



HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON TRADE INTEGRATION 2019

Enhancing trade integration in East African Community

25th -27th September, 2019 | Radisson Blu Hotel, Nairobi - Kenya



HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON TRADE INTEGRATION 2019

Theme: “Enhancing trade integration in East African Community”

Date: 25th -27th September, 2019

Nairobi - Kenya

Programme



HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON TRADE INTEGRATION 2019

CONFERENCE THEME

“Enhancing Trade Integration in East African Community”

25TH - 27TH September 2019

Radisson Blu Hotel
Nairobi Kenya

DAY ONE SEPTEMBER WEDNESDAY 25 th 2019	
08:00 - 08:30	Registration
08:45 - 09:00	East African Community Anthem
09:00 - 09:05	Welcoming Remarks, East African Community Deputy Secretary General
09:05 - 09:10	Remarks by Mr. Vimal Shah , Chairman, BIDCO Oil Refineries & EABC Director
09:10 - 09:15	Remarks by Hon. Adan Mohammed , Cabinet Secretary for EAC Affairs & Regional Development, Republic of Kenya
09:15 - 09:35	His Excellency Deputy President of The Republic of Kenya, Dr. William Samoei Ruto
09:35 - 10:50	Group Photo, Tour of the Exhibitions & Networking Health Break
10:40 - 10:50	VIP Press Conference (10 Minutes)
10:50 - 12:30	<p>PLENARY</p> <p>TOPIC NO 1: “A Reflection on the implementation of the East African Community Customs Union. What has worked and what has not?”</p> <p>Under the Protocol on the Establishment of the EAC Customs Union (Article 3), the objectives of the Customs Union are: further liberalization of intra-regional trade in goods on the basis of mutually beneficial trade arrangements among Partner states; promotion of efficiency in production within the EAC; enhancement of domestic, cross-border and foreign investment in the EAC; and promotion of economic development and diversification in industrialization in the EAC.</p> <p>The EAC Customs Union commenced in 2005 through a progressive and transitional arrangement of 5 years. The implementation has presented both success and challenges. The EAC is rated as the most integrating REC in Africa with the best performance in trade integration as per the integration index undertaken by AfDB, UNECA under the auspices of the African Union. The EAC Partner States have continuously registered average GDP growth of 5% which is above the sub-Saharan average of about 3%. The EAC intra trade stands at about 20% compared to the intra African trade of about 11%. There has also been positive trend in Revenue GDP ratio which negated the earlier fears of revenue loss at the commencement of the Customs union. EAC Partner States have continued to register revenue growth in both international and domestic taxes. On the flipside, there has been a number of impediments to the Customs union due to hesitation to transcend from national to regional trade approaches.</p> <p>This session seeks to reflect on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Actual implementation of the CU, key achievements, noted challenges experienced in its implementation. (b) The extent to which implementation of the Single Customs Territory facilitated in realizing the fully-fledged Customs Union (c) CU as a key contributor towards industrial development in the region (d) Noting that one of the intentions of the CU is to drive intra-regional trade, how has this objective been realized. (e) The implications of competing national interest to the implementation of the EAC Customs Union. <p>MODERATOR: Dr. Joy Kategekwa, Head of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development(UNCTAD), Regional Office for Africa.</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Adan Mohammed, Cabinet Secretary for East African Community Affairs & Regional Development, Republic of Kenya • Amb. Erastus Mwencha, Chairman of the Board Trademark East Africa and Former Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission • Mr. Frank Matsaert, Chief Executive Officer, TradeMARK East Africa • Mr. Kenneth Bagamuhunda, Director General, Customs & Trade, East African Community Secretariat
12:30 - 13:30	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (A)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 2 (A): “Positioning of Women and Youth in Business in the East African Community”</p> <p>The discussion will focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A brief overview of the growth of Small-Scale Cross Border Trade in EAC, with a focus on Small Scale Women Cross Border Traders and Youth, this will include the Cross-Border Trade; (b) Noting the increasing contribution of women in trade, does the existing trade policy framework adequately provide for an enabling environment; (c) Reflection of existing trade regimes (STR) and trade facilitation initiatives to facilitate cross border trade; (d) Challenges encountered by Women and Youth in cross border business; (e) From a regional policy perspective, what are the possible opportunities for Women and Youth to contribute positively to the business growth in EAC. <p>MODERATOR: Ms. Annet Semuwemba, Deputy Executive Director, Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), World Trade Org</p>



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	<p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Dicksons Kateshumbwa, Commissioner Customs, Uganda Revenue Authority, Chairman of World Customs Organization (WCO) Council & Chairman of the African Union Sub Committee of the Director Generals for Customs • Ms. Dorothy Tuma, Former Chairperson, East Africa Women In Business Platform • Eng. Patrick Obath, Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) • Dr. Abdullah H. Makame [PhD], Chapter Chairperson of The United Republic of Tanzania in the East African Legislative Assembly [EALA]
12:30 - 13:30	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (B)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 2 (B): “Containing illicit trade in the East African Community; A call for partnership between the public and the private sector”</p> <p>Illicit trade is a global phenomenon. Despite the numerous legislative and regulatory efforts to streamline trade in the EAC region, the plague of illicit trade has continued to thrive. The existence of various laws to curb the vice has not done much to stop illicit trade as such crimes have been treated in the past as victimless crimes with law enforcers dismissing such cases as petty crimes.</p> <p>Illicit trade undermines the concept of a free and open marketplace which is fundamental to improving competitiveness, increasing investment, generating jobs and improving the economic situation (Vision 2030) in all the EAC Partner States.</p> <p>The main focus of the conference is to seek practical solutions on the ever-growing issue of counterfeits, piracy and other forms of intellectual property infringement, smuggling, substandard goods, transit fraud and dumping and trade in prohibited goods and products.</p> <p>Key to these discussions is the current status of the existing regional and national regulatory frameworks for combating various forms of illicit trade and strategies on how to strengthen them. The session is trying to address how the region can achieve effective enforcement, including the need to set-up inter-agency cooperation's at national and regional level; the long-existing contributors to illicit trade, information exchange and consumer education.</p> <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Eugene Torero, Director, Trade Policy and Facilitation. TradeMARK East Africa</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Hermogene Nsengimana, Secretary General, African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO) • Mr. Kevin Safari - Commissioner Customs and Border Control, Republic of Kenya • Ms. Heba Diab Ph.D., Export Control and Border Security (EXBS) Advisor, U.S. Embassy Nairobi • Ms. Caroline Mutayabarwa, Head of Capacity Building and Training African Tax Administration Forum (ATAF)
13:30 – 14:30	LUNCH BREAK
14:30 – 15:45	<p>PLENARY</p> <p>TOPIC NO 3: “Role of Regional Economic Communities (REC's) in the context of Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)”</p> <p>RECs are key building blocks for economic integration in Africa and also key actors working in collaboration with the African Union (AU), in ensuring among others trade integration, industrial development and peace and stability in their regions. As the building blocks and implementing arms of the African Union (AU), the RECs have been central to various transformative programs of the continent, including the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) adopted in 2001, and the AU's Agenda 2063 adopted by its Summit in January 2015, and its first ten-year implementation plan adopted by the 25th Summit of the AU in June 2015.</p> <p>The subject intends to further interrogate the role of the RECs, in the ongoing AfCFTA process. While noting their achievements as a bloc, and in the current contexts of the engagement with other agreements such as the TFTA. What challenges exists and what good practice should be considered and taken into consideration by the AfCFTA. Should there be a formal structure of engagement in the implementation of the AfCFTA? How will the AfCFTA Secretariat leverage on the already ongoing programmes in the RECs?</p> <p>MODERATOR: Dr. Caiphas Chekwoti, Ph.D, Trade Policy Expert, TRAPCA</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Chris Kiptoo, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Trade, Republic of Kenya • Mr. Prudence Sebahizi, Chief Technical Advisor on the African Continental Free Trade Area and Head of AfCFTA Unit at African Union Commission • Prof. Jaime de Melo, University of Geneva and FERDI, expert on regional integration • Dr. Abdullah H. Makame [PhD], Chapter Chairperson of The United Republic of Tanzania in the East African Legislative Assembly [EALA] • Mr. Chris Diaz, Director EABC and Group Director BIDCO Africa
15:55 – 17:25	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (C)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 4 (A): “Digitalised economy and e-commerce in East African Community”</p> <p>The East African Community Partner States have made tangible progress in introducing and adoption of new technologies in the public and private sector. Mobile-enabled platforms are increasingly changing traditional value chains and elimination of inefficiencies in conventional business models across the region.</p> <p>Globally there is transformation through digitalization leading to what is referred to as disruptive technology. The emergence of e-commerce championed particularly by the private sector has reawakened the need for the public sector to adapt to this reality. In East Africa the adaptive rate has been a bit sluggish in utilization of new technologies such as blockchain, digital currency etc.</p> <p>The evolution of the mobile money in the financial sector has been an eye opener in East Africa in an inclusive financial sector development. The increasing trade through e-commerce such as Alibaba and Amazon create a new phenomenon on which national and regional policy framework should be designed.</p> <p>The discussion should look at:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transformations that are required to fully implement and derive benefits of digital technologies. Technologies are relevant for developing economies. Boosting cross border digital trade. Financial inclusion using available technologies.





	<p>(e) Limitations of the digital economy. (f) Available for the youth in the region.</p> <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Nesbitt Nicholas, Chairman of the East African Business Council</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Kwame Rugunda, Chief Executive, CryptoSavannah, Blockchain Specialist • Mr. Alban Odhiambo, Senior Director, Trade Environment, TradeMARK East Africa • Mr. Kevin Safari - Commissioner Customs and Border Control, Republic of Kenya
15:55 – 17:25	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (D)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 4 (B): “Elevating Small & Medium Business Enterprises as contributors to East African Community economies”</p> <p>Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) are the driving force of economic growth, job creation, innovations, regional and national development, social cohesion and play a great role in nurturing women and young entrepreneurs in EAC. MSMEs in EAC create over 60 percent of employment opportunities and account for the largest proportion of newly created jobs e.g. in Kenya and Tanzania, MSMEs account for 92 percent and 62 percent respectively of the newly created jobs. In addition, MSMEs also provide goods and services that are better adapted to local markets; and; stimulate innovation, entrepreneurship, technology development and research, among other contributions.</p> <p>Development of small and medium scale industries is an important strategy and priority area in the achievement of the EAC industrial development as shown in article 80, of the Treaty Establishing the Community. The importance of the MSMEs sector in the transformation of EAC economies has further been well articulated in the East African Industrialization Policy for the period 2012-2032 and in the EAC Development strategy for the period 2017-2021. Most of the MSME enterprises in EAC (over 90 percent) are micro enterprises.</p> <p>Despite their important role in entrepreneurial development and employment creation, about 60 percent of MSMEs in EAC are engaged in low value adding activities in the retail and wholesale segments of the economy. This is further exacerbated by the MSME's being primarily in the informal sector which is out of reach of the Governments. Contribution of MSMEs to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in EAC has been low, at about 27 percent.</p> <p>In addition, by virtue of their sizes and lack of economies of scale, MSMEs in EAC face particular obstacles in the area of start-ups, tax administration and access to finance. The impact on and contribution of MSMEs to inclusive, sustained growth and structural transformation in the region will remain marginal unless clear interventions aimed at removing obstacles including restrictive legal, administrative and regulatory requirements; and creating coherent and competitiveness business environment are implemented in all EAC Partner States.</p> <p>This session looks into:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives to formalize MSMEs and financing opportunities. The practical experience with regard to business environment, financing, taxation and markets (cross border and national) among other. The legal and policy framework to promote MSME's in EAC and what and how they should be done. The regional aspects to promote MSMEs especially in value addition and how to elevated MSMEs as meaningful contributors to East African economies. <p>MODERATOR: Ms. Mary Wamae, Executive Director, Equity Bank</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Simon Githuku, Expert in Trade & Foreign Policy, Kenya Manufacturers Association (KAM) • Ms. Prudence Ukonika, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Bella Wines • Ms. Mary Ngechu, Managing Director, Plast Packaging Limited • Mr. Hannington Amol, Chief Executive Officer, East Africa Law Society • Ms. Jennifer Gache, Senior Industrial Engineer, East Africa Community Secretariat (EAC)
17:25 – 17:40	COFFEE AND NETWORKING
19:00 – 21:30	GALA DINNER BY INVITATION
DAY 2: THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 26th 2019	
09:00 – 10:30	<p>PLENARY</p> <p>TOPIC NO 5: “Infrastructure development in East African Community as a driver for trade and industry”</p> <p>Interlinked infrastructure plays a vital role towards regional integration and trade facilitation. The region has seen in recent times an unprecedented level of investment in infrastructure development across the Partner States with priorities in energy, rail, roads, ports, civil aviation and airports and telecommunications. However, the ongoing infrastructure developments cannot fully address the capacity shortfalls accumulated over many years across the subsectors. The burden of inadequate infrastructure will therefore affect the region for some time and hence a major constraint to regional integration and development that must be addressed.</p> <p>The EAC Heads of State, in realization of the inadequate infrastructure in the region have firmly committed to implement a package of regional infrastructure priorities with the objective of interconnecting EAC Partner States and bringing down the cost of doing business and trading in the region. The current price tag for these projects exceeds 100 billion US dollars for the period up to 2024. The high cost of transport, energy, airfares and freight rates have been estimated to add nearly as much as 50% of the total cost of goods sold/traded in the region. This scenario must be reversed if EAC is to become a competitive and leading economic community anchored on trade, manufacturing and industrialization as envisaged within the Customs Union and the Common Market Protocols</p>





