find myself well qualified for this position as I can represent my country very well. Therefore, I would be not a patriot if I was to deny the citizens of this country for this opportunity. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, you have already answered three questions. Can you now ask for votes once more and then we will allow you to leave, one minute.*

MR. MOHAMED YUSUF NUH: *Honorable Speaker and members of the Parliament thank you, I stand before you representing the future of the country, I stand before you representing the hot blood of the youth that are behind me. On behalf of the youth of this Nation, on behalf of the bright future of this Nation, I humbly ask for your votes. My name is Mohamed Yussuf Nuh, I thank you and good evening. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, you can now leave.*

Honorable Members I wish to remind you that later on when you are given a ballot box a paper to choose, you will have to choose one candidate out of the two; either Mr. Makame or Mr. Nuh. We continue after the group of men from Zanzibar, now is the group of Women, group A, Ms. Fancy Haji Nkuhi atafuatiwa na Ms. Happiness Elias Lugiko.

Sargent at arms niletee Fancy Nkuhi afuatiwe na Happiness Lugiko, Happiness Mgalula ajiandae na Zainab Kawawa ajiandae pia.

Ms. Fancy you are welcome. In front of you are Members of Parliament whom you will have to seek votes from them, after you have explained yourself to them, you may be asked three questions or so, you can now proceed identify yourself and explain why you are here.

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: Honorable Speaker and Honorable Members of Parliament thank you very much. It is my great honor and privilege to stand for the second time in this Parliament to seek for your endorsement for me to be your next representative at East African Legislative Assembly. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, my name is Fancy Haji Nkuhi and academically I have a Law Degree, I have a Post Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management of Foreign Relations. I have worked with various sectors in media and communication, in law practice and international relation. In media and communication I have been working with Times FM Radio as a Radio Presenter and I have been a Secretary General under United Nation Association of Tanzania for more than three years. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, currently I am working as a Principal Legal Officer under Turn Africa Law Chamber. East African Community as it stands today is a full fledged customs union. In 2010 common market protocol was signed and it was given five years of implementation. Common Market Protocol gives the East African Community citizen privilege, it give them four freedom and two rights which are...

HON. SPEAKER: Time is up Ms. Fancy, you can now ask for votes.

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: Thank you. Members of Parliament standing before you is a Lawyer, a Diplomat and an excellent Communicator who intend to assist this Parliament into fully implementation of common market. Please vote for Fancy Haji Nkuhi. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Three questions if any, I will pick those who asks questions straight. Wako watatu tu Katibu hebu nitajie hao watatu, Mheshimiwa Yusuph, Mheshimiwa Lathifah, mwingine na huko CCM hakuna hata mmoja eeh?

WABUNGE FULANI: Wapo.

SPIKA: Hamuonekani! Katibu niambie haya Mheshimiwa Mollel. Tunaanza na Mheshimiwa Yusuph.

HON. YUSSUF SALIM HUSSEIN: Honorable Speaker thank you. Fancy, you are young and you are going to the East African Parliament, how can you help the Tanzanians youth like you to come to the economic situation in East Africa. Thanks. (Laughter)

HON. SPEAKER: Can you respond please.

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: Honorable Speaker, youth of Tanzania when it comes to leadership we have not done much. Several times we have been given opportunity to work, to show our talents, unfortunately we haven't done a very good job, not all of us are disappoints.

Honorable Speaker, since I am a professional young Tanzanian I have been working and having exposure in International Relations, I will make sure one of the things that I will do is to create awareness among young people concerning East African Community. By doing so they will know and make their own choices in which way they want to participate in integration process. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Lathifah.

HON. LATHIFAH H. CHANDE: Honorable Speaker, thank you for giving me this chance. What are the benefits that exist for Tanzania with East African common market arrangement.

HON. SPEAKER: Can you respond?

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: Honorable Speaker, thank you very much. As I wanted to say earlier, common market protocol grants the citizens of East Africa, including Tanzanians four freedom and two rights. These are free movement of goods which basically its custom union and its fully implemented and free movement of persons, free movement of service and free movement of capital. And there are two rights, right of establishment, which means I as a Tanzanian person, I can go to Kenya and establish myself, work, do any business I want without any disturbance. And the second right is the right of discrimination...

(Here the bell rang to signify that the time of the speaker was finished)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much candidate, thank you. Honorable Mollel! (Applause)

HON. AMINA S. MOLLEL: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. Fancy, my question is; how are you going to help women from Tanzania, because you may find that women from Tanzania sometimes it is difficult for them to participate in different areas, for instance entrepreneurship in East Africa, and one of the problems is language, how are you going to help these women so that they can participate without fear about language?

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much Honourable Mollel. Can you respond to that question?

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. In 2012 when I stood before this honourable Parliament, I said one of the things that I will make sure, I will push is to make Kiswahili as a media of communication within East African Community, and today I am so very happy that the outgoing members of East African Legislative Assembly have implemented my thought.

Honourable Speaker, women in Tanzania need awareness creation, they need to be told they are able, we

have everything that we need in our country, the only thing that we are lacking is we have inferiority complex which I don't believe in that. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, I now give you one minute to wind up your presentation and ask for votes.*

MS. FANCY H. NKUHI: *Honourable Speaker, thank you. Members of Parliament, Tanzania as a democratic country need to have a leadership succession plan. Standing before you is one of the rare species in that program; don't miss your vote for anybody else but Fancy Haji Nkuhi. (Applause)*

Honourable Speaker, thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, you can now leave. (Applause)*

No, no, no... no clapping no nothing! No, no, no! (Applause continues)

If you disobey the Speaker, I might disqualify the candidate! (Laughter)

Happiness Elias Lugiko, to be followed by Happiness Mgalula.

HON. SPEAKER: *Happiness Elias Lukigo, before you are Members of Parliament who are here ready to listen you. I am giving you three minutes to explain to them why you are here and after your explanation if there might be some questions, not more than three, you'll be given an opportunity to answer. You are now welcome to take the floor.*

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: *Honourable Speaker, Job Ndugai, thank you. Honourable Prime Minister, Kassim*

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Majaliwa Majaliwa, Honourable Leader of the Opposition, Freeman Aikael Mbowe, Honourable Members of this Great Assembly, good evening.

Honourable Speaker, first of all I would like to extend my heartfelt condolences for the loss of our great leader, your fellow Member of this great Parliament, the late Dr. Macha. She was our heroine, an advocate for womens' rights and disability, it's a great loss, may God heal our hearts.

Honourable Speaker, my name is Happiness Elias Lugiko, by profession I am an accountant, I am a holder of Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and Finance from Moshi University. For three years I worked as an accountant with Vitreous Oil Mills Company and now I am working with Tanzania Youth Development Agenda as a project manager. I am humbled to stand before you to ask for an opportunity to represent you particularly and our great country in the East African Legislative Assembly.

Honourable Speaker, one thing I can assure you Honourable Mmbers of this great Assembly, only one thing I can assure you is that I will use all my God given talents, ability, power and intellect to protect the interest of my country and the interest of our people in this country. And also... (Applause)

(Here the bell rang to signify that the time of the speaker was finished)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you Happiness, the three minutes are over. Now if there are any questions to Happiness Lukigo.*

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: *Honourable Speaker, Lukigo.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Lugiko! Kuna mtu amenipotosha hapa, Katibu! Lukigo!*

SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT: *Lugiko!*

HON. SPEAKER: Basi nasahihisha, ndio hawa wamenipotosha. Lugiko!, narudia tena, Lugiko. Samahani sana Happiness. Mheshimiwa, naam... nitajie, Nkamia! Ngoja kwanza kidogo niwapate watatu kama wapo, kama ni wawili, twende Katibu harakaharaka. Mheshimiwa David na Mheshimiwa Zitto. Tunaanza na Mheshimiwa Zitto!

MHE. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: Honourable Speaker, Happiness may you please complete your sentence about protecting the interest of the country because the time was not there for you, can you do that please. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you. Happiness, yo can now respond.

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: Honourable Speaker, thank you. I will protect the interest of our country so that we can have a win-win situation, that we don't lose in anything. As we know we have a lot of contracts which favors some other country but when we see in those contracts we see we are in a losing position. So we have to stand firm for our country. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Honourable Silinde!

HON. DAVID E. SILINDE: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Madam candidate, in East African Community each Member State has her own agenda, so can you tell us what our agenda is in the East African Community, we as a nation we are standing for it.

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: Honourable Speaker, as we know we are in industrialization policy, we are going to produce a lot of products, so we have to find a way on how

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

we are going to market our product so that we can sell our products and that we can be exporting rather than importing.

HON. JUMA S. NKAMIA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Happiness, just a simple question; how can you assure me that you are going to protect the interests of Tanzania in the East African Community especially on trade?

Honourable Speaker, thank you.

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: I beg your pardon please!

HON. SPEAKER: Honourable Nkamia, can you repeat slowly.

HON. JUMA S. NKAMIA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Can you please assure me that how are you going to protect the interest of Tanzania in the East African Community in the globalization system today.

SPEAKER: Hilo swali litakuwa gumu sana ndio maana anaomba hapa. (*Applause*)

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: Limeshajibiwa hilo, limeshaulizwa! (*Applause*)

HON. SPEAKER: Honourable Happiness Lugiko, I am giving you one more minute to wind up your presentation by asking for votes.

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: Honourable Speaker, wind up?

HON. SPEAKER: One minute, wind up and then you'll be ready to leave. (*Applause*)

MS. HAPPINESS E. LUGIKO: Honourable Speaker, okay! Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition and all Honourable Members of this great House, with high respect, I am begging for your votes. (*Applause*)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, you can now leave. Thank you very much. (Applause/trill of triumphs)*

Waheshimiwa taratibu, hizo zote ni bunduki za CCM, raha ilioje. Bado tunaendelea na wagombea, anakuja sasa Mheshimiwa Happiness Mgalula na atafuatiwa na Mheshimiwa Zainab Kawawa. (*Kicheko*)

HON. SPEAKER: *Happiness Mgalula, before you are members of this August House, they are ready to listen from you and after your explanation there might be not more than three questions of which you will have to answer them. So you introduce yourself and explain why you are here, you are welcome.*

MS. HAPPINESS N. MGALULA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Honourable Deputy Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, Ministers and Deputy Ministers present, all esteemed Members of Parliament, good evening.

Honourable Speaker, first of all, I am deeply moved by the death of Honourable Macha, I just want to pray that may Lord put her soul in peace, hallelujah.

Honourable Speaker, my names are Engineer Happiness Ngoti Mgalula, I am professionally an engineer, holder of Master Degree in Engineering. I have attended several courses including management, contract administration, public finance management, negotiation in oil and gas – just to mention a few. I have worked with the government for almost 20 years in various sectors and entrusted by the government in leadership positions including managerial positions in various institutions, directorate position and currently Deputy Executive Secretary in the Planning Commission. My CV is detailed and I hope you have seen it.

Honourable Speaker, by working with the government for almost 20 years, I have a good experience of my country, I

know almost all sectors, I know our challenges, I know our development agenda, I know where we are going and where we are coming from. Therefore I consider myself the right person for this position.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you Happiness Mgalula. If there are any three questions, those who want to ask can stand up. (Applause)*

Honourable Kangi Lugola, Mchungaji, bado CUF sasa hapa. Mheshimiwa Mtalea. We will start with Mheshimiwa Mtalea and then Honourable Peter Msigwa, lastly Honourable Kangi Lugola - CCM.

HON. ABDALLAH A. MTOLEA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you very much for giving me this chance to ask just a question to this candidate. The East African Community has recently got another new member, that is South Sudan; and coming of this new member brought in a different school of thought. Some of us believe that the country was pre matured to be a member of this community and others believe otherwise, so I just wanted to know your views on the regard.*

MS. HAPPINESS N. MGALULA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you for your good question. I understand that Southern Sudan is also want to join us in the EAC, and to me I feel it is right because we want to deepening our cooperation and widen the market and, you know, economic opportunities for mutual benefit of our countries. The aim of EAC is to stabilize its member states politically, so it is better when they join us and together we can help them to stand firm politically and be stable. (Applause)*

HON. REV. PETER S. MSIGWA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. Madam Engineer, I hope you understand that economic diplomacy is the talk of our time, and I understand that you understand that our former President did his best to try to connect our country internationally. Now, currently many media outlets in our neighboring countries take our president as a person who thinks inwardly, especially the*

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

Kenyans, this is very embarrassing to our country, to our president...

(Altercations were heard)

HON. SPEAKER: Honourable Msigwa, you have no evidence of what you are saying, so please.

MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENT: Evidence! Do you have the evidence?

HON. SPEAKER: Ask the candidate a question please not that one.

HON. REV. PETER S. MSIGWA: Honourable Speaker, this is about diplomacy and we are talking about our neighboring and we are sending some people to defend our nation, so I am giving some example to see if she is able to defend our president outside the country.

HON. SPEAKER: The opinion of Kenyans does not matter here, please.

HON. REV. PETER S. MSIGWA: No! But we are related to them!

HON SPEAKER: Third question, Honourable Kangi Lugola!

HON. KANGI A. N. LUGOLA: Honourable Speaker, Happiness Mgalula, one area in the East African Community which can cause a country not to benefit from the integration process is that of having MPs who are poor in lobbying. Can you assure this Assembly, what is your strength in lobbying?

HON. SPEAKER: Happiness Mgalula, can you respond to that specific question.

MS. HAPPINESS N. MGALULA: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much for your question. You want to know my strength in lobbying? Today I have lobbed almost all of you

and I pray for your votes; and I have convinced you that am capable of leading. Anyway, I am able of lobbying because I understand that any program that comes in our country, you cannot achieve just by mere negotiations. I am a good negotiator, I am a good communicator, I am a good leader and I am very good in relationship, these are pillars for lobbying and making things move forward. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, thank you Happiness Mgalula, now Happiness I am giving you one more minute to wind up your presentation, please! And then after that you have to leave.*

MS.HAPPINESS N. MGALULA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you. I am starting with you Honourable Speaker kindly vote for me. Honourable Prime Minister, you see me, I am kindly ask for your vote, Honourable Leader of Opposition this is Happiness, I am kindly ask for your vote. Ministers and Deputy Ministers present please vote for Happiness Ngoti Mgalula. Esteemed Members of Parliament in this house, I am kindly and humbly ask for your votes.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, thank you very much*

MS.HAPPINESS N. MGALULA: *.....vote for Happiness, vote for quality and strategic representation in EALA.*

HON. SPEAKER: *You can now leave please, ahsante, thank you very much. (Applause)*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge tuskilizane, sasa aingie Zainabu Rashid Mfaume Kawawa. Huyu ndiyo wanne katika kundi la wagombea wanne.

HON. SPEAKER: *Zainab you are welcome once more in this house. In front of you are Members of Parliament who are really ready to listen from your presentation. You will have to introduce yourself and proceed telling us why you are here. Three minutes will be waiting for you and after that if there*

any questions you will have to answer them, please! You are welcome.

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: Honorable Speaker, I am thankful. First of all I would like to extend my condolences for the loss of Honorable Macha, may her good soul rest in peace.

Honorable Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, Honorable Head of the Political Parties of Tanzania, Honorable Members of the Parliament and my fellow politicians. My names are Zainab Rashid Mfaume Kawawa, I was a member of parliament during the last parliament and member of PAC. I believe you all have my CV's (curriculum vitae) so that I will save my time.

Honorable members of the parliament, we are all the witnesses of the successfulness of the East African Community, and for this I would kindly like to applause all the heads of the member states including...

(Sounds of interjections were heard)

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: Excuse me I can hear a lot of noises!

HON. SPEAKER: Proceed candidate, don't listen to anybody, only listen to me.

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: Honourable Speaker, ok! I hope you save my time. ... including our former President of the United Republic of Tanzania Honorable Doctor Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

Honorable members of the parliament, I, Zainab Rashid Mfaume Kawawa consider that we have the challenge to sustain all these successfulness of the East African Community and it is for this reasons that am standing here before you to request for all your votes to vote for me so that I can be able...

(Sounds of interjections were heard)

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: Aisee! sauti....

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much.*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *Honourable members of the parliament.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate.*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *...based on my political experience.*

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: *Microphone imekaa vibaya.*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *...based on my leadership political experience as you all know me, I am kindly requesting you to trust my capacity, to vote for me and to bring back your Zainab because I know that am fit and you have already given me....*

HON. SPEAKER: Ahsante sana, ahsante.

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *.....to save for the East African Community, thank you. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate. Now as I said if there are three questions you will be given an opportunity to ask. Honorable Mary Mwanjelwa another one from another party?*

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: Huku nyuma.

HON. SPEAKER: *Honorable Chacha.*

HON. OSCAR R. MUKASA: *Honourable Speaker, Oscar!*

HON. SPEAKER: *...the third one?*

HON. OSCAR R. MUKASA: Oscar

HON. SPEAKER:Katibu haraka

HON. OSCAR R. MUKASA: Wewe tulia kwanza.

HON. SPEAKER: *Massay? Honorable Massay, to start with.*

HON. FLATEI G. MASSAY: *Zainab I have seen your CV (curriculum vitae) and I stand today your microphone is not favourable for you. During your speech you tell us about.....of Tanzania in East African federation.....*

(Microphone stuck)

HON. SPEAKER: *You are not heard.*

HON. FLATEI G. MASSAY: *...can you then...*

HON. SPEAKER: *Honourable Massay can you may be use the next microphone.*

HON. FLATEI G. MASSAY: *I am going to repeat again because microphone is not fair for you. Zainab you had been members of parliament in this.....hellow hellow.....You have said.... Speech.....which you ignore.....Tanzania as a country. What...*

(Microphone stuck)

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: *Microphone mbovu!!!*

HON. FLATEI G. MASSAY:some challenges.....*Tanzania as a country. We have some interest as a.....Tanzania. Can you.....you can bring it there.....*

HON. MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: Kawawa hataki maswali.

HON. SPEAKER: *Massay come to the front one, Massay come here. Use that one.*

HON. FLATEI G. MASSAY: *Zainab, we have some interest Tanzania as a country. Will you tell us what kind of interest you are going to defend in East African federation?*

HON. SPEAKER: *Zainab can you respond to that question please?*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *Thank you, first of all if I am going to be elected one of the things that I am going to focus to is our values. I do believe that this is the most critical aspect that needs to be protected. The values of the East African community that are in the treaty and also with the spirit of our national interest. Thank you. (Applause)*

HON. MARWA R. CHACHA: *Yes, my name is Mwalimu Marwa Rioba Chacha, a Member of Parliament from Serengeti. Dear candidate Kawawa I have one question. Before colonialism the boundaries we have today were not there; and at that time there were people from different tribes who were in that particular states before the creation of these boundaries.*

Honourable Speaker, for example, in my constituent Serengeti there is a tribe known as Kisii who are also found in Kenya. They were there before colonialism and before this creation of these boundaries. What will you do to make these tribes or people who are living in our country to become legal citizen of this country? They are not.

