

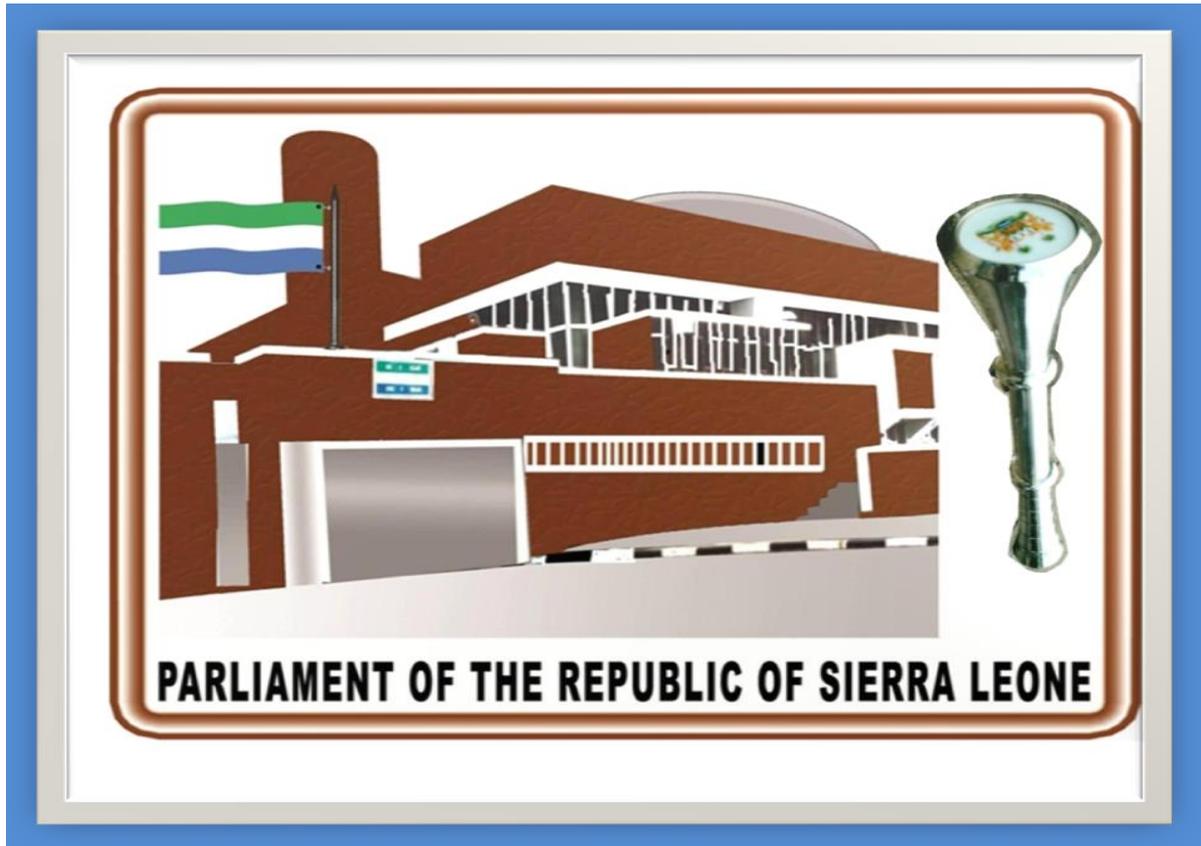
OAU DRIVE, TOWER HILL, FREETOWN

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

[HANSARD]

**OFFICIAL HANSARD REPORT
FIFTH SESSION - FIRST MEETING
TUESDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 2017**

SESSION – 2016/2017



OAU DRIVE, TOWER HILL, FREETOWN

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

[HANSARD]

OFFICIAL HANSARD REPORT

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First Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Parliament
of the Second Republic of Sierra Leone.

Proceedings of the Sitting of the House
Held on Tuesday, 17th January, 2017.

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THE CHAMBER OF PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

Official Hansard Report of the Proceedings of the House

FIFTH SESSION – FIRST MEETING OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE SECOND REPUBLIC

Tuesday, 17th January, 2017.

I. PRAYERS

[The Clerk of Parliament, Hon. Ibrahim Sulaiman Sesay, Read the Prayers].

[The House met at 10:20 a.m. in Parliament Building, Tower Hill, Freetown].

[The Speaker, Hon. Sheku Badara Basiru Dumbuya, in the Chair.]

The House was called to Order

Suspension of S. O. 5[2]

HON. IBRAHIM R. BUNDU: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to start by wishing every one of us a happy and prosperous 2017. Mr Speaker, I rise to make some amendments on the Order Paper; i.e., the inclusion of item V on the Order Paper, which has to do with the ratification of Committees of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Parliament of the Second Republic of Sierra Leone. These Committees are:

[i] Committee on selection;

[ii] Public Accounts Committee; and

[iii] Committee on Appointments and Public Service Committee.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, I hope there is no objection to that amendment. Honourable Members, I also want to take this opportunity to wish every one of you a happy new year. However, the New Year's happiness was somehow shattered by the death of a colleague Member, Honourable Taworo-Tara Koroma. He has already been buried. May I respectfully ask that we observe a minute of silence in his memory? May his soul rest in peace.

II. CORRECTION OF VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY SITTINGS, HELD ON FRIDAY, 9TH, TUESDAY, 13TH AND THURSDAY, 15TH DECEMBER, 2016.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, we go through the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Friday, 9th December, 2016. Page 1? Page 2? Page 3?

HON. FRANCIS KONUWA: Mr Speaker, Page 3. I was present on that day, but I have been marked absent.

THE SPEAKER: Mr Clerk, please take make the necessary amendment. Page 4? Page 5? Page 6? Page 7? Page 8? There being no other amendment could somebody move for the adoption of the record of Votes and proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Friday, 9th December, 2016?

HON. KUSAN SESAY: Mr Speaker, I so move.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. AMADU KANU: Mr Speaker I so second.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[Record of Votes and Proceedings for Friday, 9th December, 2016 has been adopted as amended]

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, we go through the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Tuesday, 13th December, 2016. Page 1? Page 2? Page 3? Page 4? Page 5? Page 6? Page 7? Page 8? Page 9? There being no amendment or correction, could somebody move for the adoption of the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Tuesday, 13th December, 2016?

