



PAGE 4: B.1) YOUR CASE STORY: TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

Q1: TITLE OF CASE STORY

Support for the EAC Integration Process in Africa

Q2: CASE STORY ABSTRACT

The EAC was founded in 1999 to promote the social, economic and political integration process in East Africa. But the Secretariat (executive body of EAC) is faced with challenges. Its institutional capacities and procedures are not effective enough to steer the integration process properly. Three module objectives have been defined for the programme. The EAC Secretariat: improves its steering of the EAC integration process; advances the implementation of the core areas of the common market and takes systematic account of the interests of non-governmental actors in the EAC integration process. The lead executing agency is the EAC Secretariat, supported by the GIZ activities, comprising organisational, process, sectoral and policy advice by international and regional long-term and short-term experts, further training and other human capacity development (HCD) formats, local subsidies for selected regional bodies representing the private sector and civil society along with limited supplies of material and equipment.

Q3: LONG DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE STORY

The East African Community (EAC) was founded in 1999 (originally by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) to promote and coordinate the social, economic and political integration process in East Africa. The expansion of the Community with the accession of Burundi and Rwanda in 2007 and the deeper integration process pose great challenges for the Secretariat as the executive body of EAC. Its institutional capacities and procedures are not effective enough to steer the integration process properly, to sufficiently advance the implementation of the core areas of the common market and to adequately involve the private sector and civil society in the EAC integration process.

Three module objectives have been defined for the programme:

1. The EAC Secretariat has improved its steering of the EAC integration process.
 - Improvement of the organisational structure of the EAC Secretariat, the corporate communication and the EAC Secretariat implements 50% of the short-term recommendations of the Institutional Review for its capacity improvement.
2. The EAC Secretariat is advancing the implementation of the core areas of the common market.
 - a. EAC member states have reached mutual agreement on an average of 550 full liberalisation commitments for the service sectors.
 - b. In collaboration with the private sector, the EAC Secretariat has initiated three projects to implement the Regional Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan of Action.
 - c. EAC Secretariat publishes an annual progress report on the status of the EAC harmonisation of tax directives.
 - d. To meet the requirements of the common market in the customs union, trade in services and regional industrialisation, the EAC Secretariat provides training measures for both regional/national institutions and the private sector twice a year
3. Systematic account is taken of the interests of non-governmental actors in the EAC integration process.
 - a. An annual survey during the Secretary General Forum confirms the minimum improvement in involving the

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private sector and civil society in the EAC integration process

b. Six recommendations made by the Secretary General Forum together with non-governmental actors are included in EAC guidelines, strategies and implementation plans (at least one referring to gender and one to HIV/AIDS)

c. Representatives of civil society and the private sector confirm the minimum improvement of the EAC Secretariat's provision of information on the EAC integration process

The programme approach combines measures for organisational development to strengthen the management capabilities of the EAC Secretariat with those for developing its expertise in economic policy. To ensure that non-governmental actors are more involved in the process of integration, a number of measures will also support dialogue between the EAC Secretariat and the representative bodies of regional business and industry, as well as civil society.

The lead executing agency is the EAC Secretariat, with the support of the GIZ Programme.

Activities comprise organisational, process, sectoral and policy advice by international and regional long-term and short-term experts, further training and other human capacity development (HCD) formats, local subsidies for selected regional bodies representing the private sector and civil society along with limited supplies of material and equipment. The member states of EAC are Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

Organisational development and strengthening of public relations in EAC

The organisational development measures focus in particular on the capacity of the Secretariat to competently manage the process of the planned institutional reform needed to be able to better discharge the growing tasks of the integration process in future. The long-term expert and the national/regional experts will therefore support the planning of institutional reform (e.g. by drafting a roadmap) and the implementation of individual short-term reform measures. Together with other development partners and the EAC Secretariat, a diagnostic instrument will be developed and applied to better assess the effects of organisational development measures and provide the Secretariat with an instrument to verify progress. To improve steering and monitoring capacities, the programme will support the EAC Secretariat with process-oriented advice and user further training in expanding the quality management system developed in previous TC programmes to include all seven of its directorates and making greater use of the electronic EAC-wide monitoring system.

Deepening regional economic integration

The long-term advisors and the regional/national specialist advisors will support the EAC Secretariat with sectoral and process-oriented advice in preparing analyses, studies, discussion contributions and decision papers, particularly in the following areas: full implementation of the customs union, harmonisation and implementation of tax provisions, deregulation of trade in services and promotion of regional industrialisation in the pharmaceutical sector. This will strengthen and extend the competence of the EAC Secretariat in economic and financial policy so that it is itself able to prepare sectoral inputs drawing on regional and international expertise and experience gained in other regions and make active use of these for planning the integration process among the member states and for negotiations with third states. To promote the implementation of the common market in the member states, together with the EAC Secretariat the programme will also develop training schemes and conduct HCD measures in the above-mentioned areas. To identify additional need for advice, the programme will provide support to the EAC Secretariat with process-oriented and sectoral advice in preparing needs assessments and inventories for social health protection and renewable energies/cleaner production/energy efficiency and in planning a regional industrial investment centre.