HON. SPEAKER: *Honourable Chacha is that a job of an East African Legislative Assembly?*

HON. MARWA R. CHACHA: *Yes! It is.*

HON. SPEAKER: *That is not a question. Third question honorable Mwanjelwa.*

HON. DKT. MARY M. MWANJELWA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you for having an eye on me. In 1977 The East African community disintegrated, in 1999 the treaty was re-*

signed. We would like to know from madam candidate, that today there disintegration and if you are selected today, how will you render.....take considerations that the four pillars in.....with our goals. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

(Microphone stuck)

HON. SPEAKER: Now it looks like we will be compelled to call everybody to come and ask questions in front here so, Doctor Mary Mwanjelwa can you come here and repeat your question? Please! Just hurry up, come on. Staffs who are dealing with IT (information technology), please do something with these microphones.

HON. DKT. MARY M. MWANJELWA: Honourable Speaker, thank you for having an eye on me. Madam candidate, In 1977 The East African community disintegrated and in 1999 the treaty was re-signed. We would like to know, if you are to be elected today, what will be your priorities in terms of our countries interest, taking in consideration that the four pillars are in line with our goals.

Honourable Speaker, thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you.*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *Thank you, I hope you meant that The East African Community collapsed in 1977, yeah! You see when the countries decide to unite, first of all each country has its different backgrounds. They differ in terms of economy, in terms of social and political aspects. And when these countries decided to unite, one of their common interests was to have common monitory, yeah! So if you remember they had one single currency of East African Community.*

Honourable Speaker, for the reason of national interest some countries decided to quit and establish their own currencies, this is one of the reason why The East African community collapse at first instance; but later on, for different backgrounds including Ugandan's war for the reasons of

declaring that part the land of Tanzania being their territory and this created a war which resulted to the collapse of The East African Community to collapse among many factors.

Honourable Speaker, thank you (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, thank you very much honourable Zainab. I am now giving you Honorable Zainab Kawawa one more last minute to wind up your presentation and ask for votes finally.*

MS. ZAINAB R. M. KAWAWA: *My dear honorable members of parliament, I always turn to believe that, it takes a leadership experience to become the best leader. You have given me what it takes because we have been together as Members of the Parliament. You know my experience, you know my capability. What I promise you that you want to regret, I am not going to let my nation down, I am going to represent it diligently. Will you please trust me! Trust my capacity, am going to make it, am going to make wonders for my nation, please vote for me (Applause?Trill of triumphs).*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much I now allow you to go you can now leave, please! Thank you.*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge uchaguzi wa mwaka huu shughuli. Kwa hiyo, kundi la hawa wanawake wanne baadaye utakapopewa karatasi ya kupigia kura utachagua wawili tu kati yao. Baadaye Returning Officer hapa atatupa maelezo yanayofafanua zaidi kuhusu jambo hilo hilo. Kwa hiyo kati ya hawa wanne wote kutoka Chama cha Mapinduzi tutachagua wawili.

Natumaini mabinti zetu wa kutoka Msalato, nilikuwa nawaona mko kimya kabisa mnaangalia, mmejifunza mengi sana hapa, lakini pia vyama vingine mmeona; leo tungepata na wale wa vyama vingine tuone wanajua Kiingereza. (*Kicheko*)

Tunaendelea na kundi linalofuata nalo litakuwa ni kundi la *CUF* ndilo litakalokuwa kundi la tatu. Ataanza Mheshimiwa Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa atafuatiwa na Sonia Jumaa Magogo, atafuatiwa na Thomas Malima na mwisho Twaha Taslima. Mheshimiwa Mnyaa.

*Engineer*Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa you are once more welcome in this house. Before you are Members of Parliament who are ready to listen from you. You will be given three minutes to explain to them why you are here and later on if there are any questions you will be given an opportunity to respond to them. You are welcome please.

MR. HABIBU M. MNYAA: *Your Excellency Mr. Speaker, you Excellency Leader of the Opposition, Bright Honorable Members of this Parliament good afternoon. My name is Engineer Mnyaa, my detailed curriculum vitae has been provided in my application, but the summary one which shows qualifications, professions and working experience has been circulated today here.*

Honorable speaker I do humbly stand before you to ask for your vote. My ambition is to have enough votes which will enable me to qualify for The East African Legislative Assembly. The reasons why I am inspiring for this position is because I do sincerely believe that my experience in this parliament for ten years, my experience within the SADC for Parliamentary Forum for five years; with all these qualification I believe my presence in East African Legislative Assembly will be very instrumental.

Honourable Speaker, our country is going toward industrialization. The East African region is busy on oil and gas exploration. We are planning for power interconnection...

HON. SPEAKER: *Your time is over, can you wind up and then ask for votes?*

MR. ENG. HABIBU MOHAMED MNYAA: *With these qualifications, I ask you Honorable Speaker, I ask you*

Honorable Prime Minister; I ask you Honorable Leaders of Opposition, I ask you all Members of this Parliament, please endorse me for this post. I will not let you down! You endorsed me for SADC seven years ago, I did not let you down, you endorsed me as a member of Council of Mzumbe University, I didn't let you down! Please vote for me, trust me, I will not let you down and I will not let down my country. I will serve it, thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Hamnisikii? Nasikika si ndio? Ok, questions? Chegeni, nani? Ongeza sauti! Kama hakuna usilazimishe, Mheshimiwa Chegeni peke yake, Mheshimiwa Hamad Omar, CHADEMA nani?

Honorable Chegeni, first question!

HON. DKT. RAPHAEL M. CHEGENI: Honourable Speaker, thank you. I would like to ask the candidate this question...

(Microphone stuck)

HON. SPEAKER: Now it should be a standard practice for everyone who is asking a question to come forward and ask it from here. Please!

Wataalam wetu huko mnaohusika na IT hebu rekebisheni hii embarrassment.

HON. DKT. RAPHAEL M. CHEGENI: Honourable Speaker, thank you. I just have a simple question. The candidate has explained to us that he has got a very good experience of being a Member of this House and then he represented us in different organizations. Engineer Mnyaa, can you just let me know or tell this house, what are the four conventional stages of regional integrations?

HON. SPEAKER: Engineer Mnyaa, can you respond to that question?

MR. ENG. HABIBU MOHAMED MNYAA: Thank you Honorable Chegeni. I think I have to be straight. The custom union is one, monitory union is second, political federation is the third and the fourth one is common market. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable, Hamad Omary, come forward please. You can use the other microphone please.

HON. JUMA HAMAD OMAR: I thank you very much Honorable Speaker for giving me this opportunity. I would like to pose two questions to my friend Mohamed Mnyaa.

Number one, we are now facing turbulence, and a very big turbulence. It's the fact that the jurisdictions of the member states contravene with the ambience of the East African common Market protocol. What is your stand on this fiasco?

But secondly...

HON. SPEAKER: Only one question honourable. So thank you very much you can now go back to your seat. Engineer Mnyaa can you respond to that question?

ENG. HABIBU MOHAMED MNYAA: Thank you Honourable Speaker. You know, all these problems he has mentioned they have been expected that's why we have a lot of stages with this federation. We have a lot to take to the committees, so we should not think that everything will be smooth. We know that we have to go in stage by stage, so to have problems is common and is known but the technical committees they are the ones to solve all these problems stage by stage. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Now Honourable Mnyaa, you are given one more minute ... there is a third one. Honorable Joseph Mbilinyi, please I'm sorry.

HON. JOSEPH O. MBILINYI: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. Mr Mnyaa, this is about loyalty. There is too much competition between East African Countries on various issues sometimes. Sometimes we even have stalemates on some agendas depending on the interest of each country. How are we sure you will never be used or bought by any future adversary nation within the East African Community to destroy our country like the way you're doing right now, being used to destroy CUF party. (Applause/trill of triumph)

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. Candidate, I am disqualifying that question. So Engineer Mnyaa, I'm giving you one last minute, don't answer that one, just wind up your speech and answer questions then I will allow you to go. One last minute, wind up!

HON. ENG. HABIBU MOHAMED MNYAA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of Opposition, with this juncture I once again ask for your votes. Please vote for me. I thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much Engineer Mnyaa. You can now leave. Ahsante sana.

Bado tuko na wagombea wa CUF, sasa namwita ndugu Sonia Jumaa Magogo atafuatiwa na Thomas Malima.

HON. SPEAKER: You are welcome madam, Sonia in front of you are Members of Parliament who are quite ready to listen to you. You will be given three minutes to explain your mission in here, and after that you might be asked up to three questions. I'm now giving you the opportunity to explain and ask for votes. Karibu Sonia. Explain yourself.

MS. SONIA JUMAA MAGOGO: Honourable Speaker, thank you. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Members of Parliament, distinguished guests, good evening.

NAKALA MTANDAO(ONLINE DOCUMENT)

My name is Sonia Magogo, contesting for the post in East Africa Legislative Assembly. I am the only woman in the opposition side. Academically, I hold a Master's degree in Business Administration from Mzumbe University, I have a Post degree in Management of Foreign Relations from the Centre of Foreign Relations Kurasini, I also have an Advanced Diploma in Business Administration from CBE, A-Level Secondary Education from Weruweru Girls' High School and Secondary School from Jitegemee. (Applause)

(Woo/hoo sound was heard from some members of parliament in a distance)

With the knowledge I have, I know I am capable to represent my country in this Regional Integration. So please Honourable Members of Parliament may you give me your yes votes. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Kuna baadhi ya Waheshimiwa wanakosa kabisa kujiheshimu hasa kutoka upande huu. Kwa mwanamume mtu mzima kumzomea mwanamke ni aibu kubwa sana. Ni kuonesha kabisa kwamba you are uncultured. (Applause)

Ameshajieleza, maswali? Maswali mara ya pili.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT: Hakuna!

HON. SPEAKER: Mheshimiwa Sonia, I am giving you one more minute to wind up your speech and ask for votes .

MS. SONIA JUMAA MAGOGO: Thank you Honorable Speaker. May you please give me your votes so that I can make our country more competitive in this Regional Integration, politically, socially and economically? Thank you very much Honorable Members of the Parliament. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Ahsante sana. I am allowing you to go now. You can leave Sonia. Thank you very much. (Applause)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, baada ya mgombea kuondoka, ningeomba tuwe na ustaarabu ule wa kawaida wa kibinadamu tu. Yaani mambo mengine tunayofanya na tumesema tuko live na ndiyo tunahalalisha kwa nini Bunge hili sio lazima liwe live kwa sababu ya baadhi ya tabia ambazo ni *uncalled for*. Kwa hiyo nawaombeni sana tuwaheshimu wanaotuomba kura, tusiwanyanyase. Naomba tuwaheshimu wote wanaokuja hapa kuomba kura.

Thomas Malima! Kama hutaki kumpigia utaacha mwenyewe kwa wakati wako lakini tuwaheshimu jamani.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thomas Malima, before you are Members of Parliament who are eagerly waiting to hear from you to tell us why you are here. You will be given three minutes to explain why you are here and later on if there are any questions you will be asked up to three questions. You have the floor now, please proceed.*

MR. THOMAS MALIMA: *Thank you Honorable Speaker. Honorable Speaker, Honorable Prime Minister, Honorable Ministers, Honorable Leaders of Opposition and all Members of Parliament. My name is Thomas Malima, I was contesting for this position through the Civic United Front (CUF Chama cha Wananchi) but according to the statement which has earlier been given by the Speaker that our party has only one position for the Member of EALA, now I am withdrawing my contesting and in so asking all Members of Parliament to vote for Mr. Habibu Mnyaa to be a Member of East Africa. Thank you. (Applause)*

(Woo sound was heard from some Members of Parliament in a distance)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate Thomas Malima, thank you very much, you can now leave.*

He has withdrawn his candidature in support of Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa. Now can you let in candidate Twaha Issa Taslima.

Candidate Twaha Issa Taslima, before you are Members of this August House. They are eagerly waiting to hear from you. You will have to introduce yourself and tell us your mission for three minutes. And after that if there are any questions, you will have to answer them, not more than three. You can now proceed.

MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA: *Thank you very much Honourable Speaker and I thank you Honourable in the House. My name is Twaha Issa Taslima and I am currently in the East African Legislative Assembly finishing my term. I have come here to seek for the second term which is also the last term.*

Honourable, when I stood here in 2012 there were promises that I had put forward before you and I am happy to report on them right now.

Honourable Speaker, one of the promises that I made is to go and use my knowledge, my expertise to make sure that in that house which makes law I have participates as much as possible because I am a seasoned lawyer and I would like to say that I have done that job thoroughly.

I will also say that I have not done my legal work only in the East African Community; I have a Chamber called Taslima Law chambers. It also continued giving services, and some of us I think will remember that our beloved President, Magufuli the other time came to praise me for what I did for the people in Magomeni quarters. Right now I am praying to come...

(Here the bell rang to signify that the time of the speaker was finished)

SPIKA: *Can you go ahead and ask for votes now?*

MR. TWAHA ISSA TASLIMA: *Thank you. The last I am saying is that I am praying before you that I come in for the last time so that when I am there I will be helping the new comers, I will be helping the youth who will be with me in the*

nine people to represent Tanzania very well and make sure we go well in the East African Community.

Honourable Speaker, thank you very much and I am praying for your votes. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate! Katibu! Mwambe, Kakunda, Mwigulu Nchemba. Mwigulu, can we start with you?*

HON. MWIGULU L. NCHEMBA: *Mr. Taslima, the standard...*

(Microphone stuck)

HON. SPEAKER: *As usual, all those who are in my list they will have to come at the front desk here.*

HON. MWIGULU L. NCHEMBA: *The International Standard for integration is for the partner states to work as complimentary rather than competitive, but apparently our partner states some of them have been treating us as their competitors once it goes to the laws, to the marketing, claiming even Kilimanjaro is on their side; and you have been part of the delegation sent for law making housing The East African Legislative Assembly. In your opinion what went wrong and what should be done so that we can maintain the permanent need we are looking for of East African Federation and yet do not compromise the permanent interest of our nation when it comes to utilization of resources and benefit to the advantage we have?*

HON. SPEAKER: *Aah! Taslima can you respond to that question!*

MR. TWAHA I. TASLIMA: *Thank you Mr. Speaker, what went wrong, is the individualistic way of looking at things, for people who are in power or who were in power during those times. Right now one of the duties of EALA is to make sure*

that we put in place pieces of legislation that avoid such kind of tendencies. (Applause)

Also we make sure that competition is natural, when we are talking of Dar es Salaam port and Mombasa port is natural, however has Dar es Salaam port has to say in favor of Dar es Salaam port because he comes from Dar es Salaam. Whoever has Mombasa port he will say the same, but we have to put in place, if real we interested in being together integrated, we are putting and we have started putting in place legislations which ensure that nobody takes the allowance share.

HON. SPEAKER: Honourable Kakunda, please the second question, I am told some members are playing with the microphone somewhere and the source of this havoc, Honourable Kakunda proceed please.

HON. JOSEPH G. KAKUNDA: Thank you Honourable Speaker, Honourable Twaha Taslima, among the vehicles of industrialization is venture capital, now within the fasten of East Africa Community. What have you done to promote venture capital and what is the situation now and what are your plans to promote it further?

HON. SPEAKER: Honourable Kakunda, only one question, you can respond either one of what he have asked.

MR. TWAHA I. TASLIMA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. The venture capital thing is not in **multi pier** view as such, but what I can say is that when we are in the East African Legislative Assembly, we make sure that through the common market agreement that we have in place, we make sure that, be it a venture capital be it any other type of capital that we may talk of, we make sure that there is equal and just distribution, just chances for every member state so that at the end of it all justice plays more than greediness or something like that.

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mwambe!

HON. CECIL D. MWAMBE: Honourable Speaker, thank you for giving me this opportunity, Honourable Taslima, you have been a good representative for our country on the last EALA. And now you are here asking again for the votes so that you represent us for next five years. May you please tell us or tell the Tanzanians what you leaved behind so that to convince us, you are going to accomplish it for the benefit of our country? Thanks

MR. TWAHA I. TASLIMA: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. There are two things which I can use in order to express myself about this issue. What I have left behind is or are those laws that are in the making that we have started and we have not finished; and I am talking about those laws which I am concerned, those are the laws which I am sure are more advantageous for Tanzania than any other.

Honourable Speaker, according to the way we do things in EALA, when some law is being started today and it is not passed until a certain EALA like third EALA, expires it cannot see in slight in fourth EALA. If there is someone who has started it earlier... (Applause)

(Here the bell rang to signify that the time of the speaker was finished)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much Twaha Taslima I am now awarding you one more minute to windup your presentation after that you will have to leave, please!

NDG. TWAHA I. TASLIMA: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. What I have to say lastly is that Honourable Members of this house, may you please give me an opportunity of this second and last time so that I go there to represent you, not in a good way but in the best way for the next five years. Thank you very much. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much you can now excuse yourself. (Applause)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge niwakumbushe tu katika group hilo la wagombea wa Chamacha CUF utamchagua mgombea mmoja tu, utakapopewa karatasi ya kupiga kura baadaye kati ya Mnyaa, Magogo, Taslima lakini pia Mheshimiwa Malima amejitoa. Kwa hiyo, waliokuwa wanapenda sana wagombea watatu sasa mnao watatu. Tunaendelea na kundi linalofuata.

HON. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusu utaratibu!

SPIKA: Kundu linalofuata ni la wagombea wanawake kutoka Zanzibar. Wagombea wanawake kutoka Zanzibar.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kuhusu utaratibu!

SPIKA: Naomba ukae chini tuendelee. Wagombea wanawake kutoka Zanzibar Mheshimiwa Maryam Ussi Yahaya na Mheshimiwa Rabia Hamid Mohamed. Maryam Yahaya.

HON. SPEAKER: Maryam Yahaya, you are welcome in front of you is members of this August house they are quiet eager awaiting for your presentation as to why you're here. You will be given three minutes to explain yourself and after that you might be asked three questions if any, you are now welcome to take the floor. Proceed please.

NDG. MARYAM USSI YAHAYA: Right Honourable Speaker, thank you very much, right Honorable Prime Minister, right Honorable Leader of The Opposition Block, Honorable Members of Parliament of United Republic Of Tanzania. Standing in front of you, my name is Maryam Ussi Yahaya. I am a lawyer by profession, with LLB Degree from London Metropolitan University in London. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members I stand humbly in front of you today asking for your votes, so that I

can become a member of East Africa Legislative Assembly four. Honourable Members I am currently serving East Africa Legislative Assembly Three which you confidently elected me in 2012.

Honourable Members, I served you competently and diligently in the Parliament. And I always stood for the interest of my country no matter what. I was active participant in the Parliament, both in the Parliament and Committees. (Applause)

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members, I obediently represented you and I was actually elected Vice Chairperson of EALA Women Caucus in EALA Parliament. Honourable Members I provided my CV I don't need to explain much of what I have done, you know my reports, I humbly stand in front of you today to humbly asking for your votes, so that I can become a member in the fourth EALA.