HON. MOSES B. JORKIE: I so move, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. KUSAN SESAY: Mr Speaker, I so second.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[Record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Friday, Tuesday, 13th December, 2016 has been adopted as presented]

THE SPEAKER: We go to the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Thursday, 15th December, 2016. Page 1? Page 2? Page 3? Page 4? Page 5? Page 6? There being no amendment or correction, could somebody move for the adoption of the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Thursday, 15th December, 2016?

HON. KUSAN SESAY: Mr Speaker, I so move.

HON. MOSES B. JORKIE: I so second, Mr Speaker.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[Record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Thursday, 15th December, 2016 has been adopted as amended]

III. PAPER LAID

HON. CHERNOR R.M. BAH

CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

HON. CHERNOR R.M. BAH: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I beg to lay on the Table of the House the following reports:

[i] Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Report of the Auditor General on the Accounts of Local Councils for the Financial Year, 2014.

[ii] Report on the African Organisation of Public Accounts Committees [AFROPAC] Second Annual Conference and Annual General Meeting [AGM], held at the Safari Park Hotel Nairobi, Kenya, from 29th August to 2nd September, 2016.

IV. MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT DR. ERNEST BAI KOROMA

PROPOSER: HON IBRAHIM BEN KARGBO

SECONDER: HON. CLAUDE D.M. KAMANDA:

HON. IBRAHIM BEN KARGBO: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, 'be it resolved that we the Members of Parliament here assembled, wish to thank His Excellency the President for the Address he so graciously delivered on the occasion of the State Opening of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Parliament of the Second Republic of Sierra Leone in the Chamber of Parliament, on Thursday, 15th December, 2016.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. CLAUDE D.M. KAMANDA: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I second the Motion.

[FIRST ALLOTTED DAY]

[Question Proposed]

HON. IBRAHIM BEN KARGBO: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, please allow me to preface my presentation and thanks to the President for graciously presenting a speech to this House by making reference to the introductory remarks made by the President himself when he did address us here on Thursday, 15th December, 2016. In the paragraph of his speech, he clearly states that once he assumed office in 2007, he had a vision to promote development in this country and to ensure that things that are necessary for the promotion of development are made available. Therefore, when he assumed office, he took over that responsibility in terms of

addressing issues such as electricity, water supply etcetera. In other words, the first paragraph of the President's speech is consistent with what later became the Agenda for Change.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when the President assumed office, he discovered that there was a dire need for his administration to address issues that are consistent with the development of this country. Therefore, he brought the 'Agenda for Change.' Once the Agenda for Change became a policy statement, then the President and his government went ahead to address the issues that were necessary for the development of this country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to remind this Honourable House and the public that the speed at which the President took over the running of the state was such that he started achieving quick results; and these also became the history of what later is going to be known as the legacy of Ernest Bai Koroma. I want to remind this Honourable House that a President who was determined to address the issues related to the development of this country was the same President who spent only one week, after assuming office, before he flew to Bumbuna to begin to look at the Bumbuna waterfalls, so as to address issues related to the completion of the Bumbuna waterfalls.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to state here that within a very short time, the Bumbuna waterfalls started becoming a reality. What is the essence of the Bumbuna waterfalls? When the President assumed office, he discovered that there was no electricity in this country and Sierra Leone was declared as the darkest city in the whole of West Africa. He was determined to leave a legacy that we would not forget in a hurry. He gave a whole lot of support to the completion of the Bumbuna Hydro Electric Project; and today, we are enjoying electricity from Bumbuna. For that reason, I want to thank the President, Dr Ernest Bai Koroma, for the efforts he has made.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when Dr Ernest Bai Koroma assumed office, there was a lacuna in state administration and the whole business of addressing issues relating to private sector development became pivotal for his government. Therefore, what he did was to encourage investors to come to this country and

invest. In that light, companies like ADDAX and Africa Minerals came to this country to invest. We have seen investments in this country and that is what we called 'proper administration.' And whether we like it or not, lots of Sierra Leoneans benefited from these investments.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I also want to remind colleagues Honourable Members that when the Africa Minerals and London Mining became effectively operational, some of us that used to drive at 1 a.m. from Makeni to Freetown would attest to the fact that there are always crowds of people entertaining themselves at Lunsar. Those entertainments are clear indications to show that there are developments in the country. However, Mr Speaker, we sometimes face issues that are beyond our control. For instance, the outbreak of the Ebola virus disease was something we never thought of in this country. This was not our creation, but a creation that we have no knowledge of. Besides, we also want to make it very clear that the Ebola epidemic that threatened the existence of this country was fought very hard by a government that knew how to fight battles. In spite of the difficulties we went through, we were able to overcome that disease. So, fighting battles is not a new phenomenon. Therefore, we should continue to thank the President for providing the necessary leadership that can make a country forge ahead.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, during the course of ensuring the development of this country, we also experienced some difficulties. Some of these difficulties were as a result of the fact that the prices of iron ore and other export commodities plummeted globally. This has affected Sierra Leoneans and the economy. The President was very honest to tell the public what is happening in the governance of this country. In the past, leaders never wanted the public to know what was happening, but the current President told his countrymen the problems we have in this country. When the Ebola epidemic broke out, he did not hide the truth from his people. He announced to the people of this nation that the necessary structures must be put in place, so as to address the issues bothering on our economy. Today, we are moving forward and by IMF standards, we will return to a state of normalcy.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when the President addressed this Honourable House, he did not only mention Ebola and the problems relating to iron ore, but he

also made it very clear that the efforts we are putting as a Government that went through difficulties have been applauded by institutions abroad, including the International Monetary Fund [IMF]. In that regard, I want to I want to ask for the permission of the Speaker to allow me to read from Page 2 of the Presidential Address. It says: **“Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, already our economy is recovering with a projected growth of 4.9% in 2016 from a contraction of 21% in 2015.”** What more do you want? Within a very short period, an economy that had difficulties is gravitating towards success. I have been saying that President Ernest Bai Koroma is a man who succeeds and because he succeeds in life, he has Midas touch. This means that whatever he touches becomes gold and profitable to this nation. When he undertakes programs and activities, whether you like it or not, those activities succeed.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when I was a school boy in Bo, whenever the driver drove us to Bo, the road was so bad that sometimes we spent hours to get to Bo. Today, Mr Speaker, if you compare Sierra Leone to neighbouring countries in the area of infrastructural developments, Sierra Leone is at the top. A lady from Guinea asked me a rhetoric question. She said, **“How come your own path of the road is better than our own path of the road?”** I did not respond to the question, but I came to the conclusion that Sierra Leone is better than other countries. This is a clear indication to show that Sierra Leone has moved forward. President Koroma came with the sole purpose of changing the phase of this country for the better. He is not only seen as a member of the private sector, but somebody who has been applauded by his colleagues in the sub-region, i.e., Nigeria, Ghana, etc., as somebody who has worked hard to develop this country. He came into governance from the private sector and took over the administration of this country. We are very proud of the developments he has brought for the people of this country.

However, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when the President spoke in his introductory remarks about his vision for this country, he mentioned water, electricity, roads and many other things. If you work at State House, like I have done, we used to have three briefings every morning from the Secretary to the President, the Chief of Staff, the Advisers, etc. This is happening because the

President wants to know what is happening in every corner of this country. It will interest this House to know that because of these briefings from his Advisers, Secretary to the President and other Government workers, he is always au fait with national issues.

Therefore, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when I was in this House as a Member of Parliament, I was reminded or all of us were reminded by one of the former leaders of the Sierra Leone People's Party [SLPP], Salia Jusu Sheriff, when he said, "Mr Speaker, leadership cannot be divided, but once you know that leadership cannot be divided, that person who gets leadership should set the necessary examples." We are not going to divide the leadership of Dr Ernest Koroma, but once we have given him the leadership role, he will continue to perform the duties for which he was elected as President. I want to state here that the consistency with which the President has handled, and the efforts he has made must be applauded by all and sundry.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, a month ago, we were here debating the national budget and the Speaker of this House instructed that whenever we are discussing issues relating to MDAs, Votes Controllers of such MDAs should be here to listen to the concerns of Members of Parliament. However, none of these Vote Controllers is here to listen to the comments of Members of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to emphasise here that the issue of promoting free health care in this country was very difficult, but the President told the people of this country that we must do something about the pregnant women, lactating mothers and children. What do we do to save the lives of these people? And within a short time, the President travelled all over the country, including Shenge. He discovered that we have to do something in terms of improving the health care facilities in this country. Today, we can boast that even though we are not yet there, I want to state here that we are **80%** in terms of promoting health care in the country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, we need to know that some of the difficulties confronted by many Sierra Leoneans have to do with urbanisation. There are certain questions we need to ask ourselves. For instance, why many people in the rural

areas have decided to come to Freetown? Why are the fishermen not fishing? Why are they in Freetown? Why are the farmers not farming and why are they in Freetown? The President of this nation has said that we should begin to address the issues of our people in the rural areas so as to ensure that they stay there but would still be part and parcel of the governance of the state.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to briefly talk about the tourism. The issue of tourism was also mentioned in this address and it is pivotal to the development of our country. We have made it quite clear that the resources of the state and the beauty of this country, if put together should be able to make Sierra Leone an important destination for tourists from all over the world. We have been grumbling about it, but I want to remind this House that it is no longer a matter of grumbling because the President has made it a policy that tourism and culture must be seen to be part and parcel of the policies of the state. If you look at the Agenda for Prosperity, you will discover that tourism and culture are being prioritised by this Government.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, when I was a Member of Parliament, I used to talk about how we could benefit from our natural resources. Some of my colleagues then did not take it seriously. However, when President Ernest Bai Koroma assumed office, he decided that the issue must be treated very seriously. I was very bitter in those days because the tourism sector was not treated with seriousness. For instance, there was a conference for tourism in Berlin and Sierra Leone could not attend simply because the Minister of Finance at that time said that there was no money. I want to state here that today is better because we have money to attend conferences on tourism. This is what the President stands for and this is why we should thank the President.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, my contribution would be incomplete if I fail to talk about the youth. Besides, young parliamentarians like Honourable Alhassan Kamara, Honourable Aaron Koroma and many others would not forgive me if I fail to discuss the issues relating to our youth. The President has done a lot in terms of addressing issues affecting the youth. The young people in this country have been seen by the President as very important component in running the affairs of the

state. And this is why there are lots of young people in this House and in the Cabinet. Dr Ernest Bai Koroma believes that young people must be part and parcel of the administration of the state. Therefore, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, in thanking the President, I want to conclude by stating here that most of us are proud that he is leaving an admirable legacy behind. I can even conclude that he has already left a legacy worth emulating. Thank you very much.

HON. FRANCIS A. KAISAMBA: Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise to contribute to the Speech so graciously delivered by His Excellency the President, Dr Ernest Bai Koroma, on the 15th December, 2016. Year in year out, Members of Parliament have had the opportunity to appraise the Speeches delivered by the President for about ten years on the performance of his Government and key Government indicators. I have always said in this House that strides have been made in solving the problems confronting this nation, especially issues bothering health, water, electricity, education and road infrastructure.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to start with health. We all know that health is very important for the survival of not only the individual, but the survival of the state. The outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease [EVD] has helped us to determine the status of our health system. After the cessation of the epidemic, Government made some strides to continue the infrastructural developments, revive the education sector, etcetera.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the President of this country pronounced the Free Health Care Programme when he took over power. It is a laudable venture, but I still maintain that there are very serious challenges in the health sector. I want to believe that the Government should look at those challenges very closely and find possible solutions. The Free Health Care Programme that was pronounced by the President was a welcome idea, but there are still challenges in terms of the supply of drugs to the required persons. We are equally seeing how children under the age of five, lactating mothers and pregnant women dying when giving birth. That is equally a challenge in the health sector. I want to ask the Government, through the Minister of Health and Sanitation, and key stakeholders to look into these issues very seriously, so that they could be resolved. We are not necessarily saying that issues

of such nature should not surface, but the magnitude at which they are happening is very alarming. Therefore, I want to urge Government to pay very serious attention to our health system in this country because 'health is wealth.'