	<p>The session will focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The key regional policies, projects on infrastructure development and their implementation progress, (b) Addressing the high cost of transport and logistics in the region (c) The role of the private sector/Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in promoting infrastructure development in the region. What are the key enablers and challenges to unleash this potential funding source for infrastructure development? (d) To what extent are governments in the region cooperating in implementing both hard and soft infrastructure – financing, projects prioritization, user integration, inter-connectivity/inter-operability, capacity and skills development, sharing of planning data and information among others? (e) The role of Transport Corridors Authorities as catalysts of infrastructure development, user interface, policy harmonization and logistics improvement to bring down the costs of transport in the region. (f) The great potential of water and inland waterways transport in the region. Are the EAC Partner States investing/benefiting from this mode of transport; (g) Landlocked Partner States and their transport facilitation challenges in the framework of the Customs Union <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Philip Wambugu, Consultant & Former Director Infrastructure, East African Community Secretariat</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Frank Matsaert, Chief Executive Officer, TradeMARK East Africa • Dr. Arch. Daniel Manduku, Managing Director, Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) • Mr. Patrick Kanyimbo, African Development Bank Regional Integration Coordinator at AfDB East African Regional Hub • Dr. Eng. Kamugisha Kazaura, Director of Infrastructure, East African Community Secretariat.
10:30 – 11:00	Launch of the EAC One Stop Border Post (OSBP) Performance Measurement Tool & health break
11:00 – 13:00	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (A)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 6 (A): “Resolving Trade Disputes in East African Community”</p> <p>The Customs Union has created a large market consisting of six Partner States and in the process of trading amongst each other, trade disputes emerge. EAC Partner States are also members of the WTO which has an elaborate dispute settlement mechanism. However, the WTO dispute mechanism is complex, sometimes lengthy and costly for LDCs participation. LDCs have hardly registered any trade dispute since its inception. In addition, Partner States have not adequately put in place legal mechanisms to operationalize dispute settlement rules of WTO.</p> <p>Measures to resolve trade disputes in the East African Community are provided for by both policy and law. Article 24 of the Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Customs Union (CU Protocol) establishes an East African Community Committee on Trade Remedies (Trade Remedies Committee), to handle matters pertaining to rules of origin, anti-dumping measures, subsidies and countervailing measures. Others are safeguard measures, dispute settlement and any other matters referred to it by the Council of Ministers (Council). The Customs Management Act 2004(CMA) also provides a robust framework through which the Directorate of Customs as established by the Council at the EAC Secretariat (Directorate), and Partner States Commissioners for Customs facilitate the management and administration of customs and related matters.</p> <p>The national laws of Partner States mainly focus on trade disputes within national boundaries whereby tax tribunals and commercial courts have been established to adjudicate on such matters. However cross border trade disputes remain a challenge in the integration process arising from the reoccurrence of NTBs.</p> <p>The East African Community Court of Justice (Court) has judicial mandate on the interpretation of the Treaty establishing the Community. This is being augmented by the extended jurisdiction of the court through a protocol adopted in 2015 however not implemented. Although there has been an increasing number of cases presented to the court, those that are trade related have been minimal.</p> <p>The session will examine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the relevance and effectiveness of the measures to resolve trade disputes in the East African Community instruments (b) The role of the EACJ and how it can be further involved in trade dispute settlement in EAC (c) The linkage between the National and Regional Trade dispute mechanism (d) The overlaps and synergies between the trade dispute mechanism of WTO, AfCFTA, TFTA and the RECs (e) Interventions and measures to improve on the legal, institutional and operational mechanisms to resolve trade disputes. <p>MODERATOR: His Lordship, Justice Dr Emmanuel Ugirashebuja, President of the East African Court of Justice (EACJ)</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Asa Mugenyi, Chairperson of the Tax Appeals Tribunal, Republic of Uganda • His Lordship Dr. Fauz Twaib, Judge of the High Court, United Republic of Tanzania • Hon. Dr. Anthony Kafumbe, Counsel to the Community, East African Community Secretariat • Mr. Francis Gimara, Advocate Former President of the Uganda Law Society (ULS) and a Former Member of the governing Council of the East Africa Law Society (EALS), Head of ALP East Africa, Founder of the East African Centre for Trade Policy and Law (EACTPOL)
11:00 – 13:00	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (A)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 6 (B): “Impact of the Customs Union on investment in East African Community”</p> <p>One of the objectives of a Customs Union is to enhance domestic cross border and foreign investment in the community due to reduced tariff barriers, elimination of internal tariffs, trade linkages, availability of raw materials and the larger market among others.</p> <p>The EAC has incorporated, as contained in the EAC Development Strategy, investment promotion and private sector development with the aim of achieving the free movement of people, capital, labour, services and the right of establishment and residence. In addition, the EAC hopes to promote a balanced and competitive industrial or manufacturing sector, promote participation of all stakeholders, including the private sector, women and civil society.</p> <p>The session seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Explore means of leveraging the private sector to use the opportunities presented by the Customs Union for cross border investments and value chain development in the EAC region. (b) Examine strategies to be adopted to encourage cross border investments and value chain development in the EAC region; (c) Assess the effectiveness of the EAC policies and instruments attracting FDI; (d) Assess the harmonization of key legal and institutional framework to facilitate investment in the EAC region; (e) Identify further Trade Facilitation measures to attract investment in the region.



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	<p>MODERATOR: Dr. Margreth Chemengich, Consultant, Trade Expert</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Eng. Stella Manyanya, Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, Republic of Tanzania • Ms. Diane Sayinzoga, Head of Special Economic Zones & Exports, Rwanda Development Board • Mr. Brook Adam, Investment Lead, Office for Economic Growth and Integration, USAID Kenya and East Africa • Dr. Moses Ikiara, Managing Director, Kenya Investment Authority
13:00 – 14:00	LUNCH BREAK
14:00 – 15:30	<p>PLENARY</p> <p>TOPIC NO 7: “Creating value chains in manufacturing and agricultural production in East African Community: A paradigm shift”.</p> <p>A competitive manufacturing sector is central to socio economic transformation and poverty reduction in developing countries. The EAC Partner States, like many developing countries, aspire to transform their economies to a modern and industrialised status that can sustainably generate sufficient outputs to satisfy both domestic and export markets and rapidly increase per capita incomes to improve the living standards of their people.</p> <p>The role of manufacturing as a driver of socio-economic growth however remains minimal; on account of generally low investment that targets these sectors and limited awareness on investment opportunities in the same. Contrary to expectation, the share of manufacturing to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has in fact been contracting from 9.8% in 2000 to 8.5% currently, thus not leading to the desired structural change towards manufacturing, falling short again of the regional target of 25% by 2032, while the Manufacturing Value Add (MVA) grew slower at a rate of 4.7% on average per annum since 2010 a drop from the average of 5.3% per annum between years 2005 and 2010.</p> <p>During the same period, manufacturing only accounted for 45% of manufactured exports, making the region vulnerable to fluctuations in demand and commodity prices. In addition, resource-based and low-tech products still account for 78% of EAC’s manufactured exports including agro-processing, metals and petroleum, which are heavily influenced by global pricing.</p> <p>To address the challenges of industrial development in the region, the EAC has formulated a Regional Industrialization Policy and Strategy which aims to reverse the situation and to guide the region towards the development of the EAC industrial sector by measures such as promoting the development of regional value chains; strengthening the business and regulatory climate; enhancing access to finance; facilitating the development of relevant technical skills; promoting research, development and innovation and increasing access to markets among others.</p> <p>The region has identified strategic areas for industrial development in the region that bear comparative advantages and where significant private sector investment is needed to unlock potentials. These strategic sectors include: agro-processing and agri-business; mineral processing; pharmaceuticals; construction materials; fertilizers and agro-chemicals as well as the strengthened leather, textiles and automotive sectors.</p> <p>With the development of these sectors the region has the following targets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> raise the manufacturing share of GDP to at least 25 percent from an average of about 10 percent, expand trade in manufactures by increasing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> intra-regional manufacturing exports relative to total manufactured imports in to the region to at least 25% by 2032 and the share of manufactured exports relative to total merchandise exports to at least 60% transform micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) into viable and sustainable business entities capable of contributing to at least 50% of manufacturing GDP and, create an additional 2.3 million jobs through manufacturing. <p>The session aims to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guide on how the set targets can be achieved Provide the required paradigm shift in the developing of manufacturing regional value chains. Identify the critical challenges in value chain development Draw lessons from success stories in manufacturing and value chain development Discuss the agrarian reforms that will propel the EAC into commercialization of its agriculture sector. <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Faustin Mbundu, Managing Director, CafeRwa</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Stephen Kargbo, UNIDO representative to Tanzania, Mauritius and East African Community • Mr. Vimal Shah, Chairman, BIDCO Oil Refineries, Republic of Kenya • Professor Charles Kwesiga, Executive Director of Uganda Industrial Research Institute (UIRI) • Ms. Agnes Konde, CEO, Msingi East Africa Ltd and EABC Elite Golden Circle member
15:40 – 17:10	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (C)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 8 (A): “Integrating South Sudan in the East African Community”</p> <p>The process of integrating South Sudan into the EAC commenced in March 2016 when it submitted instruments of ratification. The EAC Partner States view South Sudan as a valuable partner for the overall development of the region and its accession will open new markets for the Partner States and create economic opportunities to the people of South Sudan.</p> <p>It is notable that joining the EAC Customs Union has implications on South Sudan’s economic landscape and Customs autonomy since a Customs Union brings States together to create one single market and, therefore, the Common External Tariff (CET) is applicable to all the Partner States.</p> <p>The Republic of South Sudan requested a transition period of 3 years to ready itself before it assumes its role, obligations and become fully functional as a member Partner State through adoption and implementation of EAC instruments. Although the transition period ends October 2019, the Republic of South Sudan has been faced with political challenges which have diverted their focus from implementing the EAC programmes.</p>