Honourable Speaker, thank you right, Thank you Honourable Members. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you Maryam Ussi Yahaya CCM imechagua. (Applause)*

Three questions if any, hakuna eeh! Hakuna eeh! Nani ehe mwingine! Mheshimiwa Raza Kaa! Rhoda!

HON. IBRAHIM HASSAN RAZA: *Honourable Speaker, thank you...*

HON. SPEAKER: *Bado bado, the last one aah! Ruth Molle! Tuanze na Ruth Molle!*

HON. RUTH H. MOLLE: *Yes Honourable Speaker, Ruth. Honourable Speaker, thank you. Dear candidate I would like you to share with us what you consider to be*

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challenges facing the East African Community and what value addition are you going to provide. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: *Response, Maryam can you respond that question!*

MS. MARYAM USSI YAHAYA: Honourable Speaker, thank you, thank you Honourable Member. Currently in EAC we have two major challenges, that all five partner state now we become six we will try our best through EALA to make sure we are facing these challenges and we find solution.

Honourable Speaker, one of the challenge in EAC right now is lack of peace and security especially in Burundi, this issue has been presented in our Parliament, we debated, we gave our reports, we gave our recommendations and we are supporting the imminent person his excellent Mkapa for his efforts. So we are doing it and we believe the Burundi will become calm and have peace and security. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank very much, second question Rhoda!*

HON. RHODA E. KUNCHELA: Honourable Speaker, thank you. I have one question to the candidate. Please the candidate can you tell us the one challenge which is facing East Africa Community currently in Common East Africa Community. What are the strengths and weakness of East Africa Community?

HON. SPEAKER: *Can you repeat your question Rhoda, is not understandable!*

MHE. RHODA E. KUMCHELA: *What are the strengths and challenges of East African Community?*

HON. SPEAKER: *Maryam can you respond to the question.*

MS. MARYAM USSI YAHAYA: Honourable Speaker, thank you, thank you Honourable Members the challenges as I said I answered one, second challenge in EAC right now is funding. Because of instability in Burundi as you know EAC is normally funded by partner states including Tanzania and five other partner states now with South Sudan; but half of the budget of EAC is coming from partner state, is coming from donor funding.

Honourable Speaker, now because of luck of peace and security in Burundi some of the donors have withdrawn their funds, so now we are struggling with the fund in EAC and now we have also as members in EALA we sat down before and talk about alternative funding mechanism. It is time now in the five partner state that we sit down and this might be a challenge also for you Honourable Members to sit down and to make sure we are funding EAC 100% and we depend on donors. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you Maryam Yahaya. Am now giving you one last minute. Aah Honourable Raza I am sorry. Mohamed Raza last question!

HON. IBRAHIM HASSAN RAZA: Honourable Speaker I would like to ask candidate Maryam that how she is going to help Tanzania on Common Market Protocol if she will be given the second chance?

HON. MARYAM USSI YAHAYA: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much, thank you very much Honorable Raza. In Common Market Protocol I will give you what is entail in common market protocol. There is free movement of persons, free movement of workers, free movement of establishment, free movement of services. Right now we cannot implement properly Common Market Protocol because this rights depends on National laws of partner states, how we will move

forward depend on how partner state approximate EAC laws into partner state laws. (Applause)

HON.SPEAKER: *Thank you Maryam Ussi Yahaya, I am now giving you one last minute to wind up and ask for votes finally.*

MS. MARYAM USSI YAHAYA: Honourable Speaker, thank you, Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Leader of the Opposition Block, Honourable Members. As I said, I competently represented you, I beg for you vote so that I can finish my tenure and finish my term in EALA and represent you again in East Africa Legislative Assembly four. I thank you very much. I beg for your votes. (Applause/trill of triumphs)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, you can now leave.*
(Applause/trill of triumph)

Namwomba Rabia Hamid Mohammed

HON. SPEAKER: *Candidate Rabia Hamad Mohamed your welcome, in front of you are Members of Parliament who are eagerly waiting to hear from you, you will have to tell us what is your mission here and will give you three minutes to do that. After that there might be some questions up three of which you will have to answer them. Now you have the floor proceed.*

MS. RABIA HAMID MOHAMED: Honorable Speaker, thank you for letting me to speak in front of your Members of Parliament. I salute you Honorable Speaker; I salute Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition, Honourable Members of Parliament good evening.

MS. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: Honorable Speaker, thank you for letting me to speak in front of your Members of Parliament. I salute you Honorable Speaker, I salute Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition, Honorable Members of Parliament, good evening.

Honorable Speaker, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to express my candidature. In a very special way I would like to thank my party, Chama cha Mapinduzi for having trusting me, believing me that I can do this. With all that I feel so indent fully and I promise that I will not let my nation down.

Honorable Speaker, I am Rabia Abdallah Hamid Mohamedi, Master's Degree holder for Economics, Population Resources and Environmental Economics. A Degree holder of Economics in which by the time I was studying my Bachelor Degree of Economics I was appointed to represent all Private Universities in Tanzania. I was a Board Directors, in the Board of Directors of Higher Educations Students Loans Board.

Honorable Speaker and Members of Parliament, here I stand before you, an employee of the Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA), something like EWURA in here. But before that I was employed by the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar as a Planning Officer for the last eight years, the term that ended in August, 2016 before I was transferred to ZURA.

Honorable Speaker, I am here in front of your Parliament aspiring for this position believing that I can do it because I have nothing...

HON. SPEAKER: Ask for votes now!

MS. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: Excuse me!

HON. SPEAKER: Ask for votes now!

MS. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: Honorable Members of Parliament because the Honorable Speaker let me asking for votes, I would like to tell you this, I am a total package. By that I mean this, having me elected here now today I will be representing all Tanzanians overall. I will be representing women. I will be representing youths, but that is not all, I will be representing people of special groups and I will be representing people who leave with disabilities. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker and Members of Parliament may you please trust in me, support me and bless me to be a Member of EALA. Thank you very much. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much Rabia. If there are any questions! I see nobody!*

No questions! Isn't it?

First question! No questions, eeh?

Only one question! Ok, proceed madam!

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. : *Thank you Honorable Speaker. If elected how you will ensure active and effective representation of the youth of Tanzania in the national and regional integration process?*

MS. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: *Honorable Speaker, with your permission I would like to ensure Members of the Parliament that if I will be elected here today you will see wonders, because I have served the UVCCM (The Council of Youths of Chama cha Mapinduzi) at the National Level, therefore I have been there for the last five years, from 2008 to 2012. That council that has produced a counters numbers of Members of Parliament in here. That council that was under the Chairmen, Honorable Hamad Yussuf Masauni, you all know that has a lot of Members of Parliament in this Parliament. Then definitely I have enough skills, knowledge and experience to represent youths in National Council and International Councils. (Applause)*

Honorable Speaker, thank you.

HON. UPENDO F. PENEZA: *I should say I wish you well and basing on your experience that you have mentioned, I do understand that you also understand the challenges that are facing the young people in the country. And the young people in the country need market, so tell us today what do you promise the young people out there who are listening to you today? What will you do to make sure that they are able to utilize the available East African Market? Thank you.*

MR. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: *Honorable Speaker, I really appreciate Members of Parliament having asking me the questions are definitely in my zone. Thank you Honorable Member of Parliament.(Applause)*

Tanzania in the East African Community Member States, Tanzania is the one with the largest population, with the largest land, with all the natural resources and tourism areas of attractions. I think you already get the answer. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you Rabia Mohamedi. I am giving you one more last minute to wind up your speech and ask for votes.*

MR. RABIA HAMID MOHAMEDI: *Members of Parliament, I think you already believing in yourselves that I will never disappoint you. I will represent the nation as I said. Youths don't worry about that, women, peoples with disabilities don't worry about any group of people living in Tanzania.*

Honorable Speaker, thank you. Members of Parliament please vote...

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much Rabia!*

Rabia Mohamed you are allowed to go now. Thank you! You are wonderful! (Applause)

Waheshimiwa, hiyo ndio Zanzibar hiyo! Safari hii Zanzibar, kwa Dodoma tunasema mambo mswano. Katika wawili hawa tutalazimika kuchagua mmoja wao! Natamani tungeweza kuwachagua wote wawili. Kwa hiyo, tukipata karatasi ile tutachagua mmojawapo, baadaye Katibu atatushamisha nini cha kufanya. (*Kicheko*)

Tunaendelea na kundi lingine, namuomba Ndugu Adam Omari Kimbisa! Atafuatiwa na Mheshimiwa Anamringi Issay Macha.

(Hapa Ndugu Adam O. Kimbisa aliingia ndani ya ukumbi)

HON. SPEAKER: *Adam Omari Kimbisa you are welcome in this house, in front of your Members of Parliament who are awaiting to hear from you as to why you are here. And after your presentation there might be some three questions of which you will have to answer. I am now giving you the floor can you proceed!*

MR. ALHAJ ADAM O. KIMBISA: *Right Honorable Speaker, Right Honorable Prime Minister, Right Honorable Leader of the Opposition, Honorable Members of the Parliament, Ladies and Gentlemen, good evening!*

Right Honorable Speaker, my name is Adam Kimbisa, I hold an MBA in Finance and Economics.

Right Honorable Speaker, the East Africa Community is nothing except the four pillars of integration. And these four pillars of integration we have already covered two, we are remaining with two. The two more sophisticated ones are the Monetary Unions and the Political Federation. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, these two ones I said they are more sophisticated, they are more complicated because, for example, by 2024 we need to have a Central Bank of East Africa! By 2024 we need to have the same currency in all the five partner states! Having said now if at all those are complicated, Honorable Members, we don't afford, Tanzania

can't afford to send just anyone. Tanzania should send some people, the relevant people with a relevant education.
(Applause)

Right Honorable Speaker, we need peoples' experience. Kimbisa has the right experience! Kimbisa has the right knowledge! Kimbisa know the corridors of power! Kimbisa knows the happy centre of the East African Community and lastly Kimbisa suffers from a disease, a disease called Tanzafilia! Tanzafilia is a disease whereby you like Tanzania! Tanzafilia is a disease whereby you like Tanzanians! Tanzafilia is a disease whereby you like anything Tanzanians!
(Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you! Can you ask for votes now?*

MR. ALHAJ ADAM O. KIMBISA: *Honorable Speaker, after saying that I now, humbly, say Honorable Members would you kindly vote for me so that I can go and finish the job which is still there. Thank you very much.*
(Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much Adam Omari Kimbisa, three questions, Katibu! Honorable Bashe, Honorable Nkamia, and Hon. TL. Would start with Tundu Lissu.*

HON. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: *Mr. Speaker, thank you. I would like to ask Alhaj Kimbisa, Tanzania has just thrown a spanner in the works by preventing the signing of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the East African Community and the European Union, an EPA that would be supported by the four other partner states of the EAC. What are your thoughts on the effects of us being a brake against our neighbors in this particular agreement with the EU? Thank you very much.*

MR. ALHAJ ADAM O. KIMBISA: *Thank you Honorable Member. The issue of EPA is more complicated than we think. The package is initially it was supposed to be helping the regional groups what we call the RECS (Regional Economic Communities) all over Africa and may be Latin America. Unfortunately the package is lopsided meaning if you sign*

today with our urge of industrialization and then you are going to have the goods and services from Europe, some of them already highly subsidized, you can't compete with industries here! (Applause)

HON. JUMA S. NKAMIA: *Mr. Speaker, thank you. Honorable Kimbisa you are been in East Africa Legislative Assembly, this is the second time you gonna win it. I am so impressed with your presentation there, but my question is as we speak today Burundi is unsettled. Through your experience, what do you think and you are viewed to end the political crisis in Burundi and East African Legislative Member?*

MR. ALHAJ ADAM O. KIMBISA: *Honorable Speaker, thank you. He is asking me how I can end! This as a something to do with Burundi themselves, one!*

Two, the issue of Burundi is more complex than we all think! One, there are issues of ethnic; there is the Hutu/Tutsi complexity! There is the issue of resources! There is the issue of external forces! Indeed is up to the Burundi themselves first and foremost. The solution of Burundi should come from within and not from without! (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Asante sana. Mambo ya Warundi tuwachie wenyewe.

The last question, Honorable Bashe!

HON. YUSSUF SALIM HUSSEIN: *Mr. Speaker, thank you. While wishing you all the best Honorable Kimbisa, I have a very simple question; with the fact you have said to us that you know the corridors and the politics of East Africa. And the fact that this will be your last session, can't you see it is important now for the succession plan for our country, we vote together with you a young boy to go with you in East Africa? (Laughter)*

HON. SPEAKER: *That question is ruled out! (Laughter)*

Honorable Kimbisa I am giving you one last minute to wind up your presentation, ask for votes and then I will allow you to go!

HON. ALHAJ ADAM O. KIMBISA: *Right Honorable Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the only thing I could say, please vote for me. If you vote for me it is an investment! An investment which you will never regret. Therefore I humbly ask for a vote. Thank you very much indeed. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, you can now leave. Thank you very much.*

From the clapping it looks like he is a unifying candidate. Anayefuata ni Anamringi Issay Macha, ajiandae Charles Makongoro Nyerere. Anamringi Macha!

(Hapa Ndugu Anamringi Macha aliingia ukumbi)

HON. SPEAKER: *Anamringi Macha before you are Members of Parliament waiting to hear your presentation as to why you are here this evening. You will be given three minutes to do that and after that you might be asked not more than three questions! You can now proceed, please, karibu.*

MR. ANAMRINGI I. MACHA: *Honorable Speaker, Honorable Members of Parliament, first of all may I take this opportunity to convey my sincere sympathy to you and all members of this house following the death of our beloved sister, the late Dr. Elly Marco Macha, who pass away few days ago. May God rest her soul in peace.*

My name is Anamringi Issay Macha. I am a graduate from Institute of Development Management, now Mzumbe University, plus other various courses in and outside of our country. Currently I am working with Chama cha Mapinduzi as a Secretary for Secretariat of National Executive Committee; the post which I am now after serving for more than 25 years into various senior post. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker and Members of this house, I am just here humbly requesting only one thing to endorse my name to be one of the representatives of our nation and you in general to East African Legislative Assembly. I decide to contest for the post after examine myself and find that I am fit and I am able through my experience, to represent you and to represent my nation into this main organ of East African Community. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker and all Members of this house, I really understand the challenge ahead of as a nation in the East African Community. I really understand the priorities of East African Community namely the strengthening of custom union, common market, monetary union and there after political federation.

Honorable Speaker, I think...

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much. Wind up now and ask for votes.*

MR. ANAMRINGI I. MACHA: *Honorable Speaker, I appreciate once I will be appointed or elected I will lead me and other to ensure that I will make a real representation to my country within that East African Legislative Assembly. I, real humbly, request your votes and I will not let you down. I will make sure that I will work tirelessly to ensure that our country will benefit from those we are expecting in East African Community. Thank you.*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate, thank you very much. Questions, if any?*

HONORABLE MEMBERS: *No!*

MR. SPEAKER: *No questions eeh!*

HONORABLE MEMBERS: *Yes!*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much, you can now leave Macha! Thank you very much. Ooh, one more minute to wind up. (Applause)*

MR. ANAMRINGI I. MACHA: *Honorable Members of this Parliament, I really humbly requesting you to vote for me. I want to assure you tirelessly I will work and I will not let down my nation, I will not let down you and I will assure that we are going to benefit what we are expecting as per establishment of our community. Thank you very much. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank yo very much, you can now leave.*

Charles Makongoro Nyerere.

(Hapa Ndugu Charles M. Nyerere aliingia ukumbini)

HON. SPEAKER: *Candidate Charles Nyerere, before you are Members of Parliament who are eagerly waiting for your speech to tell them as why you are here. You will be given three minutes to explain to us and later on you will be asked not more than three questions. Candidate you have the floor.*

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: *Honorable Speaker, thank you; Honorable Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, shikamoo; Honorable Leader of the Opposition, my brother in-law, Freeman Aikaeli Mbowe, shikamoo and to you my bosses, the Members of Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, regardless of your gender, age and religion, all of you shikamoo. (Applause/Laughter)*

Honorable Speaker, five years ago I was elected by this Parliament/this very August House to join EALA Three, literally when my bosses elected me they expected me to go to EALA and stay there and not come back. So that after five years when I come back my chances are good. Unfortunately, instead of staying in EALA completely I came back twice not once.

Now on coming back I have wait my options what do I do with three minutes? I have already done my decision I will use my three minutes to say I am so sorry I came back and I will wait for the questions then I can talk about politics or about integration or whatever comes about. But I will use my three minutes to say I am sorry as follows:-

Honorable Speaker, when I came back the first time, I came back aspiring to be the next President of the United Republic of Tanzania which I did not. So within my party CCM, the ruling party there is things that I said and things that I did which right now I know very well I made a lot of people very angry. Now some of those I made angry from within CCM did not make it in here because of something I said or something I did.

HON. SPEAKER: You can now wind up and ask for votes the candidate.

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Okay, I wanted to say I apologize that I came back, I surely made people angry, I am sorry but now I am ready for your questions please. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Three questions if any, Katibu!

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Honorable Speaker do I ask for votes now or after the questions?

HON. SPEAKER: Now and after.

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Okay, please vote for me. (Applause)

HON. YOSEPHER F. KOMBA: Yosepher...

HON. SPEAKER: Tuanze na Yosepher, eeh majina mengine... Yosepher.

HON. YOSEPHER F. KOMBA: Honorable Speaker, thank you. I just have a simple question to the candidate. As you know the goal of East Africa one of them is to reach to a single currency. Now as a candidate where do you see our currency compared to the currency of other East African countries? Thank you?

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Please could you be clearer?

HON. YOSEPHER F. KOMBA: What I said, we are as East African countries we want to reach to a single currency.

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Okay.

HON. YOSEPHER F. KOMBA: Now, to a common currency; where do you see our currency compared to the other countries currency in East Africa?

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Okay, where do I see it now?

HON. YOSEPHER F. KOMBA: Yeah, the position of our currency.

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: At the moment, the strongest currency in the five East African partner States is the currency of Kenya, sadly for Tanzania follows by the currency of Rwanda then Tanzania which is the same as Burundi and lastly Uganda.

Honorable Speaker, the prospects of our currency is good, just listening to what economists say because I am not an economist, I am a politician. However, in 2014 the summit signed this protocol that in ten years we should aspire to have a single currency for all of us.

Now in that, they actually did not really look at the strength of the currency but they put a set of rules that after a country has done those rules consecutively in three years there is this one country is ready. And the minimum countries that supposed to be is three then after these three then we can

have a single currency for these three while the other six are still on going, thank you very much. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Obama Ntabaliba.

HON. ALBERT O. NTABALIBA: Honorable Speaker, thank you. Nyerere, you have said that you are a really politician and in this EALA we have four protocols. Can you explain to us the political federation some of the Tanzanian members might not be aware. Can you explain what you mean political federation?