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to, however state here that strides have been taken in the area of water supply. I want to commend Government and our Donor Partners on the Water Project in Bo, Makeni and Kenema. However, the issue of water supply in Freetown has been characterised by serious challenges. We are witness to the fact that our school-going children, including girls, are always seen on the streets with containers and buckets to fetch water late at nights and early in the mornings. That is why I want to urge Government, through the Minister of Water Resources and the Guma Valley Water Supply, to make sure that this issue is addressed.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, like what the Member of Parliament from Bombali has stated in his contribution, Government has made serious strides in making sure that we have sustainable electricity in this country. They have tried to improve on our Hydro Electricity supply. We now have power supply from the Bumbuna Hydro, the Bo/Kenema Power Supply [BKPS] and other areas. Government has also brought Tama Plants to make sure that Freetown and other areas are electrified. Nevertheless, we still have challenges in the electricity sector. I want to remind this Honourable House that no country will develop without sustainable Energy. As we speak, Freetown is experiencing darkness because we still have some communities that are going without electricity. That is a challenge and we believe that the Government of Ernest Bai Koroma led-government, through the Minister of Energy, should do more so as to make sure that this country is provided with sustainable and reliable electricity supply.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to talk about education. Providing quality education has been a challenge. The Government, through the Ministry of Education has revealed a lot to make sure that they revamp that sector. For instance, the Minister and his staff have been hunting ghost teachers, ghost schools and teachers without the requisite qualifications. I want to remind this House that the numbers of pupils and schools have significantly increased; therefore, we now have an

accommodation problem. I think Government should look at this issue very closely in order to make sure that our children are provided with adequate accommodation in their schools. Learning, they say, takes place in a serene environment.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, there are other challenges in the Education Sector. For example, some teachers are complaining that they provide selfless services to the schools, but they have still not been recruited as teachers. In other words, their names have still not been on the payroll. I think the Minister and his team should look into these issues, so that these teachers, who have been providing their services, are recruited.

Again, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Eastern region of this country is the only region without a University in this country. There about two or three Universities in Freetown and other Colleges. We have Njala University in the South and University of Makeni in the North. So, the Eastern region is without a University. Proposals have been made to Government to make sure that we get the Eastern Polytechnic to a University status. I am sure Government is working on that, but it has already been delayed. I want to urge Government and to plead with the President to make sure that we fast-track those arrangements. We want the Eastern region to also boast of having a University which will provide an alternative to people coming from Kailahun, Kono and Kenema to either study in their own region or other Universities in the country. If this is done, it will equally ease the burden of travelling to places where you are not necessarily resident.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to believe one of the greatest achievements of this Government is road infrastructure. Since this Government came to power in 2007, a lot has been said about road infrastructure. That is a lot of roads have been constructed and it is my duty to attest to that fact. I have always maintained in this House that a particular township that has not benefitted much from these developments is Kenema District and Kenema Township. It was not until very recently that a major road in Kenema, the Blama/Hangar Road, was contracted to the First Time Company. In December last year, they went there with their machines and started grading the road and building the drainages. As I speak, construction has been abruptly stopped. When I asked the Contractors why the work

has stopped, they said they have not been paid the required money to construct a 5.4km road. If these roads are not completed till the rains start in April or May, it will be disastrous for the people of Kenema. They have already suffered for so long. I am going to ask Government, through the Ministry of Works, Road Maintenance and Administration Fund and other MDAs to make sure they pay the required money to the Contractors, so that the job recommences and completed before the rainy season.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to ask Government to closely look at the cost of living of Sierra Leoneans. To be candid, the cost of living, vis-à-vis the prices of basic commodities and essential services, are very high and there is a divide between what they want and what they buy. I will want to ask the Government to critically look at these issues. If you go to buy local products, you will be charged according to the equivalence in Dollar. That is very sad and I think the primary aim of every government is to seek the welfare of its people. The government should make sure that people are satisfied. The inflation rate should be lowered down, so that the economy of this country is revived. With those few words, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I thank you very much.

HON. KUSAN SESAY: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I want to say thanks to His Excellency the President, Dr Ernest Bai Koroma, for delivering his Speech on 15th December, 2016. The President has promised and is left to Members of Parliament to do our job in terms of thanking the President for what he has done and what he intends to do for the people of this country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I will refer this Speech as a Speech from the throne. This Speech is important because it highlights what he has done in 2016 and his plans for 2017. Mr Speaker, I want to refer the House to the first paragraph of the Speech. With the leave of Mr Speaker, it reads: **"On becoming President in 2007, I promised to move this country forward; to transform its Government; run it and invest more in education and health; and improve Sierra Leone's reputation as a democratic and peace-loving Nation."** With this paragraph, the President has explained what he has done and what he intends to do.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, let me briefly talk about peace and stability in Sierra Leone. From 2002 to 2006, where were we? From 2002 to 2006, we were nowhere. Today, Sierra Leone was rated first in West Africa, fourth in Africa and 43rd in the world. Where were we in 2002 to 2006? We were nowhere. Today, Sierra Leone can even boast of electricity supply. There is electricity in Kono, Bo, and very soon there will be electricity in Kabala, Koinadugu District.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, let me take you to the road network in Sierra Leone, particularly Koinadugu District. If you go to Kailahun and Pujehun districts, there are on-going road constructions in those areas. In fact, the President is trying to connect Sierra Leone to Liberia. Koinadugu District has been marginalised for far too long. Mr Speaker, from 2002 to 2006, majority of Sierra Leoneans never knew about the existence of Koinadugu District. In other words, Koinadugu District has been marginalised from 2002 to 2006.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the current President has ensured that road network, water supply and good governance are brought to this district. Today, the President has made Koinadugu District as the most beautiful district. As recent as on Friday, 30th December, 2016, the President went to Kabala and spent the New Year with us. On that very day, he commissioned two major roads. The first started from Makakura to Yiffin and the second from Kabala to Krubola, over two hundred kilometres. That has never happened in other parts of Sierra Leone; and when those roads shall have been completed, all of us know what those roads will bring to Koinadugu. They will bring development to the people of Koinadugu and even the country.

HON. ANSUMANA J. KAIKAI: Mr Speaker, I rise on S.O 34. I have just noticed that officials from the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Cooperation are not here to cover these proceedings. It is a tradition that they should be here, so that when Members of Parliament are making their contributions, their constituents will hear them and they [constituents] will know the calibre of parliamentarians they have voted to represent them.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Ansumana J. Kaikai, I do not like the end of that statement; i.e., 'the calibre of parliamentarians.'

HON. ANSUMANA J. KAIKAI: I take your correction, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Mr Clerk, please take note of that.