	<p>The session aims to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Identify immediate and long-term recommendations that support the integration of the Republic of South Sudan in the EAC. (b) Assess the readiness of the Republic of South Sudan to implement EAC Customs Union and Common Market Instruments and other international trade conventions. (c) Identify the EAC Secretariat and Partner States interventions to integrate the Republic of South Sudan. <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Richard Kamajugo, Chief Operating Officer, TradeMARK East Africa</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Aggrey Tisa Sabuni, Presidential Advisor on Economic Affairs, Republic of South Sudan • Hon. Deng Nhial Gai, Member of Parliament, East Africa Legislative Assembly (EALA) • Amb. Lt. Gen. (Rtd) Agustino S.K. Njoroge, Interim Chairperson, Joint Monitoring & Evaluation Commission of the Republic of South Sudan • Hon. Abdikadir Aden Omar, Member of Parliament, East African Legislative Assembly
15:40 – 17:10	<p>BREAK AWAY SESSION (D)</p> <p>TOPIC NO 8 (B): “The Role of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in Trade Integration in the East African Community”</p> <p>Regional integration is aimed at fostering socio-economic and political development. To achieve regional integration, it is critical to enhance the flow of information within and between countries through application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). Information and Communications Technology (ICT) sector is powering various activities, such as banking, buying and selling goods and services, and access to health, education and entertainment. ICT has also turned out to be disruptive because of the ever-changing environment.</p> <p>The EAC Partner States have embraced the use of ICT as a key tool for processes and data exchange of information and storage in all sectors. Within the ICT sector, there is a trend of falling prices and higher penetration in both mobile telephony and broadband internet. Recent installation of broadband ICT infrastructure connecting the region to the rest of the world has remarkably increased ICT penetration in the EAC. Communications technology has spurred product innovation in the financial sector and the majority of East Africans can now access the internet through their mobile phones. Advancement of technology adopted by the business sector including electronic Commerce and other digital services provides an opportunity for Government and the trading community to leverage service delivery.</p> <p>The session aims to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) explore how existing and future technologies can be utilized by Government and the trading community in facilitating trade and regional integration in the EAC region. (b) Examine adoption, optimization and sustainability of the technology investments. (c) Assess impact of ICT on the trade and the supply chain. (d) Assess EAC preparedness with regard to disruptive technologies. (e) Examine SMEs utilization of technology to gain access to regional market. <p>MODERATOR: Professor Elijah Bitange Ndemo, Senior Lecturer, University of Nairobi, Republic of Kenya</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Audace Niyonzima, Commissioner General, Burundi Revenue Authority (OBR) • Ms. UWAMARIYA Rosine's, Commissioners for Customs, Republic of Rwanda • Mr. Herculs Bizure, Associate Director, EY Uganda • Mr. Simon Hochstein, Project Manager at GIZ in Tanzania, East African Community ICT Excellence Centre and Private Sector Engagement
17:10 – 17:40	COFFEE AND NETWORKING
17:40 – 19:30	COCKTAIL AND LAUNCH OF EU EAC MARKUP WEB SITE BY INVITATION
DAY 3: FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 27th 2019	
09:00 - 10:30	<p>PLENARY</p> <p>TOPIC NO 9: “Establishing Trade Preferences with Developed Economies (Fears & Benefits)”</p> <p>The current global trends whereby developed economies are moving away from multilateral to unilateral trading systems has created a distortion in the world trade order. This has resulted into an imbalance in the trade relations between the developed and developing economies. A lot of questions are being raised on whether LDC's should pursue reciprocal trade arrangements with developed economies. The Doha Round under the WTO has been put to disarray by the inward trade policy measures being pursued by the global trading powers.</p> <p>EAC has been actively engaged in negotiations of Preferential Trade Arrangements with the European union and the United States of America. China, Turkey, India and European Free Trade Area Association have approached the EAC to enter into a trade preference arrangement. There are however fears that opening up vulnerable economies to such arrangements will undermine the ongoing efforts on industrialization and economic growth. The other parties portend that the trade arrangements will strengthen regional integration to boost production and attract investment.</p> <p>The session seeks;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To assess the effect of the trade preferences between EAC with Developing and emerging economies. (b) Propose best options for EAC given the WTO requirement to have reciprocal trade under the MFN principle (c) Examine the fears of PSs on industrialization, agriculture and export promotion. (d) Impact of BREXIT on the EAC trade with EU and UK (e) Spillover on the US/China trade wars to the less/developing Economies. <p>MODERATOR: Mr. Francois Kanimba, Former Minister of Trade & Industry, Republic of Rwanda</p>





	PANELISTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Peter Gatirau Munya, Cabinet Secretary, Trade and Industrialization, Republic of Kenya • Amb. Jean Rigi, Permanent Secretary, Ministry to the Office of the President Responsible for East African Community Affairs, Republic of Burundi • Mr. Andrew Mold, Acting Director - Sub-Regional Office for Eastern Africa, UNECA • Hon. David Ouma Ochieng, LLB, MILE, Dip. KSL., Member of Parliament, Republic of Kenya • Martijn Boelen, EU Trade Adviser in the EU Delegation to Kenya and DG Trade focal point for the EAC region
10:30 – 11:00	HEALTH BREAK
11:00 – 12:30	PLENARY TOPIC NO 10: “Private Sector as a key driver of the East African Community integration” <p>Private Sector is recognized as central to integration and promoting economic growth in the EAC Region. The East African integration is people sector led and people led. In recognition of this principle, the treaty puts a lot of emphasis on private sector participation in the integration process. A number of programs and collaboration with the private sector are on-going at regional and national level. A number of private sector association have been admitted as observers in the EAC. The EAC also has in place a private sector development strategy which spell out the scope and collaboration with the private sector. There are however challenges that hamper a conducive business environment including the recurring non-tariff barriers and other barriers to trade, which have raised uncertainty on whether the existing mechanisms that provide for private sector engagement are actually effective. The involvement of the private sector is evolving into broader issues including Private Public Partnership to address infrastructure challenges in the region. There are also new initiatives on promotion of local content in both goods and services provided by the private sector to government projects. EAC has witnessed both local and cross border investment as a result of the anticipated benefits of the Common Market.</p> <p>The session seeks to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examine what more can be done by private sector on policies and processes to promote trade integration; Given that trade in services contribute nearly 50% of the GDPs of the East African Economies, how can the private sector become regional active in strengthening the service sector? Assess the trade environment in EAC and how it has impacted on private sector development. What efforts and programs are in place to promote private sector at regional and national level? Practical experiences and challenges <p>MODERATOR: Peter Mathuki, Executive Director, East African Business Council</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Denis Karera, East Africa Business Council, Vice Chairman Rwanda • Mr. Audace Ndayizeye, Chairman, Burundi Federal Chamber of Trade & Industry • Mr. Fred Seka, President of Federation of Freight Forwarders Association, Republic of Rwanda • Ms. Waturi Matu, Senior Director, Trade Environment, TMEA • Dr. Kirsten Focken, Cluster Coordinator, GIZ East African Community Programme
12:30 - 13:00	Recommendations Way Forward - MC.
13:00 - 13:30	Closing Remarks: Hon. Peter Gatirau Munya, Cabinet Secretary, Trade and Industrialization, Republic of Kenya
13:30 – 14:30	LUNCH





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East African Community



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Launch of EU EAC MARKUP Web Site

Occasion: High Level Conference on Trade Integration 2019: "Enhancing Trade Integration in the East African Community"

Radisson Blu Hotel, Nairobi/Kenya

Thursday, 26 September 2019, 17:40 – 19:30 at a networking event

17:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introductory Remarks by Dr Kirsten Focken, Cluster Coordinator -<i>Invite and introduce key Partners (EU, EAC, EABC, Representatives of Partner States focal institutions)</i> -Remarks by Fausto Perini, Programme Manager, EU Delegation to Tanzania and the EAC -Remarks by the Director General Customs and Trade, EAC Secretariat <i>(DG to Invite Chair of the Conference/Chief guest to launch the website)</i>
17:50 – 18:00	Launch of the web site with a toast by the Chair of the High Level Trade Integration Conference, witnessed by EAC representatives, EABC representative, representative of the European Union, representatives from Partner States
18:10 – 18:20	A glance at the web site, guided by the MARKUP M&E and Communications expert
18:20 - 19:30	Networking and exchange among participants





ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

EAC embarked on a fresh effort on regional integration in 1999 focusing on four pillars: The Customs Union, the Common Market Protocol, the Monetary Union and the Political Federation. The success of the subsequent three pillars was premised on the implementation of the EAC Customs Union. Since 2000 the EAC has been implementing the Customs Union which has witnessed the removal of internal tariffs, minimization / elimination of non-tariff barriers, application of common external tariff and simplified trade regime to encourage intra-EAC trade. The Customs clearance processes have been modernized through automation, application of non-intrusive measures in enforcement and compliance to the laws and more importantly the implementation of the Single Customs Territory.

In view of above efforts and considering the set objectives of the Customs Union which are to further liberalization of intra-regional trade in goods on the basis of mutually beneficial trade arrangements among member states; promotion of efficiency in production within the EAC; enhancement of domestic, cross-border and foreign investment in the EAC; and promotion of economic development and diversification in industrialization in the EAC, the High Level Conference on Trade Integration has been organized to reflect on the implementation of the Customs Union. It aims to assess what has been achieved, challenges and propose measures to enhance trade in the EAC.

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR GENERAL – CUSTOMS & TRADE

The implementation of the Customs Union has been a long demanding but dynamic process. We started off with the negotiations to revive the East African Community giving way to the establishment of the EAC Customs Union in 2005. The EAC Customs Union Protocol basically outlines the vision of the Customs Union. As we embark on this conference which serves as a pre-cursor to the 15th Anniversary of the Customs Union, it is an opportune moment to highlight the milestones attained so far.



Notably, the EAC has operationalized the Single Customs Territory which has facilitated faster clearance and movement of cargo in the region, enhanced Customs systems interconnectivity which has improved information sharing, elimination NTBs, operationalized trade dispute settlement system and the One Stop Border Posts thus reducing border crossing time. In addition, the EAC has established a regional legislative body that enact necessary laws, has a regional court which has established strong linkages with the private sector and the third party EAC trade cooperation under the COMESA-EAC and SADC Tripartite FTA, AfCFTA, EPA with EU, TIFA with US as well as trade cooperation arrangements with China.

The Trade implemented a common Customs law and applied by all Partner States, a Common External Tariff, Customs Training curriculum, Common Integrity Programme and has strengthened cooperation with development Partners.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF TRADE PERFORMANCE IN EAST AFRICA COMMUNITY.

The East African Community (EAC), with a population of about 168.2 million and a combined GDP of US\$ 155.2 billion is one of Africa's fastest growing regional blocs. Growth in the EAC is driven by a progressive manufacturing sector characterised by agro-processing and industrial production and exports. The Export Sector is dominated by tea, coffee and horticulture. The region possesses significant amounts of extractive resources including oil and gas, high value minerals and renewable energy.

Key developments during the year 2019 with potential to influence future trade and investment outcomes include the positive economic growth of the region that positions the EAC as a trade and investment hub; the growing Global Value Chains that impact on agricultural production and industrial processes; logistical infrastructural development; and, the Africa Continental Free trade Area (AfCFTA). The East African Economy expanded at 5.7 percent in 2018, up from 5.6 percent in 2017.



Intra-regional exports grew by 5.6 percent to USD 3.2 billion in 2018 from US\$ 2.9 billion in 2017. Noticeably, exports from all Partner States grew with the exception of South Sudan during the year. Burundi experienced 44.3 percent growth in exports while exports from Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda grew by 11.4 percent, 9.5 percent and 6 percent respectively during the year. Exports from Kenya to the other Partner states experienced a modest growth of 0.1 percent in 2018.

Despite the increased total trade, the region continues to face challenges related to the trade performance. These include: vulnerability of the agricultural sector to the vagaries of nature; dependence on exports of primary products; and, the rising oil prices. As such, there is need to reduce dependence on imports of fossil fuels, motors, crude palm oil, textiles and capital items. Initiatives such as fast tracking the production of EAC oil and gas reserves, assembly of motors in the region and improvement of agricultural production through irrigation, post-harvest handling and value addition should be explored.