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: Political federation, is it sir?

Political federation, right. Okay, very quickly! There are four stages of integration; a customs union, the East African Common Market, a monetary union just asked here and that is the forth. So far the partner states have signed three protocols except for the one of federation. In federation what is expected is that for these five partner countries now six plus South Sudan we shall be having one federal government with one defense force, one high courts of all these states, one police force and one everything customs, passport and so forth. This stage is a little bit far away, I would like to be very frank; there is a lot that has to be desired to get to this stage. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you candidate.

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: To get a federation...

HON. SPEAKER: Thank you very much for your good answers. Honorable Ikupa, last question.

HON. STELLA A. IKUPA: Honorable Speaker, thank you.

Honorable candidate you have been in EAC Parliament for some years now, what have you done specifically for the benefit of our beautiful land Tanzania?

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: *What have I done, is it? I have done a lot, I am a hard worker, but if I am allowed let me answer this question by telling what my contribution was in making sure that the petroleum pipe coming from Uganda, there were many aspirants, some wanted that pipe to go through Lamu in Kenya, some wanted that pipe to go through Khartoum in Sudan, some wanted the pipe to go through Djibouti in Eritrea. I think my government, because they were the one who knew the competition was so tough and I am here to tell you it was very tough... (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Time is up candidate, now I am giving you one last...*

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: *Oh, okay, thank you.*

HON. SPEAKER: *One last minute to wind up ask for votes.*

MR CHARLES M. NYERERE: *Okay, madam in short I was there as a leader of the advance team of the government of Tanzania and my country and I made it possible for this pipe to come through here. Thank you very much! (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Wind up, for one minute and leave.*

MR. CHARLES M. NYERERE: *One minute for asking for votes.*

Gentlemen please vote for me. I am very capable, I know that I invade to some problems; yes I know I made some problems when I came back but this is politics and it is internal politics. Where we are going, this is a place where we need to make a good team, new ones are coming in put them together with one of the olds and one of the olds should be me because I am now five years more experienced than five years ago and I promise to teach them everything I know within two years. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much honorable candidate, you are now allowed to leave, thank you very much. (Applause)*

Namuomba Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe! Profesa Maghembe naangalia kanuni zangu kama huna *conflict of interest.* (*Makof*)

Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe in front of you are members of this August House they are eagerly waiting to hear from you, why you are here and you will be given three minutes for that purpose and after that you might be asked three questions. You now have the floor you can go forward please.

DR. NGWARU J. MAGHEMBE: *Honorable Speaker, thank you, honorable Prime Minister, Honorable Leader of Opposition, good evening!*

My name is Dr. Ngwaru Maghembe, I would like first to start by offering my heartfelt condolences to members of the house for losing one of your own Dr. Elly Macha, she was a lovely lady every time I used to call her and ask for votes, she was very kind to me, so poleni sana. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, I would like to start also by thanking you for this opportunity, you and the house. For a young man such as myself to be able to present my case in front of such distinguished house is the wonderful honor, thank you. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, I would like to talk about myself a little bit now I hope I don't bore you. I am a lawyer, I have three law degrees; the most recent one is Doctorate. I am also a registered Debt Counsel in South Africa and I have a Diploma in Insolvency Law and Practice. With regards my work experience I have eleven years of working experience; I know I look a little young but that is good genes, thank you. (Applause)

My eleven years of work experience four as lecturer at the University Of Pretoria and seven as a legal professional in private practice and in public institution as a senior legal officer. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, I am going to jump right into my agenda points; if you elect me to the East Africa Legislative Assembly I have three agenda points that I will advocate and you can hold me accountable for them.

Honorable Speaker, firstly, there a lot of murmurs in the EAC Secretariat that is pushing for political federation. I am an advocate that we need to implement the law as it was signed and it was intended... (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: You can now ask for votes.

MHE. MOHAMED H. BASHE: Aongezewe. (*Kicheko/Makofi*)

MBUNGE FULANI: Kabisa kabisa.

HON. SPEAKER: No questions, isn't it? We will start with Honorable Hawa Ghasia, then Honorable Mageleli and Honorable Zitto Kabwe.

HON. HAWA A. GHASIA: Honorable Speaker, thank you! Honorable Ngwaru Maghembe I don't have any problem with your qualification, I know you are capable. Can you please assure me that your age is not going to be an issue to fulfill the interest of our country?

HON. SPEAKER: Can you respond candidate?

DR. NGWARU J. MAGHEMBE: Honorable Speaker, thank you! Honorable Hawa Ghasia I would like to assure you that my age will not be an issue. For the last three years I have been a senior Legal Counsel at the Tanzanian Petroleum Development Corporation entrusted to negotiate contracts on behalf of our country, also drafting for example the

memorandum that was signed between our country and Uganda for pipeline I was the part of drafting team. I am a fierce patriot I will not let you down and my age is not an issue. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Lucy Magereli.

HON. LUCY S. MAGERELI: Honorable Speaker, thank you for picking me up. Mr. candidate I should be really beginning by congratulating you for appearing in front of us for this particular opportunity and if at all you will be elected the first assignment I wish I could give you is to work into the so called harmonization of the curriculum in the East African Community so that the African and the Tanzanian kids are benefiting from that particular area as you do; because yours doesn't really come from within.

Honorable Speaker, my question is amongst the sectors in the common market is the movement of capital and as you know the economic situation in Tanzania is really not performing as compared to most of the African community countries. And the first most thing that is really hindering Tanzania from the movement shouldn't one really but firstly the depreciating Tanzanian shillings, the second is our port not operating in an optimal capacity...

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Lucy!

HON. LUCY S. MAGERELI: ...and therefore the movement of capital is going to be limited. Yes!

HON. SPEAKER: Now start afresh; I am giving half a minute to say what your question is directly.

HON. LUCY S. MAGERELI: Okay, in the area of... amongst the freedoms and rights we have in the East African Community Treaty is the movement of capital. Our economy, the Tanzanian economy is not performing. What do you think will be our position in this particular area of movement of capital? I think that is precise, thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you. She started from curriculum to movement of capital, candidate please can you respond to the last question.*

DR. NGWARU J. MAGHEMBE: *Honorable Speaker, that is a very good question. I will not tackle the economy side that is..., I am a lawyer. But one thing which I can promise which is one of my agenda points is that I am going to tackle the harmonization of commercial laws within the EAC Block in order to help the free movement of capital within our free trade section.*

Honorable Speaker, thank you.

HON. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: *Honorable Speaker, Ngwaru, in the European Union you had two forces, UK and Germany. Germany pulling in believing in integration and UK pulling out. Since 1973 UK has been trying to pull out of the European Union and it has not been a force of unity within the European Union. In the EAC we have two forces, Kenya and Tanzania and we have been seen as a country pulling out rather than providing leadership and making sure that the integration process is successful with our leadership to the extent that we have left leadership to Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda forming their own cartel within the East African Community. As a young, well educated person with a very good oratory, what role are you going to play and how do you see Tanzania should play, should it be a UK or a Germany within the East African Community?*

DR. NGWARU J. MAGHEMBE: *Honorable Speaker, that is a very tricky question but a good question. I think the role that Tanzania needs to play is the role of Germany, we are very... we had the biggest... now that Sudan has joined but we are the most influential country within the EAC with respect to our population, you know our resources and of course our size and of course our pedigree as one of the founding nations. We need to play the role of Germany. And as a young person who is learning from all of you that solidarity is what is important, that is what I will bring to the EAC. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate Ngwaru Maghembe, now I am giving you one last minute to wind up and ask for votes once more.*

DR. NGWARU J. MAGHEMBE: *Honorable Speaker, thank you.*

Honorable Members, I was going to say this in my main address but first and foremost I would also like to thank you for putting up with me for the last couple of months calling you, harassing you at your homes, you have been very, very gracious and I would like to thank you for that, it is all part of the campaign. I would like to ask all of you to vote for me to be a member of the East African Legislative Assembly, I won't let you down. And I also while going around campaigning I noticed that a lot of the members who were in the old house really wanted more collaboration and more feedback from the Members in the East African Legislative Assembly, I put it down as a campaign pledge and you can hold me accountable for it, I will give more feedback and I will be more accountable.

Honorable Speaker, thank you and I ask for all your votes. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you, I now allow you to go. Thank you very much. (Applause)*

Tunaendelea Waheshimiwa Wabunge. Hilo kundi ni la Tanzania Bara Wanaume ambapo utapaswa baadaye kuchagua wawili, kuweka tiki katika majina mawili kati ya manne katika hilo kundi.

Niwakumbushe lina Ndugu Kimbisa, Ndugu Macha, Ndugu Nyerere na Ndugu Maghembe.

Sasa naomba tuendelee, namuomba Mheshimiwa Ezekia Wenje. (*Makofii*)

(Hapa Ndugu Ezekia D. Wenje alilingia Ukumbini)

HON. SPEAKER: Ezekia, here you are once more in this House, Members in front of you are eagerly waiting to hear why you are here, you will be given three minutes to explain yourself and introduce yourself and after the three minutes you might be asked three questions of which you might be requested to answer them. You can now proceed and address the Members.

MR. EZEKIA D. WENJE: Mr Speaker Sir, thank you. The right Honorable Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania Kassim Majaliwa, the Leader of Opposition and the leader of my party, Honorable Freeman Mbewe, Ministers present, Honorable Members of this house, ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. Speaker Sir, before I proceed, allow me to take this opportunity to extend my sincere condolences to yourself and this Honorable House for the loss of one of your Members Dr. Elly Macha.

Honorable Speaker, my names are Ezekia Debogo Wenje, born 38 years ago in a small village called Shirati which I am proud of. My Member of Parliament is Honorable Lameck Okambo Airo, present here, my own Member of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I stand here today as a proud son of Africa who believes that Africa and its people are one in diversity despite the colonial boundaries. I stand here today while believing that the dreams of the East African Integration was born by the founders of our nations on whose shoulders we stand today to reap the fruits of justice, fruits of freedom, fruits of equality and fruits of justice. (Applause)

Mr Speaker Sir, this time today we are going to write another history, we are going to participate in this dream. Some of you are going to participate by using your pens. I have no doubt that both of you are going to do justice to this dream by voting strong women and men who at any time will be ready to bear the cost of defending sovereignty of our country and its strategic interest in the region. (Applause)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I stand here today to be elected not to represent my political party but to represent our country...

HON. SPEAKER: *Wind up your speech now.*

HON. EZEKIA D. WENJE: *...because this country is bigger than me. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Wind up now.*

HON. EZEKIA D. WENJE: *Mr Speaker Sir, I humbly stand here fully believing that once we cross the boundaries of this country, given to fly flag of our country high we must do it with all our hearts irrespective of our political differences. I am ready to do that job. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Questions if any.*

HON. SIXTUS R. MAPUNDA: *Honorable Speaker, thank you. Mr. Wenje, one of the challenge facing East African Community right now in terms of political will and trust among member states is collision of the willing. It seems to be segregate by nature and putting our interests as a nation far as you did in expect for, due to that situation, personal view, what do you think our country will be in what position to solve that circumstance like in collision of the willing?*

MR. EZEKIA D. WENJE: *Mr. Speaker Sir, I thank the Honorable Member for his question. I believe that the issue of collision of willing perhaps came because as a country we fail to define our strategic interests in the East African Community. This time round I believe if I get elected, together with other members, we will have to sit down with the government of our country so that we together define the strategic interests of our country that we are going to stand and defend through thick and thin. (Applause)*

I believe that the question of collision of willing is also gone and that is why today we have a pipeline being constructed from Uganda running down towards Tanga.

Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you. (Applause)

HON. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Honorable Speaker, Mr. Wenje you have been a Member of this Assembly for five years, what experiences will you transfer from this House to the EALA once you are elected?

SPIKA: Anakuuliza, unaenda kuinga kule pia au? (Kicheko)

MR. EZEKIA D. WENJE: Mr. Speaker Sir, I thank you and I thank the Honorable Member for his question. It is true that I am one of the privileged young men in our country who got the privilege to serve this Honorable House. It is true that I have been here and my ability to stand for important issues for our country, I think that record is very clear and there is no doubt about that. So that ability of standing and defending serious issues for the country, I will transfer that ability to the best of my knowledge to go out there and stand for the interest and sovereignty and economic gains and interests of this nation. (Applause)

HON. RICHARD P. MBOGO: Honorable Speaker, thank you. I would like to ask a question to the candidate. We had the first East African Community which collapsed in 1977 and among the reasons which led to that situation was personal interest and human behavior due to one of the members states, the executive, now how can you assure us your personal interest and behavior will not lead us back to the situation which happened in 1977?

MR. EZEKIA D. WENJE: Honorable Speaker, if I got the Honorable Member very well, he is asking if there could be any possibility of another collapse of the East African Community. Let me just simply put it this way, that the former East African Community among other issues of trade imbalances and economic imbalances that were purported to be one of the reasons for the collapse of the former EAC but I believe that the former East African Community collapsed because of lack of political goodwill and if you look at the

way things are unfolding today, the new East African Community has a serious political goodwill behind it and I can assure this house that I don't foresee any collapse of this current East African Community.

Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *You have answered the three questions, now I am giving you one last minute to use in winding up your presentation.*

MR. EZEKIA D. WENJE: *Mr. Speaker Sir, once again let me thank you and your Honorable House for giving me this opportunity to come before you and seek your votes. I have been in this House before, I served with many of you, and you know my capacity and ability. Please trust me, I will fly high the flag of our nation with a lot of pride. I humbly request your votes with lots of humility, thank you. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you very much Mr. candidate, you can now leave. We thank you. (Applause)*

Candidate Lawrence Kego Masha! (Applause)

(Hapa Ndugu Lawrence K. Masha aliingia ukumbini)

HON. SPEAKER: *Mr. candidate Lawrence Kego Masha, before you are Members of this August House, they are eagerly waiting to hear from your presentation as to why you are here. You will have to introduce yourself and you will be given three minutes to do that, after that you may be asked not more than three questions. You can now proceed.*

MR. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: *Honorable Speaker, Honorable Prime Minister, Honorable Leader of the Opposition, Ministers, Members of Parliament, my name is Lawrence Kego Masha, I am an aspirant to become a Member of the East African Legislative Assembly. My cv has been circulated so therefore my history, my record has been given to you as we speak. However, I stand before you*

respectfully and humbly to ask you for your vote to become Member of the East African Legislative Assembly. (Applause)

Honorable Speaker, as a practicing attorney with a Masters in International and Comparative Law, it given the opportunity to represent our beloved country in the East African Legislative Assembly I will use my experience and my skills to the best of my ability to ensure that legislation which is passed is passed in the best interest of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Honorable Speaker, as a former Minister for Home Affairs, I will also ensure that the security interests of our nation will continuously and be vigorously protected as best as I can and to the best of my ability.

Honorable Speaker, I am a member of CHADEMA but first and foremost I am a patriotic Tanzanian, I am requesting your permission and the permission of my fellow colleagues here in this August House to once again be able to serve my nation proudly by working in the East African Legislative Assembly. May I please have your votes. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: *Its questions time now, Mheshimiwa Zitto, Mheshimiwa Kaboyoka na Mheshimiwa Saada Mkuya. Anza Mheshimiwa Saada.*

HON. SAADA MKUYA SALUM: *Thank you Honorable Speaker.*

Honorable Masha, we heard that have been experience of security being Deputy Minister as well as Minister of Internal Affairs. Security is the main challenge in East Africa giving that the easy delay of signing the peace accord in Sudan will definitely affect the security of the block. How are you going to use your experience to address this security issue if giving a chance to represent Tanzanians in EALA?

MR. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: *Thank you very much, let me start up by saying that South Sudan is not my security*

problem in the area. We have a problem with Burundi currently, we have a problem with influxes into Kenya from Somalia, so it is not just a question of looking at South Sudan but it is the question of looking of how we can control the free movement of people in the region in order to ensure that our borders are protected. The plenty of these things which are also we need to do in terms of ensuring the places like Burundi, the political situation in Burundi is controlled and when I can be used, I will use the experience which I have from the period when I was a Minister for Home Affairs to assist and ensuring that we have safe region around us so that we as Tanzania we stay safe as well. (Applause)

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Kaboyoka.

HON. NAGHENJWA L. KABOYOKA: *Thank you Honorable Speaker, may I ask Lawrence Masha, how do you rate yourself being in the East African Community where will you put our country at what level do you expect to take our country from the present level to whatever level you are expecting to take it? Thank you.*

MR. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: *Thank you for the question, firstly let me start by saying this, many people mistaken and believe that Kenya is the largest economy in East Africa although we are currently Tanzania is potentially the largest economy in the region. It is the question of us knowing how to use the potential which we have properly in order to take advantage of the economic, the common market, the customs union etc. and teach our people the advantages of being part of The East African community so we can benefit and make the money and development which we have. I will work with my colleagues, I will work with the government to do everything that I can to ensure that we get the benefit of being the member of EAC. (Applause)*

HON. SPEAKER: Honorable Kabwe Zitto.

HON. KABWE Z. R. ZITTO: *Mr. Masha, you are one of the most senior candidate from the all candidate we have*

here because of saving as a former Minister for Internal Affairs of our country and one of the legacy you left as a Minister for Home Affairs was the integration of refugees from Burundi being naturalized, being Tanzanians and that have massively solved the problem of security in our area after being Tanzanians, but we still have this problem, we still have a number of refugees from Burundi in refugee camps in Kigoma more than 100,000 and the main problem that we have in Burundi is democratization.

As a former Home Affairs Minister, how are you going to use your experience to help our nation within the East African integration to resolve what is going on in Burundi so that we reduce the number of refugees in Kigoma and let the people of Kigoma enjoy the fruits of their country without being disturbed by refugees? (Applause)

MR. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: *Thank you Honorable Kabwe, let me start by saying as follows; Burundi has two problems, one is political and the second one is land pressure, so we must understand when we are dealing with issue of land pressure we must figure out how we can accommodate whether it is migrant farm workers and other type of activity within our country so as to allow them to release the tension in Burundi.*

When it comes to the political issue we have been working for a very long time trying to look for political solutions the state of affairs in Burundi. When it comes to migrating of citizenship to the 167,000 in Burundi to citizenship too, first informal we should be understood the background of the government decision, not the decision of the Minister for Home Affairs my job is to implement accordingly. But there are reasons for being done and the primary reason it was done and I believe was correct reason is because of the fact, you had people who had been living in Tanzania as refugees for well of 40 years, they had no future. The child was born in Tanzania goes to 15, 20, 30 years of age living in refugee camp not knowing whether they are not belong here or there.