HON. KUSSAN SESAY: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I will not do justice to myself if I fail to talk about the amalgamation process mentioned in this Speech. During the colonial era, Koinadugu used to have thirty-three chiefdoms. However, the colonial masters decided to reduce those thirty-three chiefdoms to eleven chiefdoms. Nobody knew the reason[s] behind that, but the deed was done by the colonial masters. The colonial belligerents failed to explain whether it was due to economic reasons that the amalgamation was done. Nevertheless, His Excellency the President, in his own wisdom, said that we used to have thirty-three chiefdoms and he promised to bring back the thirty-three. I want to personally thank His Excellency the President for those developments.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, from 2002 to 2006, we have been crying for that change to be effected because of the power struggle in those chiefdoms and the district in particular. The President has said that the thirty-three chiefdoms are restored and those chiefdoms would have their staff back. The President also promised to divide the Koinadugu District into two. Do you know what that will bring to us? We will begin to experience massive development in part of the country and more job opportunities for our people. It will also encourage good governance to flourish in the District. The division of Koinadugu District into two districts will create room for two Chairmen or Chairpersons, and two referral hospitals, two Local Councils and two District Officers [DOs], etc. That is a massive development for the people of Koinadugu District.

Therefore, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to take this opportunity to thank the President for giving everything that we deserve as people of Koinadugu District. In reciprocation, I want to assure the President that come 2018, we will deviate from '4 for 4' to 'all for all.' The two districts Chairmen will go for APC, the twenty-four Councillors will go for APC and everything will go for APC. There is no way the green house will have a say in Koinadugu District. With those few words, I want to thank you, Mr Speaker for this opportunity.

HON. PC SHEKU A. T. FASULUKU SONSIAMA III: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise to thank His Excellency the President for the address he so graciously delivered in this House on the 15th December, 2016. This is a President with vision and wisdom. I come from Kono District and I entered Parliament in 2012. The distance from Matotoka to Kono is approximately 75 miles; but we used to take hours to travel from one point to the other simply because that road used to be very bad. No matter how good your vehicle was, you must spend some hours before you finally reach your destination. Today, I can drive from Koidu to Makeni in less than two hours at a normal speed [*Applause*]. I think this is also true for most parts of this country. I want to join the Honourable Member from Koinadugu District, Honourable Kusan Sesay, to thank the President for the two new projects he has just launched. I am a Paramount Chief from Kono District, Sandor Chiefdom, in the Northern part of Sierra Leone. We share a common boundary with two other chiefdoms in Koinadugu District, specifically Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms. The road from Makakura to Yiffin is less than 24 miles to Sandor Chiefdom headquarter, Kayima. The new project from Kabala to Krubola is less than 40 miles to Sandor Chiefdom Headquarter, Kayima. In thanking the President for these two new projects, I would also want to ask him to ensure that this road passes through Kono, so that everybody will have maximum use of the road.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, everybody in this country knows that the youth population of this country is higher than any other age bracket. Therefore, we also have to pay attention to their welfare. In that regard, I want to join the Honourable Member from Constituency 030 in Bombali District, Honourable Ibrahim Ben Kargbo, in thanking Mr President for all that he intends to do for the youth of this country; namely, the formation of the Youth Empowerment Fund [which would be used for skilled training], Agriculture, Education, Health and Technology, etc. Mr President, I thank you very much. I also want to use this opportunity to thank him for proposing the construction of a Youth Village in Koinadugu District, specifically in Kabala and Mile 91.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want this House to pay special attention to the President's concluding remarks to this House on the 15th December, 2016. With the leave of Mr Speaker, I read Paragraph 76, Page 16. It says: **"Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I call on you, as representatives of the two biggest parties in this country, as the most legitimate voice of all the people of this country to continue to support the extra ordinary measures we have taken to move this country forward. The true measure of politics is not about fighting to divide the people; the true mark of leadership is about common grounds wherein we can work together to build a better life for our people."** Mr Speaker, I want Members of Parliament to pay more attention to what the President was trying to tell us in Paragraph 76. If you listen to the radios or read newspapers, both in and out of this country, the microscope is being zoomed on this Parliament. As an educated Paramount Chief, I know that there is an opposition party in this House and there is also the ruling party in governance, but that does not mean we should be fighting in this Well.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to use this opportunity to appeal to all of us, including the Paramount Chiefs in this House, that the society is looking at us as a Parliament and not as APC or SLPP. So, it's high time I advised my colleagues Members of Parliament in the opposition to know that the Paramount Chiefs, including myself, are interested in the peace and tranquillity of this country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to conclude by saying that the President of this nation is aware of what is happening in this House. How? The Honourable Member from Constituency 030, Bombali District, has just told us that the President is usually briefed on everything that is going on in this country. Therefore, the inclusion of Paragraph 76 in this particular Speech was not an accident. I want to believe it was deliberate and we should take note of that, Mr Speaker. With those few words, I thank you very much, Mr Speaker *[Applause]*.

HON. MOHAMED K. THOLLEY: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise to lend my voice to a Speech so graciously delivered in this Honourable House by the President of this nation.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, from all that is being said in this document, I will start my intervention with education. I must state here that His Excellency the President has over the years, done well in the educational sector. I have been one of the critics of the current Minister of Education, but when he started bringing pieces of evidence against teachers who were presenting certificates that were not theirs, I developed love for a man of that calibre. This is a clear indication to show that this Minister is not serving APC, but a Minister who is serving Sierra Leone. He has caught my admiration and I am very pleased with what he is doing.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, in as much as he is doing all of these, I want to state here that there are good teachers in the school system who are not happy. One of the issues they are always complaining is the recruitment process, which has been very sluggish. The teachers are grumbling all over this country for many other reasons. For instance, two weeks ago, I met a group of graduates from the Eastern Polytechnic, Kenema District, who were bitterly grumbling about their certificates. I think they are not recognised by the Ministry of Education.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to talk about the school feeding programme. All of us have enjoyed this gesture, but the school feeding programme, during the reign of the SLPP, was sponsored by the World Food Programme [WFP]. During those years, children were not asked to go to the bushes to fetch fire wood, which showed how responsible the SLPP Government was at that time. The present APC led government is giving **Le 600** as lunch per child. I don't think whether you are giving your own children **Le 600** as lunch. What do you think **Le 600** will buy for a child? Why the APC led government is fooling these children in the name of feeding them? In fact, providing carbohydrates to these children every day will create other problems for these children.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want this House to know that these children are being exposed to child labour because if their parents cannot give them money to buy a bundle of wood, they will enter into the bushes to fetch fire wood. I am more sympathetic with the girls. We all know what is currently happening in our society, and you will agree with me that it is not safe for our children to go to the bushes to fetch fire wood. This is an abuse of the children's rights in this nation. Therefore, I

want to call on the Government to increase the **Le 600** to something more appreciable. If children these children are to be well fed, then the **Le 600** should be increased. That amount cannot even buy you a cup of rice or a lump of maggi.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Mohamed K. Tholley, instead of saying I am calling on you, you should be saying 'I am calling on the Government.'