Foreign Direct Investments into East Africa decreased by 15.9 percent to USD 5.7 billion in 2018 from US\$ 6.8 billion in 2017. Inflows to United Republic of Tanzania increased by 2.3 percent to US\$ 3.1 billion while inflows to Burundi and Rwanda decreased by 76.8 percent and 11.5 percent to US\$ 15.1 million from US\$ 65.1 million in 2017 and to US\$ 1015.3 million in 2018 from US\$ 1147.7 million in 2017, respectively. FDI into Kenya, South Sudan and Uganda fell by 32.4 percent, 11.7 percent and 51.8 percent to US\$ 485.5 million, 408.6 million and US\$ 630.6 million in 2018, respectively. Overall, FDI inflows to the EAC were concentrated in manufacturing, construction and services sectors. FDI into manufacturing and construction amounted to US\$ 2.1 billion and US\$ 1 billion in 2018, respectively. China and India continued to be the major sources of FDI into the EAC with inflows amounting to US\$ 1.1 billion and US\$ 281.02 million respectively. Total intra-EAC investments decreased by 20.8 percent to USD 152.7 million in 2018 from US\$ 192.9 million in 2017.



This was attributed to increased infrastructure investment in roads, rail and electricity, increased private consumption, as well as recovery of commodity exports buoyed by improved weather conditions. The construction sector improved in the whole of the EAC. There was also remarkable expansion of the services sector, particularly information and communication technology as well as manufacturing. All Partner States with exception of South Sudan experienced higher growth in 2018. Burundi's economy grew by 3.8 percent up from 1.3 percent in 2017. Rwanda's economy experienced the highest growth in the region expanding by 8.6 percent in 2018 up from 6.2 percent in 2017. Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda also grew by 6.3 percent, 6.9 percent and 5.6 percent in 2018 up from 4.9 percent, 6.8 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively in 2017. Merchandise trade grew by 11.7 percent to USD 52.4 billion in 2018 from US\$ 46.9 billion in 2017 as a result of increase in the import bill and a fall in exports during the year. Total EAC exports decreased by 4.7 percent to USD 14.0 billion in 2018 from USD 14.7 billion in 2017 of which, intra-EAC exports accounted for 22.4 percent. The decline in exports was attributed to low international prices of mainly agricultural commodities on account of higher production resulting from improved weather conditions coupled with a drop in the export of primary minerals. This was due to a fall in international demand resulting from the declining economic growth in China and the Far East. As a result of all this, earnings from coffee, tea and minerals fell by more than 24 percent during the year.

Exports to EAC and SADC amounted to USD 3.1 billion and USD 1.9 billion respectively in 2018. This signified the growing importance of the EAC and SADC markets. The increase in exports to SADC excluding Tanzania was attributed to the increased benefits arising from the membership to the EAC-COMESA- SADC Tripartite. The main products exported by the Region included agricultural products especially maize, sugar, rice, coffee and tea as well as manufactured goods. Outside the Africa Continent, the EU was our biggest trading partner and exports to the EU increased only by 6.5 percent to USD 2.5 billion in 2018 from USD 2.3 billion in 2017 and constituted about 17.5 percent of total EAC exports. However, exports to the USA and the rest of the world fell by 20.6 percent and 12.7 percent respectively during the year mainly due to falling demand.

Total EAC imports grew by 19.2 percent to US\$ 38.3 billion in 2018 from US\$ 32.2 billion in 2017. Imports from the EU amounted to USD 4.3 billion and accounted for about 11.3 percent, while imports from the rest of the world declined but still constituted 44.3 percent of total imports. The main source of imports from the rest of the world were Asia and the middle East signifying the importance of countries like China, India and UAE as trading partners.



The increase in imports was mainly under petroleum products arising from the higher global crude oil prices to USD73 per barrel on average during the year. During the year, imports of petroleum products, vegetable edible oil, motors, machinery and medicals constituted over 60 percent of total imports. Overall, the region continued to register a trade deficit with the rest of the world in 2018 partly due to an increase in imports into the region. The deficit for the EAC increased by 39.4 percent to USD 24.3 billion in 2018 from USD17.4 billion registered in 2017.

The composition of EAC trade continued to be dominated by agricultural commodities, namely coffee, tobacco, cotton, rice, maize and wheat flour. However, manufactured goods such as cement, petroleum, textiles, sugar, confectionery, beer, salt, fats and oils, steel and steel products, paper, plastics and pharmaceuticals were also traded across the Region.

EAC intra-regional imports grew by 13.9 percent to USD 2.8 billion from USD 2.5 billion in 2017 and accounted for 7.4 percent of total EAC imports. Kenya's imports from the rest of the Partner States continued the growth experienced in the previous year. Imports into Kenya grew by 14.7 percent to USD 676.5 million. The increase was, to a large extent, driven by higher imports from Uganda and Tanzania. Imports from Uganda were mainly milk, dry beans and raw materials for the preparation of animal feeds. Imports from Tanzania mainly consisted of paper and paperboard, and ceramic products. Uganda's imports from the Region grew by 40.8 percent to USD 796.3 while Rwanda's imports from within the Region also grew by 14.7 percent to USD 549.1 million in 2018.

Kenya was Uganda's main intra-regional trading partner and imports mainly included petroleum products, cement, iron and steel and pharmaceutical products. Rwanda's intra-regional imports were dominated by salt, fats, cereals, and soaps, iron and steel, plastics and paper from Uganda and Kenya. Tanzania's intra-EAC imports increased by 24.5 percent to USD 302.7 million in 2018 from USD 243.2 million in 2017. Tanzania's key imports from the EAC partners included pharmaceutical products, soaps, plastic items and other consumer goods, mainly from Kenya and Uganda. Burundi and South Sudan's imports from the EAC fell by 11.1 percent and 18.5 percent respectively in 2018. Burundi main EAC trading partners was Tanzania and imports mainly consisted of chemical fertilizers, cement and textile articles. South Sudan's main trading partners were Kenya and Uganda and imports mainly consisted of maize, sugar and manufactured commodities.



About Kenya

- The Flag



The color black represents the people of the Republic of Kenya, red for the blood shed during the fight for independence, green for the country's landscape and the white lines were added later to symbolize peace and honesty. The black, red, and white traditional Maasai shield and two spears symbolize the defense of all the things mentioned.



- [Independence](#)

Kenya became independent in 1963

- [Capital City](#)

Nairobi

- [Hotels](#)

The City of Nairobi has suitable hotels ranging from budget to 5 star category and is well served by taxis including Uber.

- [Location](#)

Kenya lies across the equator on the East Coast of Africa. It borders Somalia, Ethiopia and Sudan to the North, Uganda to the west, and Tanzania to the South and the Indian Ocean to the East.

- [Area](#)

Covers an area of 225, 000 sq miles (582, 646 sq km)

- [Climate](#)

Pleasant and favourable with plenty of sunshine all year round. Rainfall is sometimes heavy around April to May while some areas are more cloudy though without much rain around July/August.

- [Population](#)

According to the national population and housing census report of August 1999, Kenya's population is estimated to be 52.2 million people.

- [Religion](#)

40 % Protestant, 30 % Roman Catholic, 6 % Muslim, 23% other religions.



**Dr. Joy
Kategekwa**

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Joy Kategekwa -

Head of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Regional Office for Africa - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (since July 2015 to date). She leads teams at the United Nation's Lead Agency for trade-led growth, delivering transformational trade capacity building programmes to the African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities and Governments, on both AU Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda – based on UNCTAD's mandate on Trade, Investment & Enterprise Development, Technology & Logistics, and Development Strategies.

She leads UNCTAD relations and capacity building support to Ethiopia on a range of trade related policy issues.

She holds a Ph.D in International Trade Law from the University of Berne's World Trade Institute.



FrankMatsaert

BIOGRAPHY

FrankMatsaert -Bionote

Frank has over 20 years of experience as a senior private sector development specialist with an extensive track record in strategy, programme delivery and management in fourteen countries in Africa and six in Asia. Frank has been the Chief Executive Officer of TradeMark East Africa since October 2010 and prior to this was a private sector adviser for DFID and Country Director for Care. Frank started his career in the financial sector, as an International Fund Manager and Investment Analyst in the UK. Over the years Frank has designed and overseen over 40 major innovative and successful programmes totalling over \$1 billion in the fields of trade, financial sector development, privatisation, investment climate reform, market development and skills development. Frank holds two Masters degrees in Economics and Archaeology, and is an IMRO certified Fund Manager.

Contacts:-

Frank Matsaert

Chief Executive Officer

TradeMark East Africa

2nd Floor, Equatorial Fidelity Centre

P.O. Box 313-00606

Waiyaki Way, Nairobi

Tel. +254 4235000 / 4235201

Email: frank.matsaert@trademarkea.com Website: www.trademarkea.com



BIOGRAPHY



**Kenneth Apollo
Bagamuhunda**

Kenneth Apollo Bagamuhunda

Director General, Customs & Trade - EAC

Mr. Bagamuhunda is the Director General of Customs and Trade since 2017 and is part of the Executive team that leads the integration process at the EAC Secretariat.

He steers the implementation of Customs Union and Common Market in the EAC.

He has championed, guided and provided technical expertise on trade negotiations in Africa including the Tripartite Free Trade Agreement between EAC, COMESA and SADC, the EAC-EU EPAs, the EAC-US Trade and Investment Partnership and actively participated in the Africa Continental Free Trade Area Agreement. Under his stewardship, the EAC Customs Union is recognized as the most progressive on the continent with vibrant integration programs.

Before his current position, he served as a Director of Customs at the East African Community for 12 years where he championed a number of initiatives including development and implementation of the Single Customs Territory and development of various regional instruments and a number of projects and programs on Customs management in the region.

Mr. Bagamuhunda was earlier an Assistant Commissioner of Customs in the Republic of Uganda where he was instrumental in a number of strategic and operational initiatives. He was a team leader in the negotiations of the EAC Customs Law. He earlier worked with the Ministry of Finance in Uganda in the Tax Management Department. Kenneth has also lectured on the MBA program at Makerere University Business School.

He holds an MBA and a Bachelors Degree in Economics from Makerere University. He has postgraduate qualifications in Tax Policy and Trade Policy from Harvard Kennedy School. He has undertaken extensive training in customs, taxation, strategic management, trade and entrepreneurship in Europe, Japan, China, UK, USA and Uganda.

Kenneth is married with three children.



**Annette
Ssemuwemba**

BIOGRAPHY

Annette Ssemuwemba

Deputy Executive Director

Ms Ssemuwemba joined the EIF programme as Deputy Executive Director on 1st October 2017. Prior to that, she was the Chief Strategy and Results Officer and member of the Senior Leadership team at TradeMark East Africa. In this role, she was responsible for strategy execution and results delivery across a portfolio of \$540m in 7 countries. She is an international development professional with over 20 years of experience in international trade and development, primarily trade policy formulation, regional integration, trade facilitation and trade related capacity building at national and regional levels. She brings a wealth of experience in designing and implementing trade capacity building programmes that address development needs of countries particularly LDCs. She holds a Master's in Business Administration.



Mr. Kateshumbwa
Dicksons

BIOGRAPHY

MR. KATESHUMBWA DICKSONS

Mr. Kateshumbwa Dicksons is the Chairman World Customs Council and the Commissioner Customs, Uganda Revenue Authority.

Dicksons is as a person of high moral integrity and character. He is determined and has passion for success and excellence. He provides visionary leadership and always looks at overcoming challenges with creativity and innovativeness. He later joined the prestigious University of Delhi, India where he completed his Bachelors in Commerce. While pursuing his bachelor's degree, he studied a diploma in Management and Technology from the institute of management & Tech (IIMT)-DIP-MGT & TECH, India.

Katesh later enrolled for a Master's Degree in Business administration (Finance) at Sikkim Manipal University of Health, Medical and Tech School, India which he completed in 2005.