HON. SPEAKER: *Thank you candidate, I thank you so much. You now have one more minute to use it in winding up your presentation.*

MR. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: *Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Prime Minister, Honorable Leader of Opposition, Ministers and Members of Parliament my humble request is to you, I enjoy saving my nation when I was a Minister, I love this country daily, I would like to save my nation again. Can you kindly please send me to the East African Legislative Assembly so that I can continue to work for the country I love. Thank you. (Applause)*

SPIKA: *Thank you, you can now leave.*

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, hao ndiyo wagombea wetu tutakuballiana kwamba kwa wale wamekuwepo miaka ya nyuma kwa kweli kiwango cha wagombea wetu kwa nafasi ya Bunge la Afrika Mashariki kiwango kimepanda sana na hii ni dalili njema. (*Makofii*)

Naomba kwanza mniruhusu nitumie mamlaka niliyonayo kuongeza muda hadi zoezi hili muhimu litakapoisha, lakini niseme tu Katibu atatuongoza kwenye mambo mengine yote yanayohusu utaratibu kama msimamizi wa uchaguzi na nitaomba sasa *Sergeant-at-Arms* apige tena kengele ili tupate idadi halisi ya watu walioko humu ndani ili tuendelee na zoezi litakalofuata nikiwahimiza tu kwamba kila mtu atapata kura moja, atapiga na kuitumbukiza kwenye boksi/wenye masanduku na shughuli yote itafanyika kwa uwazi mkubwa sana hapa mbele yetu. Kwa yale makundi ambayo yana chaguo, mtapiga kura, kwa kundi ambalo halina chaguo nitalazimika kuwahoji ili mseme wenyewe kama wamepita bila kupingwa au hapana.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, mara baada ya kura zote kukusanywa katika masanduku, Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi akisaidiana na Makatibu Wasaidizi watahesabu kura zilizopigwa mbele ya mawakala wawili wa kuhesabu kura ambaa ni Mbunge mmoja kutoka Upinzani na Mbunge

mmoja kutoka Chama Tawala. Baada ya hapo wataenda katika chumba cha kuhesabia kura kilichopo hapa nyuma yangu hapa baada ya zoezi la kupiga kura kukamilika Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atatoa taarifa Bungeni kuhusu matokeo ya uchaguzi na kwa hiyo atawatangaza Bungeni wagombea wote tisa ambao Bunge hili limewapitisha kwamba wawe ndiyo wawakilishi wetu katika Bunge la Afrika Mashariki. Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi maelekezo mengine endelea (*Makofii*)

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mwongozo wako.

SPIKA: Hapana sasa ngoja kidogo hatujamaliza.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mwongozo wako kabla ya zoezi la upigaji kura.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba niendelee na taratibu nyingine kama ulivyoelekeza utaratibu unataka kengele ipigwe, Wabunge waliopo nje waingie ndani na mliomo ndani tunaomba msubiri kidogo ili muweze kuhesabiwa tupate idadi kamili ya Wabunge mliopo ndani.

Mheshimiwa Spika, zoezi letu halitokuwa refu sana, kama alivyosema Mheshimiwa Spika tutakuwa na karatasi ya kura yenye mfano wa kitabu ambayo itakuwa ina makundi yote yaani kundi la wanawake nafasi mbili wako wagombea wanne; chini ya karatasi hiyo utaweka alama ya vema katika wagombea wawili unaowapenda.

Kundi la Zanzibar limegawanyika katika makundi madogo mawili; kuna kundi la wanaume wako wawili wagombea utaweka alama moja kwa mgombea mwanaume unayetaka kumchagua. Kundi B ndani ya kundi la Zanzibar kuna wakina mama wawili, unachagua mmoja. Maelekezo yameainishwa chini ya majedwali yenye picha.

Kundi C - Vyama vyta Upinzani Mheshimiwa Spika ametoa maelekezo nitaliruka.

Kundi la B la Vyama vyatupi Upinzani wako wagombea watatu, lakini wanaonekana wagombea wanne kwa kuwa mmoja alijitao na uamuzi wa Spika ni kwamba mgombea aliyejitoa amekuwa amejitoa, lakini picha yake itaonekana. Unapiga kura moja katika wagombea watatu waliko kwenye kundi la pili la Chama cha CUF.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundi la mwisho ni kundi la D Tanzania Bara, wako wagombea wanne unapiga kura mbili.

Mheshimiwa Spika, mpiga kura anaweza akaomba karatasi nyingine ya kura wakati zoezi likiendelea kama atakuwa ameharibu kura yake bila makusudi. Nitarejea tena baada ya kuwagawia karatasi za kura.

Mheshimiwa Spika sasa hivi tunaomba tuchukue hesabu ya Wabunge wote mliopo, tutaleta masanduku ya kura.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tunaomba maelekezo yako tupige kura mbele ya meza au tupige kura hapo tulipo? Hilo ni la uamuzi wa Mheshimiwa Spika.

MBUNGE FULANI: Naomba tupige mbele.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nifanye zoezi sasa la kuhesabu tupate hesabu kamili ya Wabunge wote waliopo ili zoezi lingine liweze kuendelea.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kabla ya kuhesabu masuala ya utaratibu kwanza ulioelezwa kuna mambo ya kuyashughulikia.

SPIKA: Nafikiri nimetoa ishara kwamba nitakupeni nafasi, lakini tumpe nafasi Katibu tujuane hata tupo wangapi tunaopiga kura halafu tutaongea. Nitawapa nafasi nimesema ni ahadi yangu mchecheto wa nini? (*Kicheko*)

Nitawapeni nafasi nimesema na Waheshimiwa Wabunge tukumbuke mijadala hii ni yetu wote Bungeni kwa hiyo siyo mnamuachia Spika tu haya mambo kama mtu anasimama mjue ni letu wote tunalitengeneza wote kwa pamoja.

Sasa wakati Katibu na watu wake wanashughulika na kuhesabu ili tuwape muda wa kufanya kazi hiyo vizuri tu bila kuwa *pressurize* haya wanaotaka kuongea kwa sasa nawapa nafasi. Ni hao wawili tayari nimeshafunga orodha yangu, haya aanze Mnyika.

MBUNGE FULANI: Kuna mwagine huku.

SPIKA: Mwingine wapi? Yuko wapi aliyesimama? Mheshimiwa Manyanya yuko wapi? (*Kicheko*)

Nilimuona jamani mtani wangu huyu, Mheshimiwa Mnyika ataanza halafu Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu, atafuatia ilimradi tuisirudie rudie maneno yale yale, halafu Mheshimiwa Manyanya atafuatia na kama kuna wengine nitawachukua baadaye. Nakupeni dakika chache chache tu jaribuni kuwa *reasonable*.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa sababu umeeleza kwamba lengo ni kusaidiana mpaka kufikia utaratibu muafaka, ningependa kukikumbusha kitichako juu ya Kanuni ya 9(1) kwenye Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni ambayo naomba niisome; "*A candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing, signed and delivered by him to the Returning Officer and a copy of the Secretary General of the Party sponsoring him, not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the day following nomination day, thereafter no withdraws shall be accepted.*" (Applause)

Mheshimiwa Spika, tafsiri rahisi ya kifungu hiki ni kwamba utaratibu umewekwa kwamba mgombea kama anataka kujitoa lazima aandike *notice* kwa Msimamizi na hiyo aitoe nakala kwa Katibu wake wa chama kilichomdhamini saa 10 kabla ya muda wa kumaliza uteuzi

na kwamba baada ya kipindi hicho hakuna mgombea yoyote anayeruhusiwa kujitoa. Sasa katika maelezo yako umeeleza kwamba katika kundila wagombea wa CUF kuna wagombea watatu badala ya wagombea wanne kwa sababu mgombea mmoja amejitoa hapa mbele...

SPIKA: Hivi Mnyika anayekwambia kabla ya saa 10 huyo *candidate* hakuwa ameandika huku na hapa kaja kufanya *formally* ni nani?

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA:...*candidate*.

SPIKA: Unajua yako mambo mengine, atakuwepo kwenye karatasi ya kupiga kura atakuwepo kama unampenda sana utampigia na kura yake itahesabiwa hilo halina shida.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA:...kinachotakiwa...

SPIKA: Kama ni hilo naomba tuokoe muda.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kinachotakiwa kuingia *in record* ni kwamba CUF ina wagombea wanne, kwa hiyo, maana yake uchaguzi wa CUF kwahiyio kwasababu kanuni ilitaka wagombea watatu, uchanguzi wa kundi la CUF ni batili.

SPIKA: Hiyo achana nayo kwa sababu hilo ni jambo la Katibu kama ni batili ye ye ndiyo Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi wewe kwa namna yoyote ile huna mamlaka ya kusema mtu yoyote ni batili kwa sababu wewe ni mpiga kura tu, wewe kazi yako ni kupiga kura. Wapi mliwhi kuona mpiga kura anasema huyu batili mliwhi kuona wapi? Ninyi si mumegombea? Tunaendelea na Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, mimi naomba nijielekeze kwenye Kanuni ya 11(3),(4),(5) na (6) za Nyongeza ya Tatu zinazohusu namna ya upigaji kura katika uchaguzi huu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, huo utaratibu unaousema kwamba wagombea ambao hawajapingwa watapitishwa kwa ndiyo au hapana huo utaratibu haupo kwenye Kanuni zetu za uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa *East Africa*, unataka kuvuruga uchaguzi tu.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa twende kwenye Kanuni. Kanuni ya 11(3) ya Nyongeza ya Tatu inasema: "*The ballot paper shall contain the names of all candidates, arranged alphabetically in the following groups:*

Group A: Women Candidate;

Group B: Zanzibar Candidate;

Group C: Opposition Parties Candidates; and

Group D: Mainland Candidates."

Mheshimiwa Spika, *ballot paper* inatakiwa kwa mujibu wa Kanuni hizi iwe na majina ya wagombea wote. Siyo wengine wapitishwe kwa ndiyo au hapana na wengine wapigiwe kura, hapana. Kanuni inasema, wagombea wote wawe kwenye *ballot paper*.

SPIKA: Nikuhakikishie, *ballot paper* ina wagombea wote.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Hapana, ngoja nimalize Mheshimiwa.

SPIKA: Kwa hiyo, hilo achana nalo kwa sababu wapo.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Ngoja nimalize, siyo niachane nalo.

SPIKA: Subiri bwana, usitake kuleta ujeuri ambao hauna sababu.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, unavuruga utaratibu!

SPIKA: *Ballot paper* liliyoko hapa ina wagombea wote *alphabetically*. Kwa hiyo, nakwambia hilo unalolisema,

tunapoteza muda, kwa sababu limetekelizwa humu, limo. Endelea na mengine kama unayo.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, ngoja niendeleee.

SPIKA: Tunachanganya Watanzania bure tu!

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Hapana, kwa sababu...

SPIKA: Wewe umeshaiona *ballot paper*?

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika,...

SPIKA: *Ballot paper* umeshaiona wewe. Kuna ambaye ameiona *ballot paper* hapa?

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, wewe si umezungumza.

SPIKA: Sasa nakufahamisha kwamba *ballot paper*, kwa hiyo kanuni, *ime-cover*. Kwa hiyo, usiwe na wasiwasi kuhusu hilo. Endelea na mengine kama yapo.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa Kanuni ya 11(4) inasema; “*A voter shall be required to cast a specified number of votes to be announced by the Speaker in each of the groups.*” Lazima ma-group yote yapigiwe kura. 11(5): “*On receiving a ballot paper, each voter shall secretly record his votes by putting a mark against the names of the nine candidates he wishes to vote for.*”

Mheshimiwa Spika, yote hii inaonesha kwamba lazima wagombea wote wapigiwe kura. Nazungumza haya kwa sababu ya tangazo lako; wewe umesema, umetoa maelekezo kwamba tutaruka wagombea wa Upinzani, halafu hawa tutawapitisha kwa ndiyo au hapana. Kwa utaratibu upi jamani Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa CCM? Kwa utaratibu upi wa Kanuni hizi? Kwa utaratibu upi? Tutaoneana hivi mpaka lini jamani?

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa!

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, ya 11(6)
"Each voter shall be required to cast as many votes as they are vacancies, otherwise his whole ballot paper will be regarded as spoiled." Usipopiga wagombea tisa kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 11(6) kura yako imeharibika. Sasa kwa maelekezo yako, yataharibu kura za watu wote hapa. Kwa nini jamani tufike huko?

SPIKA: Kama umesha-present basi nifungue.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Waheshimiwa kwa nini tufike huku?

Mheshimiwa Spika...

SPIKA: Nadhani umeshaeleweka.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, ndiyo nasema, nakuomba tafadhali...

SPIKA: Nasema umeshaeleweka kama ni hilo.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nataka nimalizie sasa. Hili Bunge na heshima yake inakutegemea wewe. Tenda haki kwa mujibu wa Kanuni hizi, utaheshimika. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Manyanya, ulikuwa umeomba kusema.

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwanza nakushukuru.

Kama ambavyo ilizungumzwa, nashukuru kusema kwamba tumefurahi kuona kwamba zoezi lilivyokuwa linaendelea, lakini kabla hatujaendelea nilitaka kama mwanamke wa Tanzania ku-*register* hali yangu ya kutokuridhishwa kwamba kwa sasa Tanzania tunazungumzia

masuala ya demokrasia na jinsia. Sasa ninapoona tayari Watanzania tumesaini mkataba wa *SADC*wa asilimia 50 kwa 50 na vyama vingine havileti kabisa mwanamke, niliona ni vyema...

MBUNGE FULANI: Sema vyeti nya Bashite.

NAIBU WAZIRI WA ELIMU, SAYANSI, TEKNOLOJIA NA UFUNDI: Mheshimiwa Spika, hali ya kutoridhishwa kama mwanamke wa Tanzania...

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MBUNGE FULANI: Bashite!

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, sitafurahi wala sitafumba macho, nitapaza sauti kuhusu unyanyasaji wa aina hii kwa wanawake.

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nieleweke na ninaomba Bunge hili linisikie na ninaomba dunia inisikie kwamba sitaridhika kuona...

MHE. MWITA M. WAITARA: Mheshimiwa Spika, taarifa.

MBUNGE FULANI: Toa vyeti nya Bashite!

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, huu ni unafiki kuomba kura kwa wanawake kuunga mkono...

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa!

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, huu ni unafiki kuomba kura kwa wanawake kuunga mkono wakati hao wanawake hawapewi nafasi.

Mheshimiwa Spika...

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MBUNGE FULANI: Toa vyeti nya Bashite.

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MHE. ENG. STELLA M. MANYANYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, jambo hili limenigusa sana. Katika dunia hii ya sasa, sitegemei kuona kuna watu wasiokuwa na uelewa wa jambo hili. Tena wanawake wenzangu, ninyi ambao ndio wa kupigania wanawake wenzenu, mnawakanyaga wanawake wenzenu. Nimeona nilisema hili, mimi siridhiki hata kidogo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante.

SPIKA: Kuna nani mwingine amesimama huko? Nimikuona Mheshimiwa.

MHE. JOSEPH K. MUSUKUMA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana. Nasimama kwa Kanuni ya 68(7). Mimi nadhani mnataka kuleta vitu ambavyo siyo nya msingi kwa Watanzania wanaotutazama. Hapa tunachagua Wabunge wa *East Africa* siyo wa CHADEMA wala CCM. (*Makofi*)

Mnisikilize vizuri, msipige makofi, kama tunachagua Wabunge wa *East Africa*, wote wamejieleza, hofu yenu ni nini? Kama watu wako wawili, kwa nini tuisipige makofi? Mnapiga makofi ya nini? Msikilize kwanza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nasema hivi watu wote wamejieleza hapa na sisi tunakuhesimu kwa mujibu wa Kanuni zetu. Kama umeamua lolote kama Spika, hatuna sababu ya kukubishia. Wameleta wawili, mnajuaje kama tutakataa au tutakubali? Wamejieleza, muache tupige kura. Tusirefushe maneno ya kanuni, sasa hivi na saa tano, mmewaleta, acheni tupige kura na...

MHE. JOHN W. HECHE: (*Hapa alizungumza bila kutumia kipaza sauti*).

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, Mheshimiwa Heche unapenda kweli kusema *out of focus*.

MHE. JOHN W. HECHE: Mheshimiwa Spika, na humu siasa hamja.....Mama Simba hii. (*Makofi*)

SPIKA: Hebu ngoja, hujapewa nafasi ya kusema. Kwa hiyo, tafadhalii, lazima tu-control jazba zetu.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ni mara nydingi sana ambapo tumeletewa idadi ya wagombea ambao ni *fixed number* hapa Bungeni. Kwa mfano, wanaotusaidia hapa Mezani mimi na Naibu Spika, tunaowaita Wenyevitii wa Bunge, waliletwa mbele yenu; wanaohitajika ni watatu. Tulileta jina la Mheshimiwa Chenge, Mheshimiwa Zungu na Mheshimiwa Najma. Tulipo-*present* kwenu, mliwapitisha bila kupingwa, lakini tuliwahoji na mkaafiki. Hawakupita tu waliposimama pale watatu halafu Spika akasema, hao wameshapita. Haijawahi kuwa hivyo hata siku moja. (*Makofi*)

Kwa hiyo, hizi Kanuni tuwe tunazisoma vizuri, tunaelewa taratibu zetu, kule kuhoji ndiyo kura yenye. La sivyo, mngeleta wengi, mlizuiwa nini kuleta wengi ili wachaguliwe? Kwa kuleta *fixed number* maana yake ni kwamba lazima nyumba hii ifanye uchaguzi wa aina moja au nyiningine na uchaguzi ambao ndiyo *standard practice* ambayo inafanya katika *commonwealth* yote kwa majina *fixed*, napaswa kuliuliza Bunge hili. Ninyi ndio mtanipa jibu, siyo mimi, kwamba hawa wamepitia kwa utaratibu huo au sivyo, ndiyo utaratibu zetu. Kwa hiyo ufundi wa kufanya hivi au kufanya hivyo, wala haupo ndugu zangu. (*Makofi*)

Kwa vile muda umekaa vibaya, nashauri sasa karatasi za kura tuzigawe mara tu baada ya kipindi cha maswali cha kesho asubuhi ili tuendelee na zoezi la kupiga kura na kuendelea.

MBUNGE FULANI: Sawa.

MBUNGE FULANI: Imepita hiyo.

MBUNGE FULANI: Hapana.

MBUNGE FULANI: Imepita.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tumalize leo mpaka usiku.

SPIKA: Mnakubali tumalize?

MBUNGE FULANI: Zege halilali.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, mimi niko tayari. Liishe leo eeh?

MBUNGE FULANI: Ndio!

SPIKA: Liishe leo eh!

MBUNGE FULANI: Ndio.

SPIKA: Ahsanteni sana. Huo ndio utaratibu.

MBUNGE FULANI: Leo, leo, leo.

MBUNGE FULANI: Leo hii tuwachinje!

SPIKA: Katibu.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tunamalizaje?

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tunamaliza kwa utaratibu upi?

MHE. JOSEPH K. MUSUKUMA: Tunapiga kura.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tunamaliza kwa utaratibu upi?