EAC dialogue with the private sector and civil society

To strengthen the involvement of non-governmental actors in the process, a number of measures will support dialogue among the EAC Secretariat and representative bodies of regional business and industry and civil society. These include assistance in introducing and conducting a dialogue mechanism developed in the previous programme. The long-term expert and regional experts will therefore provide sectoral, organisational and process-oriented advice for the following measures: institutionalisation of dialogue platforms on selected themes in the umbrella organisations of civil society and the private sector, holding the annual Secretary General Forum and support for umbrella organisations in advancing their interests in this and other dialogue bodies (e.g. in connection with dismantling non-tariff trade barriers or gender issues). Special attention will be paid to the representation and participation of women.

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Q4: Please add here web links to project/programme materials.

<https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/15766.html>

<http://eacgermany.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/GIZ-EAC-Factsheet-DEI.pdf>

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Q5: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS

Name:	Agnes Ciuperca
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Q6: FUNCTION

Public sector

Q7: FUNDING PARTNER Tick the appropriate box(es)

Bilateral donor

Q8: Additional information

German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through its implementing agency GIZ.

Q9: START DATE OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME

Respondent skipped this question

Q10: STATUS OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME

On-going

Q11: DURATION OR, IF ON-GOING, EXPECTED DURATION OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME

3-5 years

Q12: COST OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME

US\$10-20 million

Q13: Additional information

The current phase of the Programme is scheduled to last three years from March 2013 to February 2016. The Programme originally started in 2004

Q14: TYPE OF FUNDING FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME

Grant

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Q15: PROJECT/PROGRAMME TYPE

Multi-country (i.e. 2 or more countries)

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Q16: SINGLE COUNTRY/CUSTOMS TERRITORY	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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Q17: REGION(If the region does not appear in the drop down menu, please enter manually.)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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Q18: MULTI-COUNTRY(Enter all countries or customs territories) The member states of EAC are Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.
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Q19: CASE STORY FOCUS Tick the appropriate box(es)	Customs reform, Other border agency reforms, Tariff reform, Support for compliance with non-tariff measures (including standards) , Working with trade partners to recognize professional qualifications , Working with trade partners to remove restrictions on movement of natural persons , Improving the regulatory environment for services , Other (please specify) full implementation of the customs union, harmonisation and implementation of tax provisions, deregulation of trade in services and promotion of regional industrialisation in the pharmaceutical sector.
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Q20: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)

On-going project

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Q21: WHAT WERE THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)

Officials trained,
Customs laws amended or updated,
Other border agency law updated,
New customs procedures,
New quality assurance procedures or processes,
Agreement on professional qualifications,
New laws, rules or regulations on services,
Changes to rules on movement of natural persons

Q22: Additional information(maximum 300 words)

Easing cross-border trade through lowered tariffs and reduced non-tariff barriers
Through the development of a Training Manual on Post Clearance Audit (PCA) and subsequent training of customs officers, administrations are moving away from transaction-based controls to implement an audit-based approach, speeding up trade across the EAC borders.
The EAC Secretariat is formulating policies on the standardisation of VAT, excise duties and income taxation in the region. In addition, the private sector was successfully integrated in the process.
The EAC Secretariat was able to revitalise regional discussions on the Trade in Services agenda which had halted following the signing of the Common Market Protocol.
The EAC Secretariat facilitated discussions by Partner States through the involvement of international expertise, raising the understanding of the CMP provisions. With the use of HCD, Partner State representatives discussed the needs and hindering factors to Trade in Services within the region.
Support materials for service providers to negotiate Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) were developed, such as an MRA template and a training manual. Through training events five professions (veterinaries, nurses and midwives, pharmacists, medical doctors, and lawyers) developed a roadmap for the preparation of MRAs.
Boosting local manufacturing within the region
Selected areas of the EAC Industrialisation Policy and Strategy are receiving continued support whilst the EAC Secretariat is developing a plan for a 'Centre for the Development of Regional Industries' in line with the needs of the region to allow cross-border investment and added value.
A multi-stakeholder 'training and needs assessment on industrial statistics' was conducted, enabling the EAC Secretariat and other stakeholders to plan and monitor industrialisation efforts.
The EAC Secretariat put in place a structure to facilitate the EAC Regional Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan of Action (RPMPOA).
Allowing individuals to become agents for regional integration
The programme instigated 29 'Human Capacity Development (HCD) for Common Market' activities, reaching a total number of 781 participants, providing them with skills and technical knowledge to support the implementation of the EAC Common Market.

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Q23: WHAT WERE THE OUTCOMES OF YOUR PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)	Reduction in customs clearance time, Reduction in cost of customs clearance
Q24: Additional information(maximum 300 words)	
Effects from the establishment of a customs union.	

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Q25: WHAT WERE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)	Increase in foreign investment, Export market diversification
Q26: Additional information(maximum 300 words)	
Ideally most of the impacts apply, however the tracking of the impact is difficult.	

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Q27: LESSONS LEARNT Tick the appropriate box(es)	Importance of engagement by private sector, Importance of attention to long-term sustainability ,
	Importance of political will and commitment by project partner
Q28: Additional information(maximum 300 words)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q29: PROJECT OR PROGRAMME MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK Tick the appropriate box(es)	M&E framework used, Project baselines set