He is a Fellow of the World Customs Organization

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY:

In January 2006, he was appointed Officer Grade one in Uganda Revenue Authority a position he held till 2008.

In September 2008, he was appointed Supervisor Tax Investigation in the Tax Investigation department, Uganda Revenue Authority until February 2011 when he was appointment Assistant Commissioner, Customs Audit in the Customs department - Uganda Revenue Authority.

On 1st July 2015, he was appointed Commissioner Customs Department, a position he holds till today.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES:

Mr. Kateshumbwa is the Vice Chair of African Union Directors General Subcommittee

The Chairman Board of Trustees of URA Staff Retirements Benefits Scheme
A Steering Committee member of the Regional World Customs Organization-EAC Trade Facilitation Program.

And is the former Vice Chair for the World Customs Organization (WCO) East & Southern Africa Region, May 2017 to May 2019.



BIOGRAPHY

Dorothy M. Tuma

Dorothy M. Tuma has several years of experience as a lead consultant and trainer in the design and implementation of enterprise development projects in Eastern and Southern Africa. She is particularly interested in women's entrepreneurship and has worked with over 8,000 women entrepreneurs. Dorothy has undertaken projects for among others, the East African Business Council (EABC), GIZ, Inter-Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD), International Trade Centre (ITC) and Trade-Mark East Africa (TMEA). Prior to her international development work, Dorothy was a brand manager for a California-based corporation.

Dorothy is the immediate past Chair of the East African Women in Business Platform, which represents over 20,000 women entrepreneurs and traders in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. She has served on the board of Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited (UWEAL) and is the Founder, Women's Centre for Job Creation (WCFJC).

She has a Master of Public Administration from the Harvard Kennedy School, a Master of Business Administration from the Anderson School, University of California Los Angeles and a Bachelor of Science in Economics from Makerere University Kampala, Uganda.

Dorothy M. Tuma



Eng. Patrick Obath

BIOGRAPHY

Eng. Patrick Obath

Patrick is an Associate Director at Adam Smith International Africa Limited (ASI) and Managing Consultant for Eduardo Associates, a private practice consultancy in Energy, Extractive Industries and Engineering with special emphasis on Leadership, Governance and Sustainability.

Patrick worked in many countries and has been involved intimately in the business community in Eastern Africa at the top level since 2005. He is a past Country Chair and Managing director of Shell in Kenya and Tanzania, past chairman of KEPSC, past Vice Chair of the East African Business Council and sits on the boards of several Business Member Organisations. He is Chairman of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Kenya Committee and a member of the global ICC Executive Board.

He is chairman of several companies including Standard Chartered Bank Kenya and a Non-Executive Director at Unga Group plc and in other companies involved in manufacturing, international development, automotive, FMCG and ICT sectors.

He holds a BSc. in Mechanical Engineering (Nottingham) and is a registered engineer. He is a Member of the Energy Institute (UK), the Petroleum Institute of East Africa and the Institution of Engineers in Kenya. He is a Fellow of the Aspen Global Leadership Network and has been awarded an OGW and MBS

September 2019



**Abdullah H.
Makame [PhD]**

BIOGRAPHY

Abdullah H. Makame [PhD] is the Chapter Chairperson of The United Republic of Tanzania in the East African Legislative Assembly [EALA]. He served in the Civil Service at the Ministry of EAC [where he was the Chairman of the National Monitoring Committee for elimination of NTBs as well as the National Implementation Committee for the EAC Common Market and headed the Tanzanian Delegation in various negotiations] and Personal Secretary to the Retired President of Tanzania H.E Ali Hassan Mwinyi. Held an academic post at the Institute of Finance Management [IFM], serves as a Member in various Boards. Holds a Professional Certificate in International Trade from the University of Adelaide, Doctorate from the University of Birmingham and Masters of Science in Finance from University of Strathclyde. Dr. Makame has published locally and internationally.



Eugene Torero

BIOGRAPHY

Eugene Torero

Director, Trade Policy, TradeMark East Africa

Eugene Torero is the Director of trade policy/facilitation at TMEA, a position he has held since October 2015. He was previously responsible for the TMEA South Sudan Country Office where he was responsible for the design and implementation of the customs development and trade facilitation programme in South Sudan. Prior to joining TMEA, Eugene held various positions within Rwanda Revenue Authority including that of leading customs services from 2005 - 2010. Eugene was a member of the Rwanda doing business task force from 2007 to 2010 and oversaw Rwanda's reform efforts on the trading across borders and tax payment indicators of the famous World Bank Doing Business report.



Kevin Lewis Safari

BIOGRAPHY

Kevin Lewis Safari

Kenya Revenue Authority Customs and Border Control, Commissioner Biography

Kevin Lewis Safari has over 24 years' experience in Customs and Tax Administration. He has worked in various functions including Customs, Internal audit, Domestic Taxes and risen through the ranks to become Commissioner of Customs and Border Control. A seasoned reformer in Customs modernization program, he pioneered the implementation of Kenya's Simba 2005 System in 2005. Commissioner Safari is an expert in Customs Enforcement, in which he has made significant contribution towards its advancement and automation. The landmark installation of the Customs Cargo Scanners, the K9 Programme, the Marine Unit and the revamped Customs Patrol Units are some of the initiatives under his leadership.

Commissioner Safari is a firm believer in Regional Integration. Recognizing that the Regional Electronic Cargo Tracking System (RECTS) is the future of Customs Enforcement on cargo under Customs Control, his vision is to see RECTS expanded to a continental initiative, leveraging on the recently inaugurated AfCFTA, in order to seamlessly facilitate trade in the entire continent.

He is conversant with the huge responsibility of Customs to facilitate secure trade across borders, and the challenges that come with it, and is committed and ready to apply his knowledge, skills, networks and creativity to take Customs to the next level.

A Formula 1 enthusiast, Commissioner Safari is married with kids. He also loves artwork and to rear goats. He is an active member of the Rotary Club of Karengata and the Kenya Red Cross Society.



Dr. Heba Diab

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Heba Diab

Dr. Heba Diab works at the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi as the Regional Advisor for the Export Control and Border Security (EXBS) Program. The EXBS program seeks to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by working with partner countries to strength export control and border security best practices. Prior to being hired by the U.S. Department of State, Dr. Diab earned her PHD in Biochemistry and was conducting research on neurological disorders at the National Institutes of Health. She then joined the Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the Department of State where she led biosecurity initiatives in Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia. She also led Ebola recovery initiatives in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, and worked to develop programs that coordinate public health and law enforcement sectors to better respond to disease outbreaks.



Dr. Chekwoti

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Chekwoti

Dr. Chekwoti heads the academic department at trapca, ESAMI. He holds a PhD in economics from the University of Dar es Salaam. Before joining trapca, he was previously a lecturer of Economics at Makerere University, Uganda. He has been involved in various researches and consultancies on trade policy as well as development issues. His research interests include trade reforms, trade in services, innovation and firm competitiveness.



BIOGRAPHY



Jaime de Melo

Jaime de Melo, professor emeritus from the University of Geneva is a Senior Fellow at FERDI, academic Advisor at the Geneva Business School and Scientific Advisor at International Economics Ltd. He is also a CEPR fellow, and a member of EU-GDN. He has advised governments on trade policies and during WTO litigations. He consults for the AfDB, the European Commission, the IMF, USAID, the World Bank, and participated in several projects with the LSE. A founding member of the World Trade Institute, he was editor-in-chief of the World Bank Economic Review, 2005-2010.

Publications at <https://ideas.repec.org/e/pde173.html>

Facilitation at https://twitter.com/jaime_demelo



Nicholas Nesbitt

BIOGRAPHY

Nicholas Nesbitt, OGW

Nicholas Nesbitt is the General Manager of IBM Eastern Africa. He leads all of IBM's operations in 10 countries in the region, including the teams that manage the IT networks for Airtel and the IBM Research Africa Lab. Mr Nesbitt's team has led successful IBM engagements in the private sector with large and mid size clients in financial services, telecommunications and manufacturing and has delivered on extensive and transformational change within several government ministries and agencies.

Previously, Mr Nesbitt was the Chief Executive of KenCall, the leading international BPO/call center outsourcing company in East Africa.

The company has been recognized as the Top Non-European Call Center globally, the fastest growing Top 100 company in Kenya and one of the best mid size businesses in East Africa. Harvard Business School and MIT Sloan School of Business have both written case studies on KenCall, which are taught to MBA students across the world.

Prior to moving back to Kenya, Mr Nesbitt held senior executive positions in the United States at Qwest Communications, Schneider Electric and The Boston Consulting Group.

Mr Nesbitt is the Chairman of the Board of KEPSA (Kenya Private Sector Alliance), the apex body of the private sector in Kenya.

He is/has been a board member of the Central Bank of Kenya, Commercial Bank of Africa (CBA), American Chamber of Commerce, AMREF Flying Doctors, Kenya School of Monetary Studies, Multimedia University and Gateway insurance.

Mr Nesbitt is an active member of the Young President's Organization (YPO), a global organization supporting leading CEO's.

Mr Nesbitt has been profiled frequently in global and regional media as a thought leader and visionary and has been a frequent speaker and panelist on entrepreneurship, innovation and leadership at conferences in Kenya and around the world.

The President of Kenya awarded Nicholas a presidential honor, the Order of the Grand Warrior (OGW), in recognition of his pioneering spirit and accomplishments in creating the Kenyan BPO industry.

Mr Nesbitt received his MBA from Stanford University and both his Masters and Bachelors of Engineering degrees from Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, USA.

He is a keen golfer and mountain biker and enjoys safaris.



BIOGRAPHY



Alban Odhiambo

Alban Odhiambo

Alban Odhiambo is an entrepreneurial ICT and Business Development Expert with over 15 years of experience in designing, developing and implementing trade, transport and logistics systems that aim to enhance efficiency and sound governance of public and private sector organizations, such Customs Administration, Port Authorities, Standards and Quality Agencies, among others. He has been involved in the implementation of information systems across Eastern Africa and Asia. As TMEA's Director for ICT for Trade and Transport Facilitation, he oversaw the delivery of TMEA's Strategy Information Technology Programme across the region; some of the flagship projects he supported include, the Regional Electronic Cargo Tracking System (RECTS) the Uganda and Rwanda Electronic Single Window System, and digitalization project for over 20 government trade and transport agencies across Eastern Africa.



BIOGRAPHY

MARY WAMAE - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mary holds a Master's degree in Leading Innovation and Change from York St. John University, UK, a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Nairobi and a Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law.

She is a Certified Public Secretary (Kenya) and member of The Institute of Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya (ICPSK), Law Society of Kenya, Women Corporate Directors and the Kenya Section of International Commission of Jurists. She is a graduate of Advanced Management Programme (Strathmore - IESE Business School, Barcelona Spain) and Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School. She is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya and holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Gender and Development.

She has over 14 years' experience in private legal practice.



Mary Wamae
Executive Director



**Mrs. Prudence
Ukkonika**

BIOGRAPHY

Mrs. Prudence Ukkonika

Mrs. Prudence Ukkonika is a Ugandan Entrepreneur and founder of K-Roma Company Limited; the makers of Bella Wines and juices from organic fruits. She started this company 2000, incorporated it in 2004 and has so far won a number of prestigious business awards like Woman entrepreneur of the year (UWEAL), East Africa's Best Outstanding Female Entrepreneur 2015, People's Choice Quality Award 2015 and 2018, Best Small Scale Industries 2018 Award, Country Winner in Manufacturing and Engineering among others.

She is a hardworking, innovative, risk taking and opportunity seeking entrepreneur who is fully engaged in the production and marketing of Bella Wines and juices to make it the model leading medium scale enterprise in the production and supply of high quality wines and natural fruit juices in East Africa and beyond.

Today, her products have gone beyond the Ugandan borders penetrating thirteen other countries and looks forward to having them available in many other different countries.