SPIKA: Mbona nimeshaeleza! Nimeshaeleza na Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi atafafanua zaidi. Tumsikilize.

MHE. JUMA S. NKAMIA: Mheshimiwa Spika, mbona ulisema leo ni kiingereza tu, tumeacha hiyo Kanuni?

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa sina hakika kama kule Chemba wanaweza wakatuelewa sana tukiendelea na lugha hiyo. Hiyo tulikuwa tunafanya kwa ajili ya wagombea. Sasa tunarudi kwenye utaratibu wetu wa Kibunge.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI : Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba *Sergeant-at-Arms* waingie ndani.

(Hapa Sergeant-at-Arms Waliingga Ukumbini)

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tunaomba masanduku ya kura yaletwe ndani.

SPIKA: Naomba mnaoambiwa masanduku yaingie, mfanye *chap chap*. Wale wote walioandaliwa muwe na miguu myepesi kidogo. Muda umeenda!

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, idadi ya Waheshimiwa Wabunge waliopo kama wengine hawatakuwa wameingia ni 333 ikiwa ni idadi kubwa kwa wakati mmoja.

Tunaomba muoneshe masanduku ya kura na tunaomba myahifadhi hapo hapo. Tunaomba karatasi za kura. Maafisa waliopangwa kwa ajili ya karatasi za kura.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa...

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Tunaomba karatasi za kura. Kila *block*, tunaomba tugawe twende *block* nytingine.

SPIKA: Kabla ya kugawa kidogo, nilimuona Kiongozi wa Upinzani.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, utagawaje karatasi kabla utaratibu wa kura haujakubalika?

SPIKA: John Mnyikaa!

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, tunagawaje karatasi kabla utaratibu wa kura haujakubalika?

SPIKA: Bosi wako amesimama, unaropoka hovyo; sijui hata nidhamu kama..., kuna shida gani? Ukimwona mkubwa wako kasimama...; haya Mheshimiwa Mbewe kaa chini, aongee Mheshimiwa Mnyika, maana yake ndio bosí hapo, kaa chini. Maana yake ninyi yaani hata utaratibu hamna. (*Kicheko/Makof*)

Wewe hata ukimwona Kiongozi wako pia humweshimu, wewe unashambulia tu! Mheshimiwa Kiongozi wa Upinzani Bungeni endelea, nimekupa nafasi tafadhalii. (*Kicheko*)

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Hebu tulieni basi.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nina hofu kubwa sana kwamba tukiendelea na uchaguzi kabla hatujaelewana kwanza kwenye *rules of engagement*, tunaweza tukajikuta tunavurugana mbele ya safari. Kwa hiyo, ni rai yangu hayo maeneo ambayo yana utata, tuyatafutie kwanza ufumbuzi ili tumalize kazi salama.

Mheshimiwa Spika, uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki, kimsingi unaongozwa na vitu vitatu. Kwanza matakwa ya Article 50 ya *Treaty*; pili, Kanuni ya 12 ya Kanuni za Bunge; na tatu, Nyongeza ya Tatu ya Kanuni za Bunge, vifungu kadhaa vinahusika.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ambacho *Chief Whip* wetu alikuwa anajaribu kuki-*argue* hapa, havijapatiwa ufumbuzi wa kutosha. Baadaye katika kutoa maelekezo yako, ulitoa mfano wa uchaguzi wa Wenyeviti wa Bunge ambao Bunge

lilihoji, lakini kwa uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki, Nyongeza ya Tatu inatoa utaratibu mzima wa uchaguzi huo.

Kwa hiyo, hatuwezi tukafanya utaratibu uliotolewa kikanuni, kisheria ni kitu cha kuacha pemberi tukatumia mazoea. Mazoea yanatumika pale ambapo hakuna sheria inayo-*provide for something specific*, hilo ni la kwanza. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, mwaka 2016 tulichagua Wawakilishi wa Bunge hili kwenye vyombo mbalimbali. Chama cha Mapinduzi kilileta wagombea wake, hawakuwa na mtu wa kupinga, wakapita bila kupingwa; upande wa Kambi ya Upinzani tukaleta wagombea wetu, walikuwa hawana mtu wa kuwapinga wakapita bila kupingwa na mambo haya tukamaliza salama. Sasa leo huu utaratibu wa kuhoji wakati kuna sheria ziko *very specific* na zina-*stipulate process* nzima ya uchaguzi, mbona tunabadiilisha sheria katikati ya mchezo? (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, nilikuwa naomba, ili kuhakikisha kwamba tunapata amani ya kutosha katika Bunge hili na kazi hii tuimalize salama, tumeshawasikia wagombea wetu wazuri tu wengi wako hapa, ili twende tukapige kura zetu kwa utulivu, bila kulazimika kuvutana na kutiana aibu hapa ndani, ni vyema tuka-*clarify* haya mambo vizuri, tukafuata sheria ambazo zipo, ziko *very clear*, tukatoka hapa kwa amani. Ndiyo hoja yangu ambayo nataka kuiwasilisha na nina hakika tukikubaliana kwenye hili, uchaguzi huu utakwenda vizuri tu, wala hatutakuwa na sababu ya kuvutana.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante sana.

SPIKA: Wakati mnachagua Wabunge wa Mabunge haya mengine ambayo Mheshimiwa Kiongozi wa Upinzani kwa heshima kubwa ameya-*refer* hapa, kwa kweli mimi nilikuwa hospitali, kwa hiyo, siwezi kukumbuka *exactly* mllichokifanya. Utaratibu ni kwamba japo sikuwepo, hao mliowapitisha siku hiyo, Bunge hili lilihojiwa. Ndiyo ninyi mkasema sawa waende. (*Makofii*)

Hakuna wakati wowote ambapo wamewahi kuletwa watu hapa halafu wakapita moja kwa moja tu kwamba wamepita. Sasa *role* ya Bunge ni nini? Kwa nini wamekuja hapa sasa? Wamekuja kufanya nini sasa? Unapigiaje kura mtu ambaye amepita bila kupingwa? (*Kicheko*)

Kwa hiyo, kura ya wale kiutaratibu inakuwa kama tulivyofanya kwa wale wengine, ndiyo utaratibu wetu wa Kibunge.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba tena nafasi tafadhali.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa ruhusa yako, naomba nirudie tena kwa Bunge hili. Sheria inayosimamia uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki iko *very specific*, kura ni za siri. Haitoi *provision* ya kupiga kura za wazi. Sheria ipo na imesema.

Ndugu zangu Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nashauri tuwe tunasoma sheria kabla ya kuanza kubishana humu ndani. Tuwe tunasoma na hizi kanuni tuelewe zinalekeza vipi. Kwa mambo ambayo tunatumia utamaduni na maelekezo ya Spika, ni pale ambapo kuna maeneo ambayo hayana maelekezo sahihi ya kisheria na kikanuni. Sasa hili jambo liko wazi sana na sijui wenzetu wa upande wa pili mna hofu ya nini?

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa kuhoji ni kura ya wazi na siyo kura ya siri.

SPIKA: Kwa hiyo, unachopendekeza Kiongozi wa Upinzani kwa hawa wagombea wako tunawachaguaje? Bunge hili linawachagua kwa utaratibu gani?

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, wagombea ambao wako kwenye *ballot paper* na ambao hawana mpinzani, tafsiri yake ni kwamba watakuwa ni

wagombea waliopita bila kupingwa. Kwa sababu...
(Kicheko)

SPIKA: Naomba Kiongozi wa Upinzani nipe kanuni inayosema hivyo, kwamba huyo anapita bila kupingwa. Kanuni ipi? *(Makofi)*

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Lete hiyo *Article 11* hiyo, ngojeni.

MBUNGE FULANI: Vyeti, vyeti, acha maneno.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, utaratibu umeandikwa kwenye Kanuni, lete ile Kanuni Mheshimiwa Lissu.

MHE. AMINA N. MAKILAGI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Kuhusu Utaratibu.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mbewe wakati nakupa muda utafutetafute hapo, hebu tusikilize kuhusu utaratibu.

KUHUSU UTARATIBU

MHE. AMINA N. MAKILAGI: Mheshimiwa Spika, nilitaka kusema, wakati anatusomea hiyo kanuni, pia aangalie ni kwa nini chama cha upinzani hakikuleta wanawake?

MBUNGE FULANI: Wewe zero wewe, kaa kimya wewe.

MHE. AMINA N. MAKILAGI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kama mnazingatia kanuni, pia suala la *genderizingatiwe*. Kwa hiyo, haijawahi kutokea mnakwenda kuitisha viongozi bila kuhojiwa. Sasa Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani unaogopa nini? Sasa tupe utaratibu unaotaka kusema, lakini atuambie mbona hakuna wanawake?

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika,...

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Kiongozi wa Upinzani endelea.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, niko tayari. Kwa faida ya Waheshimiwa Wabunge kadhaa ambao wanaauliza hoja ya *gender*, niwape ufanuzi ili nifunge mjadala huo.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, *Treaty* ya Afrika Mashariki inahitaji Wabunge tisa na masharti yanasema kwamba katika hao tisa, angalau theluthi moja wawe ni *either gender*. Ambacho *treaty* hajasema, hajasema *process* nzima itawaliwe na utaratibu huo, ila utaratibu wa nchi na ile *delegation* ya nchi, yaani *end product* mwisho wa siku ndiyo i-reflect theluthi moja.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa utamaduni na utaratibu ulipangwa, labda niwafahamishe maana wengine hamwelewi, msikilize basi.

Kwa utaratibu ambao ulipangwa na uongozi wa Bunge yalikuwa ni makubaliano kwamba kutokana na mgawanyo wa viti kwa vyama mbalimbali, kwa mfano Chama cha Wananchi (CUF) kina nafasi moja...

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa.

SPIKA: Taarifa Mheshimiwa Kiongozi wa Upinzani. Mheshimiwa Mama Nagu nimekusikia.

TAARIFA

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru sana kwa kunipa nafasi ya kutoa taarifa.

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mnanifanya fujo ninyi!

MHE. JOSEPH K. MUSUKUMA: Mheshimiwa Halima anawasha hiyo *microphone*, tunakuona.

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimesikia alichosema Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani kwamba kwa masharti ya Afrika Mashariki wana theluthi moja. Nataka nimpe taarifa kwamba namba ya chini, theluthi moja...

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mheshimiwa Spika, hiyo ndiyo taarifa ambayo nataka kuwapa.

SPIKA: Jaribu kutumia *microphone* ya jirani pale tuone. Tumia ile ya jirani.

Kuna mchezo unachezwa hasa upande huu, ndiyo *record* niliyopata. Mkumbuke haya mambo ni *computerized*. Kwa hiyo, ni rahisi sana kujua, kwa sababu kila waklongea Wabunge wa upande huu *microphone* zinakataa. Mkiongea ninyi *microphone* zinafanya kazi. Ni michezo ya kitoto. Muwe na hali ya kuweza kusikiliza wenzenu. Shida yenu nini? Mbona ninyi mkiongea wenzenu wanawasiliza? Kwa nini tunakuwa hivyo lakini? Litakuwa ni Bunge la aina gani la watu ambao wanataka kuongea wenyewe peke yao tu? (*Kicheko*)

MHE. DKT. MARY M. NAGU: Mheshimiwa Spika, nilichotaka kusema ni kwamba hiyo theluthi moja ni idadi ya chini kabisa lakini inaweza kuwa zaidi. Kwa maana hiyo, kila chama kinapaswa kiwe kimeeleza hilo, siyo kingojee vyama vingine peke yake vitekeleze. Kwa hiyo, kwa kweli na CHADEMA wanawajibika kuzingatia *gender* zote mbili.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa.

MBUNGE FULANI: Kuhusu Utaratibu.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika,...

SPIKA: Kidogo tu, kabla Kiongozi wa Upinzani hujaendelea, nasikia sauti ya Halima Mdee anapinga wanawake wa CHADEMA wasigombee. Haya nakupa nafasi.

MBUNGE FULANI: Waliopinga wale...

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mheshimiwa Spika, hizi ndizo tunaita *cheap politics* bila kuwa na ...

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani Bungeni alikuwa anataka kuwapa elimu ya *Treaty* na Sheria ya Uchaguzi ya Mabunge ya *EALA* inasema nini kuhusiana na zile nafasi tisa na suala la jinsia zote mbili zisipungue moja ya tatu. Kwa hiyo, inaweza ikawa jinsi ya kike ama jinsi ya kiume. Sasa nashangaa watu mnasimama hapa mna-*propagate* vitu ambavyo havina ukweli.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mfano, CUF ina nafasi moja. Hivi hiyo nafasi moja, *one third* inatoka wapi?

MBUNGE FULANI: Watuambie.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mheshimiwa Spika, CHADEMA ina nafasi mbili, hivi kwenye nafasi mbili *one third* inatoka wapi? CCM mna nafasi sita, katika hizo nafasi sita *one third* ipo.

Kwa hiyo, ndiyo maana kutokana na huo ukubwa na mfumo wetu wa kikanuni, naomba tusikilizane, tunawapa shule. Tatizo hamsomi. *Treatyna* Sheria ya Uchaguzi wa Afrika Mashariki inasema *elected members*. Tunaangalia *elected members*, hatuangalii wagombea. Kwa hiyo, tunatakiwa kama nchi tuangalie baada ya uchaguzi huu...

SPIKA: Ahsante sana Mheshimiwa Halima, ahsante sana muda wako umeisha.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mheshimiwa Spika, baada ya uchaguzi huu... nawaelemisha hawa hawaelewi wanarukaruka tu.

SPIKA: Unaowaelemisha walikuwa wanakuuliza tu katika wagombea wako wale wanaume wawili, mwanamke nani pale? (*Makofi/Kicheko*)

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Ninachosema ni hivi...

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Subiri nimalize basi, wewe niambie, ukiniambia *one third* ya ...

SPIKA: Tayari Mheshimiwa Halima. Mheshimiwa Mwanasheria Mkuu, endelea.

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Waheshimiwa Wabunge watakumbuka asubuhi Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi alitusomea maelezo marefu hapa ndani ya Bunge hili Tukufu na akatueleza kuhusiana na baadhi ya vyama vyaya siasa, ambacho amesitiza ni sharti...

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

SPIKA: Watu wa *IT* na watumishi wa Bunge, pigeni jicho mniambie anayefanya ukorofi huu ni nani?

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa sababu Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi wajibu wake ni kutoa mwongozo wa kisheria, lakini yeye hachagui, hawalazimishi Wabunge. Ndiyo maana, hilo suala la kisheria anahoji sasa...

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa nakuomba uje mbele hapa, *microphone* zinasumbua sana leo.

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, tutakumbuka wote asubuhi, Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi na Kanuni hizi zinamtambua Katibu wa Bunge kwamba ndiye Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi na kwamba uchaguzi huu utasimamiwa na kuendeshwa na Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi ambaye ni Katibu na asubuhi ametueleza maelezo mbalimbali ambayo yanahusiana na baadhi ya vyama kushindwa kukidhi masharti ya uchaguzi...

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Mchana ulisemaje? Tuongoze kwenye Kanuni bwana, acha porojo.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mchana si walibadilisha lakini, ninyi mna-*withdraw*...

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kura zinapigwa na Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naye kama Msimamizi wa Uchaguzi hataki kulielekeza Bunge lifanye kitu ambacho anaona ni uvunjifu wa sheria. Kwa hiyo, wakati wa kupiga kura ndiyo kunaletwa huo umuhimu wa kuwahoji Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kusudi...

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Taarifa. Soma Kanuni bwana, usitupotezee muda hapa.

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Kanuni ziko wazi ndiyo, lakini kuna hilo suala la wajibu wa kisheria, ndiyo msingi. Sasa je, Wabunge wakubali wao wenyewe wavunje sheria au wasivunje sheria?

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Sheria ipi?

MWANASHERIA MKUU WA SERIKALI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, huo ndiyo msingi wa kuhojiwa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwenye hili nilikuwa nashauri kwamba Wabunge msiahirishe uchaguzi huu. Tusahirishe uchaguzi na kwa sababu hata kwa mujibu wa Kanuni hakuna kuahirisha uchaguzi. Kwa hiyo, wapige kura leo hii. Ndiyo ushauri wangu.

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Aliyekwambia tunaahirisha nani?

SPIKA: Ahsante.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, aliyekuwa anaongea alikuwa ni Mheshimiwa Mboge, namrudishia atupe kile kipengele cha kupita bila kipingwa.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, hoja ni ya kwangu naomba niielekeze ninavyotaka kuielekeza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nimesema kwamba uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki unasimamiwa na sheria ambazo ziko *very specific* na ndiyo naomba nizisome. *Article (5) inasema: "Any political party which is entitled to sponsor candidates may submit to the Returning Officer the names of the three candidates for each vacant seat in the following relevant groups."*

Sasa wote tunatunga Sheria hapa, tukishasema "may" chama kinaweza kikaleta mgombea mmoja, wawili au watatu. Hii ndiyo *consensus* ambayo tumeifikia kwenye Kamati ya Kanuni, wala ilikuwa haina ubishi. Naomba tuelewane hapa, Chama cha Mapinduzi kilipoleta wagombea wawili, hakuna mtu aliyepinga.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mbowa, samahani tu kidogo.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Naweka msingi Mheshimiwa Spika. Naomba tafadhali...

SPIKA: Kidogo tu...

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Ndiyo.

SPIKA: Tulipokuwa tumefika palikuwa mahali pazuri tu pa hoja yako kwamba Wagombea wako wapite bila kupingwa. Ndiyo tukasema tipe tu Kanuni ili tu...

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakwenda huko, lakini kwa sababu kuna hoja zimejitokeza hapa kwamba mmeleta mgombea mmoja, nafafanua ili tuwekane sawa hapa kwenye misingi, hilo la kwanza.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, tukakubaliana mtu unaweza ukaleta mgombea mmoja, unaweza kuleta wagombea wawili na wengine wameleta wagombea

watatu. Nikirudi sasa kwenye kifungu kinachohusiana na uchaguzi na upigaji kura ambacho ni *section 11*, Mheshimiwa Lissu alikisoma, kwa sababu mlikuwa hamumsikilizi naomba nikisome tena ili tujue kwamba uchaguzi wa Afrika Mashariki una maelekezo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nikianza na 11 yenyewe; "*The voting shall be conducted under the general supervision of the Returning Office.*" Hii hatuna *dispute*. Article 11(2): "*The Returning Officer shall issue only one ballot paper to each voter.*"

Mheshimiwa Spika, bahati mbaya ambayo tunayo sasa hivi, hata hiyo *ballot paper* hatujawahi kuoneshwa *sample* yake, hatujui. Kwa hiyo, pengine tunabishana kitu ambacho tukiruhusiana tupeane *ballot paper* tukaridhika kwamba hiyo *ballot paper* moja inakidhi wagombea wote tutakuwa tume-make progress, hilo la pili.