HON. MOHAMED K. THOLLEY: Mr Speaker, you are a representative of this Government and you are the third gentleman of this country.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, I hope you understood the correction I made just now. The moment you want to insist on that, it becomes derogatory.

HON. MOHAMED K. THOLLEY: I am calling on the Government to ensure that the **Le 600** is increased for our children. Mr Speaker, **Le 2,000** cannot even feed a child nowadays. Therefore, I want the APC Government to stop making political statements to fool the people of this country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, two years back, the Minister of Transports and Aviation was in this same Well to talk about the 100 buses. He was saying that the Government has brought 100 buses, of which a good number of them were meant to be transporting pupils/students. He also said that a particular bus was meant specifically to ply the hills of Fourah Bay College [FBC]. Disappointingly, I met that bus struggling to climb the Harry Sawyer Hill. The bus couldn't climb that hill at all Mr Speaker. If the APC led-government is really serious about education, the issue of transportation must be resolved. If the issue of teenage pregnancy and other related problems are to be addressed, the Government must try very hard to ensure that the problem of transportation is resolved. I am saying this because whenever these children are sent to schools, they usually walk long distances and in the process, they are tempted to go to other areas they are not supposed to go.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to draw your attention to Paragraph 30, under Agriculture. For the past years, anytime the President comes to deliver his Address, he talks about the millions being spent on Agriculture. This is true, but I want to state here that you cannot continue to give without receiving. Again, anything that is free is hopeless. How can you continue to give seed rice to farmers

every year? It seems as if the Government is not serious about what should be the output. I think the Government is using that to tell the people of this country that they will provide seed rice to farmers every year. In the Speech, the President said that thousands of bushels of seed rice have been given to farmers. To me, that has yielded any dividend for the Government and the citizens. It appears as if the Minister of Agriculture is the only person who is monitoring the activities of these farmers.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to admit here that the Minister is doing the right thing because if you give seeds to farmers last year, it is needless to give them the following year. I want to emphasise that the monitoring process is not properly coordinated in the Ministry of Agriculture. To me, if we are to eat what we produce and produce what we eat in this country, I think consistency in the supply of seed rice, fertilizer and other things must be guaranteed. Applying too much fertilizer on one particular soil gives a negative balance to the growth of a plant. This is because too much of fertiliser will make the soil become inefficient in terms of crop production.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the second thing I want to talk about is continuous cropping. If we ensure continuous cropping, we will meet the target of eating what we produce and produce what we eat in this country. We must have water management system in this country because we are blessed with six months of rains. We are not managing our water and there are no canals to store our water. If we have one, we will use it for irrigation purposes. Water is being wasted in this country and nobody cares about that. I heard people talking about Israel on the aspect of managing water. If we are serious about continuous cropping, we must manage our water efficiently. We cannot succeed without typical water management principles.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, due to rampant deforestation and because of the heat of the sun, the water underneath the ground usually dry up. If we have areas to store these water, we will use the water to irrigate our plantations when the rains cease. This will enable us to get the type of produce we want. At one point, the Minister said that by the time he leaves office, there would be rice produced in Sierra

Leone. If that is the case, how many of us are eating rice produced in Sierra Leon? Many people in this House are eating imported rice. Mr Speaker, something is wrong with the direction we want Agriculture to take.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I also want to talk about the issue of 'tractorisation.' This is where we examine the seriousness of the Ministry of Youth Affairs. The Ministry of Youth Affairs should be working with other Ministries, so that youth unemployment in this country is minimised. The Ministry of Agriculture has been bringing tractors and other machines, but it very difficult to get the youth to operate these machines simply because they are not trained. If we want to see these youth being employed and become self-reliant, we have to get them engaged in typical agriculture.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to draw your attention to Paragraph 15 of the Presidential Address, where the President talks about health. I must confess that much has been done in the area of health. Had it not been so, we would not have defeated Ebola. However, in as much as **60%** has been achieved, we also want a situation wherein the **40%** is achieved by the end of his term. Mr Speaker, looking at a document brought before us by one of our colleagues about community health workers, if they are to work as expected, we need to ratify that document as soon as possible. All of us seated here depend on something; and if we depend on something after our first five years, then they too should have something to depend on, Mr Speaker. These workers are not satisfied with what is happening with their welfare. During the Ebola scourge, the President did call on these men and women of this nation in most of his speeches to voluntarily work in these Community Health Centres or hospitals.

In his Speech, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the President told this House that his **"Government has absorbed into the payroll 500 nurses who volunteer their services during the response."** However, I want to state here that there were over 5000 volunteers who took up the venture during the Ebola outbreak. Of course, 500 is a start, but I am calling on this Government to do more. The pressure is not now on us Members of Parliament. Few days ago, I went to Bo District and the District Medical Officer [DMO] told me that they have been pressurised by these