Mary Ngechu

BIOGRAPHY

Mary Ngechu is the Managing Director Line Plast Group of Companies, a packaging company providing solutions serving a wide range of clients including food & beverage, cosmetics, agro vet & pharmaceuticals in East Africa. She is a social entrepreneur who is passionate about skills development & decent jobs in the Kenyan manufacturing industry. She has been celebrated as UN in Kenya person of the year 2017 (runners-up). Ernst and Young East Africa Entrepreneur of the Year 2018 -Winning Woman (finalist) and Zuri Awards 2019 – Woman in Manufacturing. She is a champion and founder member of Women in Manufacturing under the Kenya Association of Manufacturers and also a Board Director at East African Business Council (EABC).



**Hannington
Amol**

BIOGRAPHY

Hannington Amol

Hannington Amol is a rising leader in the legal profession in sub-Saharan Africa. He is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya. He currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the East Africa Law Society, a position that mandates him to oversee welfare and capacity building for over 17,000 members while promoting the East African Community regional integration. He is credited with turning around the fortunes of the regional bar and steering it through a highly-ambitious strategic plan that has seen the organization claim a stake as a leading non-government organization in the region. He regularly provides thought leadership in the region on trade, governance and rule of law matters.

Amol practices before the High Court of Kenya, the East African Court of Justice and the African Court on Human and People's Rights. He has recently been appointed to provide support to the negotiation of trade in services under the African Continental Free Trade Area. He has also engaged widely in promoting cross-border trade in EAC by supporting capacity of small-scale traders and the East African Women in Business Platform.



**Eng. Jennifer
Gache**

BIOGRAPHY

Eng. Jennifer Gache

Eng. Jennifer Gache is a Mechanical Engineer with over twenty two years' work experience. She is currently a Senior Industrial Engineer at the East Africa Community Secretariat's Industrial Development section responsible for promoting industrial growth and manufacturing in the region. Her key responsibilities involves facilitating the harmonization of policies, strategies and programmes aimed at increasing competitiveness and boosting investment in manufacturing industries in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

She has played a key role in developing: the EAC Industrialization Policy and Strategy (2012-2032); EAC Regional Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan of Action (2017-2027); Development of a Framework for Regional Good Manufacturing Practices for the EAC; Establishment of a Centre for Chemical Reference Substances in the EAC, 2018, Development of Agro Processing, Leather; Cotton, Iron & Steel value chains, mainstreaming of the EAC Regional Industrial development programmes with those of EAC-COMESA-SADC Tripartite Free Trade and African Union Commission among other policies and programmes.

She holds a Bsc. (Hons) Mechanical Engineering from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and a Masters in Business Administration (MBA) Operations Management from the University of Nairobi.

LinkedIn: Jennifer Gache. Twitter: @gachejenny.



Mr. Philip
Wambugu

BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Philip Wambugu, has over 35 years working experience, 30 of which have been in the infrastructure related fields. He has previously worked with Kenya Airways Limited, Air East Africa Ltd, APEC Engineering, as a consultant, the Center for Transportation and Environmental Studies (Nairobi) as an Executive Director, the East African Community for 20 years and is a Senior Consultant for Africa with Google Loon Project. At the EAC, he held the positions of Transport Economist; Director of Planning and Infrastructure; and retired as the Director for Infrastructure. During his tenure at the EAC, Mr. Wambugu was instrumental in the establishment and operationalisation of East African Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA), the first of its kind in the developing world and the conceptualisation and execution of several other regional flagship multinational/Tripartite projects and programmes in roads, communications, railways, ports, civil aviation and airport subsectors, logistics and infrastructure related legal and regulatory frameworks whose implementation is ongoing. He also coordinated several development partners in the respective projects and programme sectors.

He has extensive knowledge of regional dynamics in infrastructure planning, financing, development and trade facilitation.

Mr. Wambugu holds a Bachelor of Arts specialising in Economics attained in 1984 from the Nairobi University and a Master of Science in Transportation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge USA attained in 1992.



BIOGRAPHY

THE EACJ PRESIDENT

Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja: President of the Court

Holds a PhD in Law, University of Edinburgh, LL.M (University of Edinburgh), LL.B., National University of Rwanda (Now, University of Rwanda), Draper Hills Summer Fellowship Program at the Stanford University. Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. Certified Mediator with the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution.

Justice Dr Emmanuel Ugirashebuja is the current and 4th President of the East African Court of Justice (EACJ). He was appointed Judge of Appeal by the Summit of the EAC Heads of State in November 2013 and subsequently, appointed the Judge President of the EACJ in June 2014. Previously, Justice Ugirashebuja was a Dean of the Law School, University of Rwanda; Member of the Superior Council of Judiciary; Member of the Supreme Council of Prosecution; Senior Lecturer at the National University of Rwanda; Member of Team of Experts in the East African Community on Fears, Challenges and Concerns towards the East African Political Federation; Legal Advisor at the Rwanda Environment Authority; and Legal Advisor at the Rwandan Constitution Commission. He has given lectures at the University of Edinburgh, the University of Dar es Salaam, to the Rwanda Senior Command and Staff College and at the Rwanda National Police College.

His Lordship is an expert and arbitrator in both national and international arbitrations. He is also an author of several academic and conference papers.

Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel
Ugirashebuja



BIOGRAPHY



Dr. Asa Mugenyi

Dr. Asa Mugenyi

Dr. Asa Mugenyi is the chairman of the Tax Appeals Tribunal, Uganda since 2008. He has Doctorate of Laws in international Trade Laws. He is a Senior Lecturer, Uganda Christian University, Mukono. He lectures international trade laws at Master Level. He is a consultant on international trade laws. He is an author of "The international law on Subsidies, the WTO and developing countries."



Fauz A. Twaib

BIOGRAPHY

FAUZ A. TWAIB

Hon. Dr. Fauz Twaib is currently the Judge in Charge of the High Court of Tanzania, Moshi Zone. A former Lecturer in Law at the University of Dar es Salaam (now School of Law), Judge Twaib was Head of the Department of Commercial Law at M.A. Ismail & Co., Advocates, has also served as President of the Tanganyika Law Society and President of the East African Magistrates and Judges Association. He is a former Chairman of Tanzania's Tax Revenue Appeals Tribunal, a member of the Governing Council of the East Africa Law Society, a Co-opted Member of the Council of the Commonwealth Lawyers Association, Board Member of the International Commission on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism, and Member of the Bar Issues Commission of the International Bar Association (IBA).

Judge Twaib spends some of his spare time teaching Professional Practice and Ethics at the Law School of Tanzania. He is the author of three books, *The Legal Profession in Tanzania: The Law and Practice* (1997), and *A Casebook on the Tax Law of Tanzania* (in two volumes) (2018). His latest book, *Criminal Law and Procedure: A Case Digest* (co-authored with Daudi P. Kinywafu), was published in April this year.



Francis Gimara

BIOGRAPHY

Francis, the Head of ALP East Africa Group is a renowned attorney in the legal industry with over 16 years of experience. His clients have included multinational companies, banks, financial sponsors, prominent political and social figures and several public interest matters. A passionate and inspiring leader, Francis has been committed to growth in the region and vocal on innovation and the law.

Francis specializes in Regional Integration Law and is undoubtedly a pioneer of the field in the region. Over the years, he has identified and secured processes and resources including manpower and knowledge across borders to preserve the interests of our clients. With a great understanding of the region, he has ably provided consultancy services to multinational clients who include USAID and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Francis further specializes in Corporate Governance and offers legal advisory to some of the top tax paying companies in Uganda as well as sitting on several Boards of key companies. Francis has a passion for Alternative Dispute Resolution with emphasis on Arbitration and has been instrumental in establishing the International Centre of Arbitration and Mediation Kampala (CAMEK) in conjunction with the Uganda Law Society and supporting similar developments in South Sudan and Tanzania.

Francis served as President of the Uganda Law Society (2016-2017) and was awarded the distinguished honor of Senior Counsel by the Law Society and Chief Justice Honorable Justice Bart Katureebe in recognition of his contribution to the development of the legal profession. He continues to pursue networks that are capable of pushing the legal and African renaissance agenda of which ALP East Africa stands for. He is a member of Uganda Law Society, the East African Law Society, the Pan African Lawyers Union and the International Bar Association.

Francis is an Advocate of the High Court of Uganda and all the courts subordinate thereto. He holds a Master of Laws (LLM) from Cambridge University, UK, a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from Edinburgh Business School (Herriot Watt University), a Bachelor of Laws degree from Makerere University, Uganda and a Diploma in Legal Practice from the Law Development Centre, Uganda.



**Dr. Margaret
Chemengich**

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Margaret Chemengich

Dr. Margaret Chemengich is a retired civil servant. She served in various public sector positions in Kenya Government including as the Permanent at the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, the Ministry of Planning, Director of Statistics at the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), as well as at the National Treasury. She continued to work in the development field on matters touching on policy, strategic interventions for national, regional integration and globalization programmes during her retirement. These included working with EAC, COMESA, WTO, World Bank, USAID, UN among others. In the course of her work, she interacted with private sector, civil society and the donor community. She has worked in several boards in the public and private sector.



**Hon. Eng. Stella
M. Manyanya (MP)**

BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Eng. Stella Martin Manyanya (MP)

Hon. Eng. Stella Martin Manyanya is a holder of Masters Degree in Entrepreneurship and enterprises development and a professional registered electrical Engineer in Tanzania. She has a long experience in various Government senior positions. Few to mention, currently she is a Deputy Minister for Industries and Trade. She previously served as the Deputy Minister for Education, Science and Technology, also served as the Regional Commissioner for HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rukwa_Region" \o "Rukwa Region" Rukwa Region. Furthermore, as a registered professional Electrical Engineer she worked with HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanzania_Electric_Supply_Company_Limited" \o "Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited" Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) specialized in electrical power distribution systems. She also served as a member of Council of the University of Dar es Salaam.

Hon. Eng. Manyanya is among the senior politicians in Tanzania. Currently she is a Member of Parliament for Nyasa constituency located in the southern parts of Tanzania. She has been in the Parliament of Tanzania for 13 years and as a member of the SADC Parliamentary Forum for 10 years, where she served and led different parliamentary committees and missions respectively.



Diane Sayinzoga

BIOGRAPHY

Diane Sayinzoga (Rwanda development board)

Diane Sayinzoga has extensive work experience in trade and investment promotion, strategic planning, business analysis, policy advisory and wide knowledge on the integration of the business sector of developing countries into the global economy with a special focus on SMEs and women in business.

Since July 2017, she is the Head of Special Economic Zone and Exports Department at Rwanda Development Board (RDB). Prior to that she worked with the International Trade Centre (ITC) as Adviser in the office of Executive Director, under the Mo Ibrahim Leadership Fellowship program. Before joining ITC, Diane worked for RDB as Services Development Division manager in charge of promoting Service sector investments. From 2012 to 2014 she was the RDB's Trade Development Division manager, under that position, Mrs. Diane has designed and implemented different export promotion initiatives that aimed at promoting Rwandan products in regional and international markets.

She started her career at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) in January 2007 as Strategic Planner and Business Analyst. In addition, she is a Board Member of "University Teaching Hospitals" in Rwanda and she is also a Board member of Local Administrative Entities Development Agency (LODA). She has an advanced Masters in International and Development Economics from the Economic School of Louvain - Belgium and a Bachelor's degree in Economics. Diane is married and mother of three."

Regards



BIOGRAPHY



Brook Adam

Brook Adam is the Investment Team Lead for USAID/Kenya and East Africa's Office of Economic Growth and Integration (OEGI). In this capacity, he designs and implements investment facilitation and private sector partnership activities in a range of sectors, including agriculture, clean energy, and finance and investment. Brook has 11 years of financial and private sector development experience, including with USAID's Development Credit Authority, U.S. Ex-Im Bank, Olam International and Peace Corps. He has M.A. from the John Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) and B.A. from the University of Washington in Seattle, his hometown.