Mheshimiwa Spika, 11(3) "*The ballot paper shall contain the names of all candidates arranged alphabetically in the following groups:-*

Group A: Women Candidates;

Group B: Zanzibar Candidates;

Group C: Opposition Parties Candidates; and

Group D: Mainland Candidates.

11(4) A voter shall be required to cast a specified number of votes to be announced by the Speaker in each of the groups.

11(5) On receiving a ballot paper, each voter shall secretly record his votes by putting a mark against the names of the nine candidates he wishes to vote for." (Makof)

Mheshimiwa Spika, *ballot paper* iko pale, ina wagombea wote. Nikisoma kifungu kidogo cha (6), na msikilize vizuri. Kifungu cha 11(6) "*Each voter shall be required to cast as many votes as there are vacancies, otherwise his whole ballot paper will be regarded as spoilt.*"

Mheshimiwa Spika, hapa ndipo ninapokuja kwenye hoja yangu ya msingi. *Ballot paper* ipo, inatakiwa majina tisa. Ukipigia Wagombea nane, *ballot paperimeharibika* na sheria inasema hivyo. Kwa hiyo, sheria hajiasema mahali popote pa kuhojiana; inakuja *ballot paper*, ina majina ya Wagombea wote, lazima uchague watu tisa kutoka makundi yote...

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Taarifa Mheshimiwa Spika.

SPIKA: Kidogo tu Mheshimiwa ili amalize, lakini nitaipokea moja kwa moja usiwe na wasiwasi.

Mheshimiwa Mbowa, ninachotaka, umalizie tu kwa kutuambia sasa katika kuchagua hawa *candidates* wako, Wabunge wangu hawa watachaguaje kama sawa au siyo sawa?

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Sasa nafasi iko hapo, unatakiwa upige kura tisa, pigia kura hapo.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, taarifa!

SPIKA: Kwa maana ya kura ya ndiyo na hapana au kwa maana gani yaani? Kuwa wazi, maana ulisema wagombea wako wanapita bila kupingwa, nawe mwenyewe unaanza kujipinga tena kwa kusema kwamba lazima mtu apige kura tisa. Sasa walishapita bila kupingwa, unapigaje kura tisa tena?

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, wewe mwenyewe Spika unajua katika *general practice* za uchaguzi katika nchi yetu popote zilipo, mgombea anapokuwa hana mpinzani anapita bila kupingwa. Tunachosema, kwenye sheria hizi lazima m-tick pale kwamba kapita. (*Kicheko*)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Dkt. Kigwangalla, nimekuona, Taarifa. Halafu atafuatiwa na Mheshimiwa Simbachawene. Kingwangalla kwanza.

TAARIFA

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Mheshimiwa Spika, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii ...

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

SPIKA: Yuko mtu anayechenza cheza na hizi *microphone*, karibu nampata sasa hivi. Nimeshapewa majina yake mara mbili, tatu, nataka tu ku-*confirm*, halafu basi tumu-*embarrass* mbele ya nchi nzima kwamba amekataa kujiheshimu. Endelea Mheshimiwa Kigwangalla.

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Mheshimiwa Spika, hizi Kanuni zimeandikwa, na mimi nimepata bahati ya kuwa nayo, nasoma mle mle ambamo Mheshimiwa ananukuu... kwa mfano... kwenye Kanuni namba tano ambayo... inasomeka kama ifuatavyo; "*A political party ... sponsor candidates... the names of...*"

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

SPIKA: Njoo utumie *microphone* hii ya mbele hapa.

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ukisoma Kanuni ya Tano ambayo Mheshimiwa Mbewe na hata Mheshimiwa Lissu ameinukuu hapa, inasomeka kama ifuatavyo: "*Any political party which is entitled to sponsor candidates, may submit to the Returning Officer the names of three candidates for each vacant seat in the following relevant groups: the names of three candidates.*" Pigia mstari hapo, majina ya wagombea watatu, *in each of the vacant seat in the following relevant groups.*

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Subirini basi, nasoma tena. Mbona sisi tunakuwa wastaarabu na tunawasililiza! Tujenge hoja kama tumeenda shule, siyo kupiga kelele.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tukienda mbele Kanuni ya 11...

MBUNGE FULANI: Soma kwa Kiswahili Mheshimiwa Kigwangalla.

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kanuni ya 11(4) inasomeka; “*A voter shall be required to cast a specified number of votes to be announced by the Speaker in each of the groups.*” *To be announced by the Speaker,* napigia mstari hapo, kwamba Spika kwa kila kundi ambalo limewekwa hapa katika yale makundi manne ana mamlaka kwa mujibu wa Kanuni hii kutangaza kura ngapi zipigwe, *in each;* inasema tu *simple,* kwamba “*A voter shall be required to cast a specified number of votes to be announced by the Speaker in each of the groups.*”

Kwa hiyo, Spika ametutangazia hapa tupige kura ngapi kwenye kila kundi. Sasa naomba Mheshimiwa Mbewe aichukue taarifa hii, kama na hii Kanuni pia ameisoma ama hakuisoma na kwamba mamlaka ya Spika ni nini kwenye hili halafu atupe ufanuzi.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa!

MHE. DKT. HAMISI A. KIGWANGALLA: Mheshimiwa Spika, pia Mheshimiwa Mbewe atuoneshe Kanuni ambayo inaelezea *in case* kuna Mgombea ambaye hajapingwa na Mgombea mwagine, nini kifanyike. Maana nime-*peruse* hiki kitabu mwanzo mpaka mwisho, sijaona Kanuni hata moja ambayo inasema kama kuna nafasi moja na kuna Mgombea mmoja, nini kifanyike.

Ninaomba atuoneshe hiyo Kanuni kama anayo ili tuelewe, pengine tunaweza tukamuunga mkono. Kama hakuna, tusipotezeane muda, tufuate busara ya Spika kama ambavyo Kanuni ya (5) inatueleza humu ndani.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ahsante.

MHE. PENDO F. PENEZA: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Simbachawene na wewe uje hapa mbele. (*Makofi/Kicheko*)

MHE. GEORGE B. SIMBACHAWENE: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimemsikiliza Mheshimiwa Mbowe kwa makini sana. Amejaribu kueleza, lakini mwanzo alikuwa hafiki kwenye *conclusion*, mara ya mwisho akafika kwenye *conclusion*.

I am George Simbachawene. Alikuwa hafiki, lakini mara ya mwisho akafika kwenye *conclusion*, kwamba wao kwa kuleta *fixed number* ya wagombea ni kwamba wamepita bila kupingwa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, shida unayoipata ni je, Bunge hili limekuja kupiga kura au limekuja kuwatazama tu wagombea? Maana tuelewane, *that is the bottom line*. Bunge hilli limekuja kuwachagua wagombea na utaratibu umeelezwa katika Kanuni ya 11 na Mheshimiwa Mbowe umeisoma vizuri sana. Hiyo unayoisema haipo kwenye Kanuni hii, *the word "may"* katika sheria, *if you give it a legal construction*, siyo tu inakupa uhuru wa kuamua, bali huwa inatattu matatizo yanayoweza kujitokeza ili uweze kupanga utaratibu unao-fit mazingira ya wakati huo. Hata ukitimisa kichwa lakini kasome vitabu, nakwambia.

MBUNGE FULANI: Hapo umechapia!

MHE. GEORGE B. SIMBACHAWENE: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, neno "*may*" linatujengea mazingira sasa ya kumaliza tatizo hili waliloleta wenzetu kwamba badala ya kutetea wagombea ili tuchagae, wametuletea *fixed number*.

Sasa hatuna *option*nyingine. Tuliyonayo hapa ni Bunge lazima lipige kura kwenye hilo kundi; kwenye makundi mengine tunaweza tukapiga kura kwa sababu tuna *choice*, kwenye kundi hili hatuna *choice* zaidi ya kutumia neno 'Ndiyo' na 'Hapana.' Kwa hiyo, ni lazima tuhojiwe. (*Makofi*)

MHE. UPENDO F. PENEZA: Mheshimiwa Spika, Kuhusu Utaratibu.

MHE. GEORGE B. SIMBACHAWENE: Mheshimiwa Spika, hauna *option* nyingine, ni lazima tuhojiwe ili hilo kundi liwe limepigwiwa kura.

MHE. UPENDO F. PENEZA: Mheshimiwa Spika, Kuhusu Utaratibu!

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa.

MHE. GEORGE B. SIMBACHAWENE: Mheshimiwa Spika, usipohoji na Wabunge wakasema 'Ndiyo' au 'Hapana,' maana yake ni kwamba kundi hilo halijapigwiwa kura. Maana yake nini? Maana yake ni kwamba kura imepigwa huko, hapa hatupigi kura, nasi tumekuja hapa kuwapigia kura Wabunge wa *EALA*.

MHE. TUNDU A. M. LISSU: Mheshimiwa Spika, Taarifa!

SPIKA: Kuna Mbunge amesimama muda mrefu sana kule. Ni Mbunge wenu pia, hebu tumsikilize, amesimama masaa mengi sana. Nakupa nafasi ndugu yangu.

MHE. LIVINGSTONE J. LUSINDE: Mheshimiwa Spika, na mimi unione baadaye! Lusinde hapa.

MHE. JULIUS K. LAIZER: Mheshimiwa Spika, nimesimama, lakini naomba niseme kwamba katika maelezo ya awali aliyoyasema Mheshimiwa Simbachawene, anapozungumza habari ya kusema kura za kuitikia 'Ndiyo' au 'Hapana,' hata Kanuni zetu hazitaji mahali ambapo katika kura hizi za *East Africa* kuna kuhoji Wabunge pale ambapo kuna Mbunge ambaye hana mpinzani. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, kama maelekezo ya Kiti chako siku za nyuma kwamba pale ambapo hakuna Kanuni au Kanuni zimekaa kimya kuhusu jambo fulani, inatumika utaratibu wa Kibunge wa Mabunge mbalimbali katika kushughulikia jambo hili hapa. Hoja tulizozileta hapa, kuna hiyo hoja ya kuitika 'Ndiyo' au 'Hapana' ambayo haipo. Sasa inaonekana tumerema kwenye hoja ambazo tumeshatoa

ruling kuhusu *candidates*, tunaanza kurudisha mjadala katika mambo ya msingi ambayo tulishayaamua kwamba walioletwa tayari wame-*qualify*.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa hiyo, Kiti chako kitumie busara ka sababu inaonekana kuna hujuma zinatakiwa kufanyika hapa kuhusu upande wetu wa upinzani. Kama Kiti chako kitatenda haki, basi usimamie katika haki.

SPIKA: Nakuomba ukae. Nilidhani kwa mtu yejote mwenye nia njema, unasimama tu unasema ninachopendekeza utaratibu ambao naona utumike ni huu. Ukianza kusema maneno ambayo hayapo, nadhani haitusaidii hata kidogo. Mnasimama kumbe hata hoja yenewe hamna.

Wewe una-*dispute* lle pendekazo ambalo nillitoa. Si uweke *alternative*. *Alternative* yako ni nini? Uwe backed na Kanuni, uchukue dakika moja, tunasonga mbele. Siyo unasimama, ooh, njama, njama. Njama iko wapi? Una ushahidi nayo? Kwa hiyo, wewe unapopinga hili, sema badala yake nini? Ndiyo mtu mzima anavyofanya.

Hawa wagombea wawili kwenye *ballot paper*, mimi nina *ballot paper* za aina tofauti za kila aina. Kwa utaratibu niliosema ambao ni *standard* kwa *Commonwealth*, kwa majina ya aina hii Spika anawahoji, wenyewe mnaamua. Sasa mnasimama mnasema aah, tunadhani utaratibu huo Mheshimiwa Spika hapo umekosea. Utaratibu mzuri ni huu kwa mazingira yetu. Mnaongea, utaratibu hamwoneshi. Mnasema tu wamepita bila kupingwa. Hiyo haiwezekani, haipo. (*Makofi*)

Kwa hiyo, kama mlikuwa na mawazo hayo yafuteni kwanza, sasa wazeni upya. Usiwe kama jiwe, yaani ukishakamata jiwe, basi pale pale tu. Hakuna habari ya kupita bila kupingwa, haipo. Kwa hiyo, sasa tunafanyaje katika mazingira haya?

Mheshimiwa Pendo!

MHE. LIVINGSTONE J. LUSINDE: Mheshimiwa Spika, hapa. Halafu hapa kwa Lusinde.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Peneza ongea.

MHE. PENDO F. PENEZA: *Chief Whip.*

SPIKA: Hakuna cha *Chief Whip!* Mnasimama wote, namwita ambaye amesimama. Sasa, usisimame tena. Usinisumbue tena Mheshimiwa Pendo eeh! Maana mnanisumbua ninyi.

Mheshimiwa Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu! Mheshimiwa Mhagama, hujaongea.

MHE. JENISTA J. MHAGAMA: Mheshimiwa Spika...

(Hapa microphone ilikata sauti)

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Jenista, tafadhalii.

MHE. JENISTA J. MHAGAMA: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba niseme mambo yafuatayo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, jambo la kwanza, nilichoridhika ni kwamba wote tunakubaliana na nimemsikiliza Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani Bungeni na Wabunge wote waliochangia, kwanza wote tunakubaliana kwamba kwa mujibu wa *East African Treaty* ni kwamba uchaguzi huu ni lazima Wagombea wote wapigiwe kura, hilo wote tunakubaliana. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama tunakubaliana wote wapigiwe kura, Kanuni zetu, kwanza ile Kanuni ya 11 inampa mamlaka *Returning Officer*.

SPIKA: Kwa hatua hiyo Mheshimiwa Waziri, kwa kuwa wote wanapigiwa kura, neno kupita bila kupingwa halipo. Tunaendelea.

MHE. JENISTA J. MHAGAMA: Mheshimiwa Spika, hilo halipo. Nadhani hilo wote tumekubaliana kwamba hakuna atakayepita bila kupingwa kwa sababu ukialangalia *East African Treatyn*a Kanuni tulizonazo; na ninashukuru sana hata Kiongozi wa Kambi ya Upinzani Bungeni ametusaidia hilo kwamba ni lazima wagombea wapigiwe kura. Kwa hiyo, hilo wote tunakubaliana. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa ni lazima hapa tutoke tuanze kuchukua utaratibu wa kuwapigia kura wagombea wetu. Kama tunaona kwamba hizi *procedures* zote tulizojandaa mpaka hapa zimetufikisha mahali hatuwezi kwenda mbele, nilichokuwa nataka kushauri; lengo letu sisi tupate wagombea wote tisa watakaowakilisha makundi yote.

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama tumegundua kwamba kuna eneo ambalo linatupa shida, kifungu cha 17 kinakupa wewe mamlaka ya kutuongoza tunafanya nini. Kinakupa wewe mamlaka ya kutuongoza, tufanye nini? (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kama hivyo ndivyo, sioni kwa nini hapa tunaendelea kubishana tu. Tupewe maelekezo, kwanza karatasi yetu ya kura inafanananje? Tukishajua karatasi yetu ya kura inafanananje, tufanye maamuzi hapa. Kwanza ni lazima tukubaliane hakuna mgombea tutakayemptisha bila kupingwa...

MHE. HALIMA J. MDEE: Taarifa!

MHE. JENISTA J. MHAGAMA: Mheshimiwa Spika, ni lazima kila mgombea apigiwe kura. Sasa karatasi yetu sisi ya kura ituongoze hapa kitu cha kufanya kiasi kwamba tutekeleze wajibu wetu wa kumpigia kila mgombea kura na hatutaweza kuitisha mgombea hapa bila kupinga.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Ibara ya 79(1) inatoa pia mwongozo wa utaratibu ambao tunaweza kuutumia kupiga kura kwa namna ile ambayo wewe kwa Kanuni ya 11 ambayo inampa mamlaka *Returning Officer* wetu, ana uwezo pia wa kutusaidia kujuu tunafanya nini.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nilikuwa natoa ushauri huo, tutoke tuendelee na kazi, tusiendelee kubishana. Hapa tutabishana mpaka asubuhi na hatutaweza kumaliza.

SPIKA: *Returning Officer.*

MBUNGE FULANI: *Ballot paper.*

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba niwarejeshe. Bahati mbaya sana wakati nazungumza sikupata fursa ya kufanya uchambuzi.

Kwanza nikiri kwamba Kanuni ya 12 nafikiri wengi mnaiona, inasema uchaguzi wa Wabunge wa Afrika Mashariki na kwamba Wabunge wa Bunge hili mtapaswa kuwachagua, nime-*underline* maneno.

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa kuchagua ina tafsiri pana, inaanzia katika vyama. Kuna uchaguzi. Jambo hili lilijadiliwa kwenye Kamati ya Kanuni vizuri zaidi. Sasa Bunge linapoletewa jambo lolote kwa sababu, jambo linalokuja Bungeni ni lazima lije kwa hoja au kwa ombi au kwa taarifa ambayo Bunge litaipokea na kufanya maamuzi, huo ndiyo utaratibu wa Bunge.

Mheshimiwa Spika, niliomba niwarejeshe katika msingi mzima wa maamuzi ya Bunge. Bunge linaamua katika njia tatu; kwanza, kama jambo limewekewa utaratibu wa uamuzi kanuni inayohusika ndiyo inayotumika. Kwa hiyo, nirejee ya Kiongozi wa Upinzani, amezungumza vizuri.

Mheshimiwa Spika, katika Nyongeza ya Tatu, uamuzi wa wagombea wanaopita bila kupingwa haujaainishwa. Nataka niseme wazi, tunaogelea wote, haupo. Hata kama hawakupita bila kupingwa, endapo kungekuwa kuna wagombea watatu wakafungamana, Kanuni haziweki wazi, zimempa Spika mamlaka kwenye fasili ya 17 kuzingatia, kwanza taratibu na kanuni nyngine zinazosimamia uchaguzi ndani ya Kanuni za Bunge. Soma Kanuni ya 12 inasema

uchaguzi utazingatia Kanuni za Bunge. Mamlaka yote ya Spika anatafsiri kanuni zote *harmoniously*, haizungumzii kanuni moja.

Mheshimiwa Spika, tunakwenda Kanuni ya 79, Bunge linaamua kwa namna tatu. Kwanza yale yanayohitaji kuamuliwa kama kuna Kanuni, yataamuliwa; yale ambayo hayapo, Bunge litaamua. Naomba niisome; "Kwa Wabunge kufuata maoni ya walio wengi, waliohudhuria na kupiga kura." Ya pili, "Eendapo mambo hayakuwekewa utaratibu Kanuni ya 79, Fasili ya (4), "isipokuwa kama imeelekezwa vinginevyo."

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba nirejee, katika Kanuni hizi uamuzi juu ya mambo yote utapatikana kwa kufuata wingi wa sauti za Waheshimiwa Wabunge za 'Ndiyo' au 'Siyo' na Spika atatangaza matokeo ya kura. Inakwenda zaidi inasema: "Endapo Mbunge hatoridhika na sauti, ataomba kura zipigwe."