volunteers. According to the DMO, some of the volunteers were with the opinion that the DMO has, perhaps, deceived them. Therefore, 500 is a small number for this country though it is a good start. I am calling on the Government to do something to bring some amount of satisfaction to these angry volunteers.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, if we want these health workers to be efficient, we must ensure that they are catered for. Majority of our hospitals are without electricity and in areas where there is electricity, it is being rationed. The Government has actually improved on the electricity sector, but it should not be supplied intermittently. Thus, I want to call on Government to make sure that they provide generators to these hospitals in the provinces. Electricity is very important during operations or emergencies. If electricity is available, medics would be able to save lives within a very short time.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, few months ago, I heard that 60 medical doctors have entered the country to offer assistance. This is a welcome news for the people of Sierra Leone and I want to appreciate Government for that. During the Ebola scourge, we called on retired doctors to come on board in order to put an end to the spread of the virus. Why not call on these retired doctors to come and add to the existing number of doctors we have? They should come on board and help to save the lives of our people. We should not be retiring them whilst the hospitals are left with very few doctors. Some of the doctors that have just graduated are not experience enough to handle delicate medical issues. There are so many retired doctors in the country.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to talk about the Ebola survivors. The Ebola survivors are grumbling all over the country. For instance, we met an Ebola survivor who said that they [Ebola survivors], have not seen any actions taken by Government. In fact, these people are not fairly treated whenever they go to the hospitals. I was on the SLBC radio with the president of the Ebola survivors and he told me that certain things they are meant to benefit are not given to them. I want to call on Government to look into this issue. I want to remind this House that the President has little time to do all that he has said in this Speech. We have eleven months for this Government to go out.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to take the House to Paragraph 61, under youth. Much has been said about the youth, but the issues that make the youth happy are not seen. Unemployment has become the order of the day and this is why the youth are not happy with this system. They are not happy with the APC regime. This Government is not working towards resolving issues affecting the youth of this country. Three weeks ago, some of these politicians used our youth to do certain things that they were not supposed to do. To prove that this Government is not serious with issues affecting the youth of this country, I want you to use the road leading to the East End of Freetown, immediately after Calaba Town. There are youth in that part of the country who are mining stones to survive. Majority of our youth are toiling like caterpillars for their survival. Is this the kind of job these youth should engage themselves? They are doing the work themselves instead of the caterpillars. Those of you coming from Makeni, Kabala, etc. would have seen what I am talking about. Children are sometimes amongst these youth to mine stones.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the point I want to make here is that, the rights of these youth are being misused simply because their parents cannot provide for them. It is unfortunate that I left my laptop in my vehicle, I would have displayed footages of how these youth are being relegated to manual labour. These are the types of jobs you have given to the youth of this nation. We can't call this as a self-employment drive. This is a clear indication to show that our youth are being misused. There is a saying that 'no food for the lazy man' and I think that is why these youth want to engage themselves in manual labour. If this government is serious about these youth, jobs should be created for them in the next ten months.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, let me talk about the cliques. Our youth have formed different cliques and they are misbehaving. Some of these are supported by politicians, especially those that are in governance. Politicians are using these youth to create problem. You must have heard what happened in a district very close to this city, where youth were cajoled to do something for some people.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to draw the attention of the House to Paragraph 5 of the Speech. The President is inviting the SLPP to go into the ring when he was talking about development. I want to state here that the President

would have thanked the SLPP because we have been in the ring with him and we are still in the ring fighting. Paragraph 5 is calling people to the ring and... - *[Interruption]*.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, SLPP is not mentioned in this paragraph.

HON. MOHAMED K. THOLLEY: Mr Speaker, I did not call SLPP per se. I said we are in the ring with him.

THE SPEAKER: No, Honourable Member, you called SLPP.

HON. MOHAMED K. THOLLEY: Mr Speaker, we have been in the ring with him. If we were not with him, his Government would not have come out victorious in the battle against the Ebola virus. We fought hard with him and he succeeded in conquering the epidemic. The APC led-Government must thank the SLPP because we have been telling you to do what you are now boasting to have done. Anytime you want to count your blessings, you have to remember the SLPP because if the SLPP had not been constructively opposing some of your policies, that were not good for the people of this country. Therefore, I want to call on the President to acknowledge the fact that we have been together in the fight against the Ebola epidemic. We will continue to fight with him until the next ten months, when he shall relinquish power. I want the President to allow his critics to continue criticising him, in order to enable him decipher what he has done good or bad.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the people of Bo want the President of this nation to tell them the date for the elections. We are very eager to know the date for the next elections. We want to know the date because it would enable us to plan properly to take the reign of governance. The date for the elections should be announced because this Government has barely ten months to relinquish power to the SLPP. The SLPP is going to take the governance of this country.

Finally, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to talk about tourism. In this regard, I want to draw your attention to Paragraph 65, under tourism. Many a time, the President has been talking about rebranding Sierra Leone. Since I entered Parliament, I have always been a member of the Committee on Tourism and Culture. Sometime back, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development did tell

this House that he would love to see the utilisation of things made in Sierra Leone. If the Chair of the Speaker is made in Sierra Leone, the inscription, 'made in Sierra Leone,' should be written on that Chair.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, from the experience I have gained over the years in the Committee on Tourism and Culture, I want to state here that the inclusion of the Paramount Chiefs is of paramount importance if the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, and the Monuments and Relics Commission are to succeed. In other words, if this particular Ministry or the Commission is to succeed, they must have the cooperation of these Paramount Chiefs. If you check the records of the last presidential debate, I did state here that in the 70s, when you see a Paramount Chief from Mende land, you would know that this is a Paramount Chief without anybody telling you. Even from afar, you would hear the tusk of the Elephant being blown behind that chief.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the second thing I spoke about is the dress code. I did say that the dress code has changed over the years and we must do something in order to revive our dress code. Ten years ago, when the Ashanti King landed in Freetown, they took him to Bo. He was in his native regalia and we want see our Paramount Chiefs emulating the example of that King. Our chiefs should be in their native dress at all times. Nowadays, Mr Speaker, when you are seen in country cloth dressing, you are associated to a Kamajor or Donso. We should bear in mind that the chiefs are the custodian of our cultural heritage. Today, some of our Paramount Chiefs are wearing jeans. With all due respect to our Paramount Chiefs it is wrong for them to wear jeans. If we want to start rebranding this nation, the chiefs should be the custodians our culture. With those few words, I want to thank the Speaker for this opportunity.

HON. MOHAMED KAMARA: I thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise to add my voice to the motion of thanks to the President of this nation. I want to start by giving the reason why we should say thanks. What is lacking in our society is the ability to say thank you for something being done in your favour. It is good to say thanks in appreciation of what has been done for you. If somebody gives you a glass of water, you have to say thank you.