BIOGRAPHY



Faustin K. Mbundu

Faustin K. Mbundu

Faustin K. Mbundu holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) degree from Makerere University Kampala. He owns and runs the MFK Group Ltd, a holding company with a diversified portfolio of investments which include transport/logistics services, auto repair and maintenance services, exports of Rwandan Coffee & horticulture products. In addition, animal feed production, real estate investment, business advisory and project management.

He is the current Chairperson of the Kigali International Arbitration Centre (KIAC), Director at the East African Development Bank (EADB), Country representative of Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust (Rwanda) a Board member of African Leadership University (Rwanda) and a member of the Advisory Committee at One Acre Fund Rwanda.



**Stephen Bainous
Kargbo**

BIOGRAPHY

Stephen Bainous Kargbo

Mr. Kargbo is the UNIDO representative to Tanzania, Mauritius and the East African Community (EAC). He has an accumulated national and international work experience of nearly 30 years in development. He has held various positions in NGOs, Academia and the UN system (UNDP and UNIDO). Before his current position, he worked in the UNIDO Regional Office in Ethiopia, as well as activities within the African Union Commission.

Mr. Kargbo holds a B.Sc. in Agricultural Education from the University of Sierra Leone, M.Sc. in Rural Development and PhD in Agricultural Economics from the Georg-August University of Göttingen, Germany.



DR. VIMAL SHAH

DR. VIMAL SHAH

CHAIRMAN - BIDCO AFRICA

Vimal Shah is the Chairman of Bidco Africa, East Africa's leading manufacturer of Edible Oils and Hygiene and Personal Care products, and most recently set foot in the Food and Beverages Sector – launching its Noodles, Juices and Carbonated Soft Drinks brands into the market. Bidco has over 50 brands and a footprint in 18 African countries.

Bidco was founded in 1985 by Vimal Shah, his father Bhimji Depar Shah and his brother Tarun Shah. Under his leadership, Bidco has received numerous awards and accolades in the Energy Management, Business Leadership, ICT, Manufacturing and Sustainability categories.

Vimal holds a BSc. Business Administration from United States International University – Africa.

He is a much sought-after speaker and mentor on Entrepreneurship, Leadership and Manufacturing and has given talks all over the world.

In his years of Leadership, Vimal has held many offices. He sits in the 3 GF (Global Green Growth Fund) Advisory Board, former Chairman of the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), former Chairman of the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), and former Chairman of the East African Business Council (EABC) and currently chairs the Mkenya Daima Initiative which fosters peaceful coexistence for economic growth and prosperity in Kenya. Vimal has received numerous awards including the First-Class Chief of the Order of the Burning Spear (CBS) in 2011 by former president Mwai Kibaki, which is the highest national honor.

Dr. Vimal has, most recently, been presented with the Fastest Growing Business of the Year award during the Jain Diaspora Business Achievement Awards in association with KPMG held in London. He won this for his sustained commitment to fostering a rapid culture of development in Agriculture, Floriculture, ICT and Outsourcing that helped Bidco see and explore the connection between Success and Performance.

In 2016, Vimal Shah was installed as the Chancellor for Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology.

Vimal is a firm believer of the huge economic potential and future of Africa. He is one of the strongest drivers of the Vision of Bidco Africa; To Grab, Grow and Sustain Number market share in Africa by 2030.



**Prof G. Charles
Kwesiga**

BIOGRAPHY

Prof G. Charles Kwesiga is the Executive Director of Uganda Industrial Research Institute (UIRI).

An Industrial Engineer by profession, Charles Kwesiga has significant experience as a corporate manager, management consultant, educator, and entrepreneur.

As Executive Director he oversees the Institute's activities that include: technology transfer; technology diffusion; process and product development; business incubation; contract engineering services and applied R&D.

Highly regarded by his peers and other professionals, Professor Kwesiga's other extra-curricular activities include the following:

President of WAITRO (World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organisations), an association of 160 member institutions from 70 countries. Focus of the association is to create synergies between its members in their work as RTOs (Research and Technological Organisations), President from Jan 2015 to Dec 2016

Pioneered the building of Uganda Petroleum Institute, Kigumba (UPIK) - March 2009 to Nov 2016.

Senior Presidential Advisor (on retainer) for Scientific Innovations, Uganda Government.

Member of Board of Control of the Senior Command and Staff College Kimaka (SCSC) of Uganda Peoples Defence Forces. Prof Kwesiga is also a member of teaching staff.

Member of Board for National Enterprises Corporation (NEC)

Member of Senate and Council of Uganda Technology and Management University (UTAMU), Kampala

Chairman of Board of Governors of the iconic Ntare School, Mbarara.

Under Prof Kwesiga's leadership UIRI was voted a Centre of Excellence in R&D for East African Community (EAC).



BIOGRAPHY



Richard Kamajugo

Richard Kamajugo is an International trade and Customs practitioner. He currently works as Chief Operating Officer at TradeMark East Africa and oversees programme delivery across TMEA's country programmes. He worked as Commissioner for Customs in Uganda before joining TMEA. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in Economics and a Master in Business Administration (MBA) degree from Makerere University in Uganda. He also holds a Diploma in Trade Policy and has attended Leadership trainings conducted by the World Customs Organization, the University of Canberra and INSEAD Business School.



BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Aggrey Tisa Sabuni

Hon. Aggrey is the Economic Affairs Advisor to the President, Republic of South Sudan. Previously he occupied several key positions including Minister of Finance, Commerce, investment and Economic Planning and Chief Negotiator for South Sudan Accession to East African Community. He has also been the Undersecretary for Planning, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Republic of South Sudan.

**Hon. Aggrey Tisa
Sabuni**



BIOGRAPHY



**Ambassador Lt.
Gen. (Rtd) Augustino
S. K. Njoroge**

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

AMBASSADOR LEUTENANT GENERAL AUGOSTINO STEPHEN
KARANU NJOROGE

Ambassador Lt General Augustino Stephen Karanu Njoroge a retired Military General was nominated by the President of Kenya H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta and seconded by the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in June 2016 to serve as Deputy Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC). The General brings strategic leadership and security expertise to this important institution that is monitoring the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS). Amb. Lt. Gen Njoroge was appointed the Interim Chairperson of RJMEC in October 2018.

Amb. Lt. Gen. Njoroge served in various positions as a senior staff officer seconded to the Kenya Navy in personnel and Administration (1987), as Infantry Battalion Commander (1990-1991), as Defense Adviser to the Kenya High Commission in Tanzania (1993-1997) and as Chief Staff Officer in the Department of Defence Headquarters in Training/Doctrine and Inspectorate and at the Army Headquarters as Chief of Personnel and Logistics and also in Training and Operations. In 2003, General Njoroge was appointed Deputy Commander of the Kenya Army and in 2005 was appointed Commander of the Kenya Army. In all these roles, General Njoroge made significant changes that resulted in reform of the Navy and Army, contributing to the transformation of these institutions. From July 2010 to July 2016, Amb. Lt. Gen Njoroge served as Ambassador of the Republic of Kenya to Israel.

Amb. Lt Gen. Njoroge is the recipient of academic awards Dip. CGSC – (USA) and the National Defence College, ndc– (Kenya). His decorations include national and international honours. He was awarded the Kenyan honour, Chief of the Burning Spear (CBS)-2005 and the Moran of the Golden Heart (MGH)-2006 by the president of Kenya.

Amb. Lt. Gen. Njoroge is married with four adult children.



Hon. Abdikadir Omar
Aden (MP)

BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Abdikadir Omar Aden (MP)

Current Position:

Member of Parliament, East African Legislative Assembly (EALA);
also, Chairperson, EALA Committee on General Purpose

Education

- i) Doctorate of Business Administration (DBA) at the United States International University – studying
- ii) Masters (MSc) International Business, Southbank University, London – United Kingdom
- iii) BSc International Business Administration United States International University-African (USIU-A)

Work Experience:

2017 to date - Member of Parliament, East African Legislative Assembly
2013 – 2017 - Member of Parliament, Balambala Constituency, Kenya National Assembly- Head of Trade,
2006 – 2012 - British American Tobacco Ltd - Global Markets Corporate Foreign Exchange Dealer,
2002 – 2006 - Standard Chartered Bank



**Prof. Bitange
Ndemo**

BIOGRAPHY

Prof. Bitange Ndemo

Bitange Ndemo is Professor of Entrepreneurship at the University of Nairobi's Business School. His research centers on the link between ICTs and small and medium enterprises with emphasis on how ICTs influence economic development in Africa. Prof. Ndemo is the Chairman of Kenya's Distributed Ledgers and Artificial Intelligence Taskforce that is developing a road map for the country's digital transformation. He is also an advisor and Board member to several organizations including Safaricom one of the leading telecommunication company in Africa, Mpesa Foundation, Research ICT Africa that is based in South Africa. Besides having been a Permanent Secretary of Kenya's Ministry of Information and Communication where he was credited with facilitating many transformative ICT projects, he is a member of the Global Learning Council, a member of the Global Blockchain Council (part of the World Economic Forum's Global Fourth Industrial Revolution Councils), a Senior advisor to UN's Global Pulse (Big Data initiatives) and the UNCDF's Better than Cash Alliance. He is an Open Data/Big Data evangelist and dedicated to simplification (visualization) of data for ordinary citizens to consume. He writes two columns every week for the Business Daily and Nation on-line.



BIOGRAPHY



**Mr. Audace
Niyonzima**

Mr. Audace Niyonzima is the Commissioner General of the Office Burundais de Recettes. Previously he was the Director of Research and Statistics at the Central Bank of the Republic of Burundi. He was the Chief Negotiator and Chairperson of the High-Level Task Force to negotiate the Protocol on the East African Community Monetary Union and Headed the Economic Affairs Sub-Committee of the Monetary Affairs Committee (MAC) at the Central Bank of Burundi.



**Uwamariya
Rosine**

BIOGRAPHY

UWAMARIYA Rosine's

Ms. UWAMALIYA Rosine is a senior official with 15 years of experience in Rwanda Customs. Currently, she is the Commissioner for Customs Services Department, a position she has held since 1st July 2018.

Prior to this, Rosine was in charge of Customs operations and Trade facilitation up to September 2017 when she was attached to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in the Division of Trade Logistics.

As the Commissioner for Customs Services, her goals include being responsible for the overall management of Customs Services and the performance of its functions in terms of administration and collection of Customs duties.

She is a World Customs Organization (WCO) accredited Mercator program advisor and also holds a Masters Degree in Customs Administration from the University of Canberra.



BIOGRAPHY



Herculs Bizure

Herculs Bizure

Associate Director Advisory EY

Herculs is the technology domain leader for East Africa and Advisory Leader for Uganda at EY. He has over 15 years technology advisory experience across Sub-Sahara Africa having worked in Southern Africa, East Africa, West Africa and the Middle East on technology and Digital transformation and risk projects mainly in public sector, telecommunications and financial services. He has been the Team Leader for the East African Community Customs Interconnectivity project where he led the study of customs landscape and initiatives in enable the single customs territory through technology for East Africa and resulted in the Implementation of the Regional Customs Information system now implemented in all Revenue Authorities in East Africa. He is the current team leader for the East African Community Customs Interconnectivity Study being supported by the European Union aimed at evaluating and extending the customs technology initiatives in the region. Herculs has led several e-Government projects focusing on Public Financial Management that include, Design and implementation of IFMIS and E-Procurement solutions including supporting governments in driving the connected government agenda through integration and interoperability of e-government digital solutions. He holds a Masters degree in Strategic Management and Corporate Governance and a Bachelor's degree honours in Information systems. He is a CISA, CISM, CRISC and CGEIT and is the current ISACA chapter President for Kampala in Uganda.