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa ninachotaka kusema, sioni kwa sababu gani Bunge lako Tukufu liende mbali katika kufikia uamuzi, kanuni zimetupa jibu. Hakuna uchaguzi wa aina yoyote uliofanyika katika Bunge hili na Bunge halikuhojiwa, haupo! Tutawaomba tupitie kwenye *Hansard*, haupo. Kwa sababu kama Bunge halikuhojiwa, Bunge litakuwa halikuamua. Halijaamua. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa uamuzi unaweza kuwa ni *acclimation*, sauti au wa kura au kura za siri. Sioni sababu kwa nini mfike mahali mvutane. Katika jambo hili Kanuni za Uchaguzi hazikuweka wazi.

Sasa haijawahi kutokea tukapata wagombea walio sawa na idadi ya nafasi ili Bunge lifanye uamuzi wake. Kama mkataba unavyosema, lazima Bunge lifanye uamuzi, ukiachilia mbali uamuzi wa vyama, vinginevyo ungekuwa ni uamuzi wa vyama, ukija ndani basi Spika anasoma mnaondoka. Huo sio uamuzi. Kanuni ya 79 iko wazi kabisa. (*Makofii*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, nashauri, wako wataalm wengi humu ndani. Tunafahamu mko wataalam, lakini kama tunataka kutumia utaalal, twende katika hili na sioni kwa nini tunakataa Bunge lisifanye uamuzi. Uamuzi wa kura ni uamuzi mmojawapo, uamuzi wa sauti ni uamuzi mmojawapo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, basi mchague ni uamuzi gani mnaotaka kuuchukua.

MBUNGE FULANI: Wa kura.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Sasa hata uamuzi wowote hamuutaki.

WABUNGE FULANI: Kura!

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILLILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Haina shida.

SPIKA: Kwa hiyo, ni uamuzi wa kura eeh?

WABUNGE FULANI: Ndiyo!

SPIKA: Ahsante sana. Uamuzi wa kura; kura ya siri. Basi, Spika kwa kuzingatia ushauri aliopata anakubaliana na ninyi, utakuwa ni uamuzi wa kura; kura ya siri, kwa maana ya kwamba kwa wagombea hao utaweka kura ya tiki kumkubali au kura ya 'x' kumkataa.

Nini maana ya kura sasa? Mnaongea nini? Nini maana ya kura? (*Makofi*)

Sasa kwa hatua hii naomba *Returning Officer*, Maofisa wako waje na kura zigawanywe sasa. Nimefunga mjadala, gawa kura.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mawakala.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Naomba tugawe kura.

MHE. FREEMAN A. MBOWE: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa ushauri tafadhali. Naomba unisikilize.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mbewe, *with due respect*, nimeshafanya uamuzi sasa baada ya kuwasikiliza mno. Kwa hiyo, tugawe kura kama tulivyoshauriana, tupige kura.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Rudi kwenye Kamati ya Kanuni utafakari uamuzi wako bwana. Siyo sahihi.

(Hapa Karatasi za Kura Ziligawiwa)

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, naomba tusikilizane kidogo. Mkipokea karatasi za kura, naomba niwape maelekezo.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kundi la wanawake unapigia kura nafasi mbili; wako wagombea wanne; kundi la Zanzibar nafasi mbili; kundi la kwanza A wanaume, unapigia kura moja na kundi B wanawake unapigia kura moja upande wa Zanzibar.

Vyama vya Upinzani, kundi C - kundi la kwanza CHADEMA, unapiga kura ya vema au kura ya hapana katika ki-box pembeni ya mgombea. Kundi la C chama cha CUF unapiga kura moja kwenye jina pembeni ya ki-box cha mgombea. Kundi B - Tanzania Bara unapiga kura mbili. Kwenye ki-box upande wa kulia kwenye picha ya mgombea.

Mheshimiwa Spika, nadhani maelekezo hayo yametosha. Baada ya kupiga kura naomba mkaenazo hapo hapo na mzifiche, tutakuja kuzichukua baada ya wote kuwa mmemaliza.

MHE. MCH. PETER S. MSIGWA: Mheshimiwa Spika, hii inakuwa kura ya siri vipi tumekaa nazo huku?

(Hapa Karatasi za Kura Ziligawiwa)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, narudia tena kwenye makundi yale kama alivyosema Katibu. Kwenye wawili, tuchague wawili na kwenye mmoja, tuchague mmoja na kadhalika. Kwenye kundi lile la upinzani, hili ambalo limetuletea kelele nyingi hapa, kwenye *box* lile lile unaweka ama tiki ama ‘x’ pale pale kwa kila mgombea.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa utaratibu gani wa kura ya siri watu wanaoneshana, wamefuata maelekezo ya chama? Wanafuata maelekezo ya chama wanapiga kura kwa kuoneshana. Hizo ndiyo kura za siri kwa mujibu wa Kanuni?

MBUNGE FULANI: Hizo kura siyo...

SPIKA: Naomba tumalize, ni zoezi la muda mfupi ili tuanze kukusanya kura.

(Hapa Karatasi za Kura Ziligawiwa)

SPIKA: Kuna Mbunge yejote ambaye hajapata karatasi? Si yuko hapo mwenye karatasi? Msigawe karatasi tena mpaka nikwambie, wale wanaogawa karatasi. Kura moja peleka pale. Hapo ulishapeleka kura, unapeleka mbili mbili. Pale yule aliyentyoosha mkono pale ndiyo mpelekeeni kura. Ninyi Makatibu wangu mnanisikiliza au mmesimama kama miti hapo? Yule dada kule, mpe kura huyo.

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, kura zinaoneshwa kwenye *screen*.

SPIKA: Kama kuna mwininge ambaye hajapata kura asimame. Makatibu msigawe kura tena, inatosha. Mkabebe masanduku ya kukusanya kura, mnanielewa, tokeni huko. Makatibu tokeni huko, njooni kat. Sitaki kumwona Katibu yejote akizunguka huko tena, njooni katikati hapa mkachukue masanduku ya kura. Usigawe tena karatasi. Hivi hamnisikii ninachosema? Sitaki kumuona mtu na karatasi mkononi, rudisha huko. Kachukueni maboksi mkusanye kura. Fanyeni haraka.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH - MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kama mmemaliza kupiga kura tunaomba tukusanye karatasi za kura. Tunaomba mbaki na karatasi za kura mlipo, tutazifuata hapo hapo.

SPIKA: Vijana shikeni maboksi ya kura, inamisheni kwamba hayana chochote. Haya gawaneni kama Katibu atakavyowapanga ili muweze kukusanya kura.

MBUNGE FULANI: Hakikisha ni kura moja moja.

MHE. ESTER A. BULAYA: Mheshimiwa Spika, hatujaambiwa idadi ya Wabunge ni wangapi.

MBUNGE FULANI: Haikuhusu.

MBUNGE FULANI: Wapo 600.

MBUNGE FULANI: Wewe unayesema, toka njiani.

MBUNGE FULANI: Shangazi yako.

MBUNGE FULANI: Si tumeambiwa hapa 333.

MBUNGE FULANI: Linamhusu shangazi yako Musukuma.

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, mtulie mahali penu ili kura zikusanywe.

MBUNGE FULANI: Wagombea wapeleke mawakala.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mawakala.

SPIKA: Naomba mtulie mahali penu ili kura zikusanywe.

MHE. HUSSEIN M. BASHE: Eeh, imeharibika. Huyu jamaa anaenda kuchukua karatasi nytingine, halafu utakuta ya kwake hajaweka.

SPIKA: Ambaye kura yake haijachukuliwa anyooshe juu kabisa ionekane. Wenye masanduku wahini kule ambako mnaoneshwa kura zenu. Katibu kama tayari njoo mbele. Naomba mliokuwa mnakusanya karatasi mje mbele...

MHE. HUSSEIN M. BASHE: Mheshimiwa Spika, suala la utaratibu.

SPIKA: Mje mbele.

MBUNGE FULANI: Kura moja imeharibika huku.

SPIKA: Mje mbele. Aliyeharibu kura akabidhi iliyoharibika na apewe nyingine.

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ambao mmekaa kwenye corridor nawaomba mitoke hapo. *Sergeant-at-Arms* nisaidle watoke hao wanaofanya kikao hapo mlangoni. Watoe wote hao. Sasa naomba *Sergeant unilettee wagombea* wote hapa ndani.

*(Hapa Wagombea Wote wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki
Waliingia Ndani ya Ukumbi wa Bunge)*

SPIKA: Viongozi wa kambi mnilettee majina, mmoja Kambi ya Upinzani na mmoja Chama Tawala ili wajijunge na watakaoteuliwa na wagombea ili waweze kwenda kule. Kila mgombea atateua mtu au yeye mwenyewe, lakini naomba ziada ya mmoja toka Kambi zote. (*Makofi*)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, nasubiri majina ya wale wasimamizi wawili; mmoja Upinzani na mwengine Chama Tawala, lakini nataka kutoka kwa viongozi. Katibu wa CCM haraka haraka na Katibu wa huku au *Chief Whip* haraka naomba jina moja, mniandikie hapa. Wapeni watu wangu hicho kikaratasi chenye jina. Niandikieni wapeni watu wangu wanilettee. Katibu aandike haraka, nataka uhakika. Sitaki mtu atamke, nataka uhakika. Katibu nilettee. Watu wangu wapo hapa wachukue wanilettee, jina moja tafadhali.

Pamoja na vijana hawa ambao watashiriki kusaidia uhesabuji wa kura, kwa upande wa Upinzani ataenda Mheshimiwa Tundu Lissu na kwa upande wa Chama Tawala ataenda Mheshimiwa Abdallah Ulega. (*Makofii*)

Sasa kwa upande wa wagombea mna ruhusa ya kuteua mtu wa kwenda ama wewe mwenyewe, vyovoyote utakavyoona inafaa. Naanza na... Naam!

WABUNGE FULANI: Waende wenyewe.

SPIKA: Mmekubaliana wote kwamba? Au kuna anayetaka kuweka mwakilishi? Ambaye haendi mwenyewe anataka kuweka mwakilishi, Mheshimiwa Kimbisa ndio umenyanyua mkono? Hamoud mbona wewe sio mgombea?

MHE. HAMOUD A. JUMAA: Ni mwakilishi wa Kimbisa.

MBUNGE FULANI: Mwakilishi wa Kimbisa.

SPIKA: Aah, mwakilishi wa Kimbisa? *Okay, nashukuru.*

Sasa wale ambao mnaenda wenyewe hebu njooni upande huu wote. Yule ambaye haendi mwenyewe abakie hapo hapo ili tujue wawakilishi wake. Haya ninyi ambao hamwendi wenyewe, nipeni majina. Mheshimiwa Kimbisa tayari, Mheshimiwa Wenje, yuko Mheshimiwa Lema; Mheshimiwa Masha!

NDG. LAWRENCE K. MASHA: Mheshimiwa Waitara.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Waitara. Haya, Mheshimiwa Waitara, Mheshimiwa Lema na Mheshimiwa Lissu naomba mjunge na timu hapo.

Haya ninyi ambao hamtaki kwenda, basi mnaruhusiwa kurudi mlifikotoka. Kwa nini usiende mwenyewe? Mheshimiwa Esther Midimu njoo kwa niaba ya Mheshimiwa Happiness Lugiko. Nadhani sasa mnaweza kufuatana na maboksi yenu mkaongozana nayo wote kwa pamoja

mkaenda kwenye chumba kilichoandaliwa. Mnaenda hivi, asiongezeke asiyehusika jamani. Nendeni na maboksi yenu. (*Kicheko*)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, sasa wakati wakihesabu kura na hii itachukua muda mrefu, nakupeni dakika chache, anayetaka kunyoosha miguu kidogo, anayetaka kupata kikombe cha chai, kwa hiyo, nendeni tu. Hatusitishi Bunge, na mimi mwenyewe niko hapa hapa, lakini anayetaka kunyoosha miguu, anayetaka kufanyaje; nadhani tutumie kama dakika 20 hivi halafu wote turudi hapa.

(Hapa Karatasi za Kura Zilihesabiwa)

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mwongozo wa Spika.

SPIKA: Mheshimiwa Mnyika, Mwongozo.

MWONGOZO WA SPIKA

MHE. JOHN J. MNYIKA: Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa hivi yamepita masaa takribani matatu, kwa hiyo, napenda kupata mwongozo wako kwa sababu naamini wewe unapata *update* ya kazi inayoendelea, tuendelee kusubiri kwa muda gani, hasa ukizingatia kwamba wengi wametoka hata ambao wapo kantini wengine wameshaondoka na kuna wengine wachache wamebaki nje, watu wanazidi kupungua. Tuendelee kusubiri kwa muda gani?

Mheshimiwa Spika, sasa hivi, bado robo saa siku mpya ianze. Naomba Mwongozo wako. (*Makofii*)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, msiwe na wasiwasi. Kazi hizi zinahitaji uvumilivu kwa vile ni lazima kutenda haki.

Kama mlivyoona, wagombea wote wameenda kule na kila mtu anataka utomaso, lazima kura aione kwa macho yake mwenyewe na kura hiyo lazima ipitishwe kwa idadi ya watu wote hao izungushwe mpaka ifike mtu wa mwisho. (*Kicheko*)

Kwa hiyo, ni kazi kidogo. Kwa taarifa nilizonazo, wameshavuka nusu kitambo. Kwa hiyo, msiwe na wasiwasi, hapa leo zuge hakuna kulala mpaka kieleweke. Kama ni suala la *double* ya ile habari, linazungumzika. Kwa sababu kwa kweli leo mmefanya kazi. Kwa hiyo, tutaliangalia hilo kiofisi, maana haijapata kutokea. Kwa hiyo, tutahakikisha kuna *compensation* ya kutosha. (*Makof!*)

Waheshimiwa Wabunge, waanze kurudi ndani, wanaweka sawa tu mahesabu, lakini uhesabuji *almost* umekamilika.

Ni dalili ya *commitment* kubwa sana mliyonayo kwa kazi hii na jinsi mnavyothamini kazi hii. Basi sasa nawaomba Waheshimiwa Wabunge mliopo mlangoni mkae kwenye viti vyenu, la sivyo mtoke nje. Ahsanteni sana.

Sasa nakuomba Katibu, *Returning Officer* uendelee na kutupatia matokeo ya zoezi liliendoendelea pale ndani. Karibu Katibu.

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa taarifa kwamba kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 13(3)(b) ya Kanuni za Bunge matokeo ya uchaguzi wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki ni kama ifuatavyo:-

Mheshimiwa Spika, idadi ya Wabunge Kikatiba waliopo ni 394; idadi ya Wabunge waliopo ni 390; idadi ya Wabunge waliopo na kupiga kura siku ya jana ya tarehe 4 Aprili, 2017 ilikuwa ni 334; idadi ya kura zilizoharibika ni moja. Naomba nisome matokeo.

Mheshimiwa Spika, Kundu A Wanawake; Fancy Haji Nkuhi alipata kura 197; Happiness Elias Lukigo alipata kura 196, Happiness Ngoti Mgalula kura 125 na Zainabu Rashid Mfaume Kawawa kura 137. Waliochaguliwa ni Fancy Haji Nkuhi na Happiness Elias Lukigo. (*Makof/Vigelegele*)

MBUNGE FULANI: Wapi Martha Mlata. (*Makofi/Vigelegele*)

DKT. THOMAS D. KASHILILAH – MSIMAMIZI WA UCHAGUZI: Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa upande wa kundi B Tanzania Zanzibar; Abdullah Hasnuu Makame 254, Mohamed Yusuf Nuh kura 65, Maryam Ussi Yahya kura 195 na Rabia Hamid Mohamedi kura 142. Waliochaguliwa ni Dkt. Abdullah Hasnuu Makame na Maryam Ussi Yahya. (*Makofi/Vigelegele*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kundi C; Vyama vya Upinzani walikuwa Wagombea wawili; Mheshimiwa Ezekiel Dibogo Wenje; kura za ‘Ndiyo’ ni 124 na kura za ‘Hapana’ ni 174. Lawrence Kego Masha, kura za ‘Ndiyo’ 126 na kura za ‘Hapana 198.’ Hakuna mshindi katika kundi hili.

Mheshimiwa Spika, upande wa Chama cha CUF kwenye kundi C, wagombea walikuwa wanne; Habib Mohamed Mnyaa kura 188, Sonia Juma Magogo kura sita, Twaha Issa Taslima kura 140. Mshindi ni Injinia Habib Mohamed Mnyaa. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kundi D - Tanzania Bara; walioshiriki ni wagombea wanne; Adam Omari Kimbisa kura 266; Anamringi Issay Macha kura 23, Charles Makongoro Nyerere kura 81 na Dkt. Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe kura 287. Waliochaguliwa ni Dkt. Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe na Adam Omari Kimbisa. (*Makofi*)

Mheshimiwa Spika, kwa mantiki hiyo, wagombea waliochaguliwa na Bunge la Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kuwa Wabunge wa Bunge la Afrika Mashariki ni Wabunge saba. Nafasi mbili bado zipo wazi na nitaomba nizisome; Mheshimiwa Fancy Haji Nkuhi, Mheshimiwa Happiness Elias Lukigo, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Abdullah Hasnuu Makame, Mheshimiwa Maryam Ussi Yahya, Mheshimiwa Injinia Habibu Mohamed Mnyaa, Mheshimiwa Dkt. Ngwaru Jumanne Maghembe na Mheshimiwa Adam Omari Kimbisa.

Mheshimiwa Spika, naomba kutoa taarifa. (*Makofi*)

SPIKA: Waheshimiwa Wabunge, hayo ndiyo matokeo ya kazi yenu mliyofanya na kama nilivyo sema mwanzo, nawapongeza mno kwa vile ambavyo mmeonesha ushirikiano wa hali ya juu sana katika kazi za leo na mmeonesha uvumilivu mkubwa sana katika namna ambayo sikuitarajia hata kidogo. Kukaa hapa kwa masaa karibu saba na dakika kumi, masaa tisa sasa, saba au tisa, lakini ni muda mrefu sana, masaa tisa.

Kwa hiyo, tutaona kwamba katika matokeo yetu kama sikosei, Wabunge wa zamani waliorudi Bunge la Afrika Mashariki ni wawili tu na watano ni wapya. Haya ni mabadiliko makubwa sana. (*Makofi*)

Kwa hiyo, Waheshimiwa Wabunge, baada ya kufikia hatua hiyo, sasa naomba mniruhusu niahirisha shughuli za Bunge mpaka...

(Hapa baadhi ya Wabunge walizungumza bila mpangilio)

SPIKA: Katibu, kuna jambo lingine? Si hakuna! Naahirisha shughuli za Bunge hadi baadaye, leo saa 3.00 asubuhi. (*Makofi*)

(Saa 7.13 Usiku Bunge lilahirishwa hadi Siku ya Jumatano, Tarehe 5 Aprili, 2017 Saa Tatu Asubuhi)