The idea of appreciating the efforts of others should not be new to us because we pride ourselves as a nation. In fact, Islam and Christianity preach that we should say thank you in return. We should not take anything for granted and we have a responsibility as the representatives of the people, to say thank you, Mr President.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the President of this nation was the first person to acknowledge the fact that we still have challenges. He has never claimed to have done everything in a perfect manner. He has never said everything is good for the people of this country. He acknowledged the challenges we are facing as a nation and how those challenges could be overpowered. I think we should say thank you Mr President for being honest and truthful to the people of this country

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to take the House to Page 5, Paragraph 22 of this Speech. With the leave of Mr Speaker, it reads: **"Mr Speaker, we are at an advanced stage in the establishment of a cost-free National Ambulance Service, which will prioritise highly vulnerable groups. The National Ambulance Service will also create employments for hundreds of volunteer nurses and for youths who will serve as drivers."** Mr Speaker, every responsible government has as one of its responsibility to do that which its people cannot do for themselves, and that is exactly what this government is doing. For that reason, I think we should be grateful and say thank you Mr President. If what is contained in that paragraph is implemented, it will make a lot of difference in terms of the jobs that will be created for the youth.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to move the House to Paragraph 27, Page 6. The Honourable Member from Bo spoke about the school feeding programme. He said that the school feeding programme 'is nothing to write home.' I do not know where he is coming from, but for some of us who come from poor homes, the idea of cooking for our pupils in the schools is a very good. Nobody is saying it is going to be a perfect system, but it goes a long way to cushion those parents who cannot even afford to provide lunch for their children. Some of us used to go to school with lunch and it wasn't matter how small it was, but the difference it made. With what the Government has proposed to provide for each child, I think it will encourage children who are coming from poor families to go to school every day. I am sure this

is a welcome idea and we must embrace it with open hands. I hope the Honourable Member from Bo will change his mind.

Again, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to look at what has been said in Paragraph 31, Page 7. With your leave, Mr Speaker it reads: **"Our objective under the recovery programme is to create 10,000 jobs across the agriculture supply chain."** As a nation, we should accept the idea that Agriculture is moving forward. Agriculture is the lifeblood of this nation's development and this is an idea we should embrace if we want to push this country forward. Agriculture is the way forward and it is going to create jobs, not just for supporters of the APC, but the supporters of every political party. Therefore, it is your responsibility to come on board and help in making sure that we continue to develop this nation.

Furthermore, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Paragraph 47, Page 10 reads: "Mr Speaker, to sustain services, it is imperative to enhance revenue collection." Mr Speaker, this is key and I want to appeal to all revenue collection agencies to act on this issue. This is something we have been struggling with and we need to take on those collecting revenue to task. You cannot sit down and expect that money to come into the basket. We have a duty to make sure that we collect the required revenue for the development of this nation. If you go to the UK, for instance, they do not have farms there. They depend on collecting revenue which they use to fund development projects. Therefore, we have a responsibility, as the representatives of the people, to ensure that revenue generating agencies collect revenue for the smooth running of the state. We cannot undertake any development project without enough money. Also, we cannot sit in our offices and expect money to come
[Applause].

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, please turn to Paragraph 58, Page 12. With the leave of Mr Speaker, the President was talking about integrity and hard work in this particular paragraph. We all have a responsibility to be honest and to be decent Sierra Leoneans. This country cannot progress to the level we want it until we start serving our nation selflessly. We have a duty to ensure that we manifest integrity and honesty. If you are placed to manage an office, you have a duty to ensure

honestly and sincerity. This has been lacking and it takes a great President to acknowledge this. That is one of the reasons why I am thanking Mr President.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Paragraph 63, Page 13 reads: **“To reinforce youth participation in Agriculture, agri-business and other economic activities, we are establishing Youth Villages. We have secured a total of 1,061 acres of land in Kabala and 250 acres of land at Mile 91 for training of youth in Agriculture, entrepreneurship, vocational and technical skills. The proposed structures and architectural designs have been developed and we have commenced pre-construction activities.”** Mr Speaker, this is extraordinary. You sit here and grumble that our youth are unemployed. We all have a duty to tell our youth that they cannot be employed without the right skills. Therefore, the establishment of these youth villages will benefit our youth. For instance, the proposed Youth Village at Mile 91 is not only going to benefit the youth of Yonibana, but it will also benefit those from Kolifa, Mabang, Malal, and possibly the youth of Moyamba. This is because Mile 91 is not far away from these places. So, we have a responsibility to say thank you, Mr President.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, since there are other Members who intend to contribute to this debate, I want to once again thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, that brings us to the end of today’s debate.

V. APPROVAL OF CERTAIN SESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

HON. IBRAHIM R. BUNDU: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I present to you three parliamentary Committees for the Fifth Session of the Fourth Parliament of the Second Republic of Sierra Leone.

[A] Committee on Selection

1. Hon. Speaker - Chairman
2. Hon. Ibrahim Rassin Bundu - Deputy Chairman
3. Hon Leonard S. Fofanah
4. Hon. Dr Bernadette Lahai
5. Hon. Chernor Ramadan Maju Bah

6. Hon. Ansumana Jaia Kaikai
7. Hon. Claude Daniel Melville Kamanda
8. Hon. Sidi Mohamed Tunis
9. Hon. P.C Alhaji Bai Shebora Yek II

[B] Public Accounts Committee

1. Hon. Chernor R.M. Bah - Chairman
2. Hon. Komba E. Koedoyoma - Deputy Chairman
3. Hon. Alhassan Jero Kamara
4. Hon. Sheriff B. Hassan
5. Hon. Alpha B. Lewally
6. Hon. Lahai Marah
7. Hon. Sulaiman Muluku Sisay
8. Hon. Dr Foday I. Suma
9. Hon. Francis Amara Konuwa
10. Hon. Helen Kuyembah
11. Hon. P.C Alhaji Bai Shebora Yek II

[C] Committee on Appointments and the Public Service

1. Hon. Ibrahim R. Bundu - Chairman
2. Hon. Leonard S. Fofanah - Deputy Chairman
3. Hon. Dr Bernadette Lahai
4. Hon. Ansumana Jaia Kaikai
5. Hon. Chernor Ramadan Maju Bah
6. Hon. Patrick L. M. Kargbo
7. Hon. Abie Kalokoh
8. Hon. Mabinty H. Bangura
9. Hon. Claude Daniel Melville Kamanda
10. Hon. Benneh Bangura
11. Hon. Gladys Gbappy Brima
12. Hon. Amadu Mohamed Kanu
13. Hon. Komba Eric Koedoyoma
14. Hon. Jusufu Barry Mansaray

15. Hon. Habib Munda

16. Hon. PC Ali Kavura Kongomoh II

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, you have heard the list of Committees and the membership constituting these Committees.

[Question proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[The three Sessional Committees, as pronounced by the Majority Leader of the House and Leader of Government Business, have been ratified].

ADJOURNMENT

[The House rose at 12.18 p.m., and was adjourned to Wednesday, 18th January, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.]