Mr. Francois Kanimba

BIOGRAPHY

Francois Kanimba

Mr Francois Kanimba graduated in 1983 as an engineer in Statistics and economics from the European Training Centre for Developing Countries in Paris, France. He has been a key player in the Rwanda economic management since 1984 up to date. He was the team leader of the negotiating Committee of the first Structural Adjustment Reform program in Rwanda in 1990. He has been successfully the chief economist in the office of the World Bank representative in Rwanda from November 1995 to June 2000. He joined the Centrak Bank as a Deputy Governor in June 2000 and Later on he was appointed Governor of the Central bank in 2002 and assumed that function for a period of 9 years . Under his leadership, the monetary policy implemented by the National Bank of Rwanda contributed to build the macroeconomic stability of the country by achieving one digit inflation rate and a stable exchange rate at a time when the external aid flows to the country has been increasing significantly. The GDP growth rate has been over 6%.

He joined the Cabinet of Ministers led by HE President Paul Kagame in 2011 and was appointed Minister of Trade and Industry. Under his leadership and for a period of 6 years, the Ministry of Trade and Industry, extended to EAC Affairs coordination since October 2016, developed and implemented national key strategies to foster regional integration, particularly in the East African Community Region and then reduce the Country Trade Balance while accelerating job creation to reduce the levels of poverty and unemployment. He / focused on 4 important areas, namely:

- Development of Trade Logistics and Distribution Services Strategy to transform the current bottleneck of being a landlocked country into an opportunity by transforming Rwanda into a Regional Trade Logistics Hub and at the same time unlocking the huge potential the country has in the Horticulture sector.
- /Development of a comprehensive Cross Border Trade Strategy to remove the non tariff barriers to cross border trade. The main deliverables include a comprehensive cross border market infrastructure development program, a capacity building and access to finance program targeting cross border traders, mainly women to scale up their cross border trading operations.



BIOGRAPHY



**Mr. Francois
Kanimba**

- The organization of domestic agro-value chains, particularly, Rice, Maize, Potato and Dairy value chains, to increase competitiveness through building intra-value chains linkages.
- Implementation of a comprehensive SMEs development strategy addressing the main constraints affecting the growth of SMEs, namely access to capital, access to market and access to technologies. Recently he joined the private sector to Support the SMGF Management team to set up a new business model and prepare a 5 years business plan to be used to attract new investors to diversify and grow the portfolio to transform the institution from the current loss making status to a profit making organization. The priority value chains identified are in the broad area of agribusiness, starting with the wheat and spirulina value chains where SMGF has already taken significant exposure. Currently, Mr Kanimba Francois is mobilizing private investors and the Farmer's cooperatives to develop a partnership model to establish a Wheat Commercial Farming Company with an underlying objective of building linkages between wheat milling industry and domestic wheat farming through doubling the productivity of wheat farming from the current poor level of less than 3 tons/ha to 6 tons /ha, by applying new technologies to improve the soil fertility, including bio-innovation technologies. Achieving such levels of productivity will significantly cut down the cost of production of domestic wheat which will compete with imported wheat so far used by the wheat milling industries operating in the country.



Martijn Boelen

BIOGRAPHY

Martijn Boelen was recently appointed as EU Trade Adviser in the EU Delegation to Kenya and DG Trade focal point for the EAC region. Before joining the European Commission in his first post in the EU Delegation to Pakistan in 2015, he was employed for 15 years by the Dutch Government, more particularly by the Ministry of Finance. Starting off in the Customs Policy and Legislation department, he primarily worked, except for a 2 year assignment as Manager in Rotterdam Customs, outside Europe. In Suriname he was Project leader for the institutional strengthening of the Tax and Customs Department. Later in South Africa he worked for the Customs department of the South African Revenue Service and after that in Aruba, where he was the Chief of Staff of the country's Governor. Martijn holds an LL.M. in Tax Law (Customs and VAT) from Leiden University Law School, an MBA from the Maastricht School of Management and a Master in Public and Development Management from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg.



BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Peter Mathuki

Currently the serving as the Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director of the East African Business Council (EABC), driving the Private Sector agenda. A former Member of Parliament of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) and chaired the EALA Committee responsible for good governance and served in Committee of Trade and Investment.

A passion pro-integration East African who has been heavily involved in the negotiation of EAC Common Market Protocol and regional economic issues since 2004. He strongly supported formation of various EAC platforms instrumental in the EAC regional integration process. These platforms include the formation of East African labor and employees organizations in the EAC.



Hon. Peter Mathuki



Dennis Karera

BIOGRAPHY

Dennis Karera

Mr. Karera is a seasoned businessman in Kigali-Rwanda in the Real Estate and Hospitality sectors. He is the Chairman of GC Investments, host of vehicles like Savannah Creek Development Company. He is a former Chairman and current Vice Chair of the East Africa Business Council. Mr Karera also serves as Chairman of different Boards . He is the Honorary Consul of Ghana in Rwanda.



Fred Seka

BIOGRAPHY

Fred Seka

Fred Seka is one of the leading indigenous freight logisticians in East Africa with an experience spanning more than 20 years. He is currently the President of the Federation of East African Freight Forwarders Associations (FEAFFA) and immediate past Chairman of Rwanda Freight Forwarders Association (RWAFFA) having as served vice President. He is also the Chairman of Liberal Professionals in Private Sector Federation of Rwanda (PSF) and member of the Board. He is the Managing Director and founder of Gorilla Logistics Limited, one of the fastest growing logistics companies in the East African region. He is credited for overseeing the growth of the transport and logistics industry in Rwanda. He has won several local and international awards in logistics for provision of topnotch freight forwarding services.



BIOGRAPHY

Dr Kirsten Focken

Dr. Kirsten Focken is the Cluster Coordinator for German development support to the East African Community (EAC) through GIZ. She is a private sector, trade and business development professional with more than 25 years of experience in international development and in the private sector in Europe, Asia and Africa. Prior to her current position she managed the GIZ program to strengthen regional economic integration in the Southern African Development Community (SADC). She also has experience in private sector development programmes in South East Asia and Western Africa. She holds a doctorate in hospitality and tourism management and a master in international business.

Dr Kirsten Focken



COUNTRY BRIEF

THE REPUBLIC OF

KENYA

Country Brief

The Republic of Kenya

Official Language: English, Kiswahili

President: H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta

Capital City: Nairobi

GDP: \$85.980 billion (2016)

Currency: Kenyan shilling (KES)

Currency Exchange: US\$1: KES. 100

Country Calling Code: +254



About Kenya

Kenya is located in East Africa. It covers 581,309 km² (224,445 sq. mi) of land, and a population of approximately 48 million people. Kenya is a key regional player in East Africa. It is a founding member of the East African Community (EAC) and perceived as the Eastern and Central Africa's hub for Financial, Communication and Transportation services.

Kenya's economy is robust and maintains a liberalised external trade system. The economy is driven mainly by the service and industrial sector which account for 66% and 19% of GDP growth respectively. Agriculture is also a significant contributor to Kenya's GDP, it employs 75% of the workforce and accounts for 15% of the GDP. The principal cash crops are tea, horticultural produce, and coffee. Kenya's economy and the government of Kenya is generally investment friendly and has enacted several regulatory reforms to simplify both foreign and local investment.

In 2017, Kenya ranked 92nd in the World Bank ease of doing business rating from 113rd in 2016 (of 190 countries). Its economy is projected to rebound to GDP growth of 5.6% in 2018 and 6.2% in 2019.

The Capital

Nairobi is the [capital](#) and largest city of [Kenya](#). The city and its surrounding area also form the [Nairobi County](#). The name "Nairobi" comes from the [Maasai](#) phrase *Enkare Nyrobi*, which translates to "cold water". The phrase is also the Maasai name of the Nairobi River, which in turn lent its name to the city. However, it is popularly known as the "Green City in the Sun" and is surrounded by several expanding villa suburbs. Residents of Nairobi are known as *Nairobians*.

Founded by the British in 1899 as a simple rail depot on the railway linking [Mombasa](#) to [Uganda](#), the town quickly grew to become the capital of [British East Africa](#) in 1907, and eventually the capital of a free Kenyan republic in 1963. During Kenya's colonial period, the city became a centre for the colony's coffee, tea and [sisal](#) industry. Nairobi is also the capital of the Nairobi Province and of the Nairobi District. The city lies on the [Nairobi River](#), in the south of the nation, and has an elevation of 1795 m above [sea-level](#).

Nairobi is the most populous city in [East Africa](#), with a current estimated population of about 3 million. According to the 2009 Census, in the administrative area of Nairobi, 3,138,295 inhabitants lived within 696 km² (269 sq mi). Nairobi is currently the 12th [largest city in Africa](#), including the population of its suburbs.

Nairobi is now one of the most prominent cities in Africa politically and financially. Home to thousands of Kenyan businesses and over 100 major international companies and organisations, including the [United Nations Environment Programme](#) (UNEP) and the main coordinating and headquarters for the UN in Africa & Middle East, the United Nations Office in Nairobi (UNON), Nairobi is an established hub for business and culture. The [Nairobi Stock Exchange](#) (NSE) is one of the largest in Africa and the second oldest exchange on the continent. It is ranked 4th in terms of trading volume and capable of making 10 million trades a day. The Globalization and World Cities Study Group and Network ([GaWC](#)) defines Nairobi as a prominent social centre

Immigration Requirements

Exempted Countries

Citizens of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Kenya:

Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brunei, Burundi, Cyprus, Darussalam, Dominica, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Jamaica, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia (For less than 30 days stay), Maldives, Mauritius, Nauru, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, St Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Samoso, San Marino, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa (For less than 30 days stay), Swaziland, Tanzania, Tobago, Tonga, Trinidad, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Please ensure the following;

- Passport must be valid for a period of at least one (1) month after departure from your respective country.
- Valid international certificate of vaccination against yellow fever required for persons aged above one year.
- Letter from the employer stating purpose and period of visit. Applicants attending training, conferences, workshops and courses need to provide a letter of invitation with telephone numbers in addition to a letter from the employer.
- Applicants who intend to conduct temporary business, trade or profession must apply for a special pass from the Immigration Services.
- Applicants seeking to undertake Internship/placement or academic research should liaise with their host organizations, institutions or companies to make applications for the necessary pass to the Immigration Services.

Non Kenyan citizens will require visa which they can get online at <http://evisa.go.ke/>

Kenya Visa Requirements

Transit Visa Requirements

- You require an onward Ticket to apply for a Transit Visa

Entry Requirements (On Arrival)

- Passport Valid for at least Six Months
- eVisa Printout from www.eCitizen.go.ke
- Travel itinerary
- Supporting letter e.g. letter from company or Invitation letter for business visits/family visits or hotel bookings/details about places to visit if going as tourist.

Visa on arrival

Citizens of the following countries are eligible to visa on arrival at the point of entry to Kenya (airport or boarder post):

Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Laos, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Palau, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo and Tuvalu.

Visa from a Kenyan Embassy

Citizens of the following countries require a visa that cannot be obtained online or on arrival at the airport, this must be done in advance through a Kenyan Embassy near them: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Eritrea, Iraq, Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Palestine, Senegal, Somalia, Syria, Tajikistan and Yemen.

Transport in Kenya

You will arrive at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, 16km south east of Nairobi, Kenya. Facilities at the airport include a bank, bureau de change, a lost baggage office, telephones, medical aid, a bar and restaurant, duty free shops, a post office, tourist information, and hotel reservations.

If your host has not organized for your airport transfer, airport taxis are available for each scheduled flight arrival or departure at the Airport. They are recognizable by their yellow colour and the taxi sign on top of the car. The taxis do not have a meter and all fares must be negotiated. The price of the rates varies according to the time and the district of destination. Should you pay, please ensure you get a receipt.

Matatus (minibuses, pickups used as public transport) and buses can be used in Nairobi – but check with office/hotel before using them, know where you are going and when to get off.

We recommend that you use UBER for taxi services.

Accommodation

We highly recommend that you book your stay from a list of hotels prescribed by your host. If you would prefer to book a different hotel consider hotels within close proximity to the meeting venue. Ensure you/ your host clear any outstanding bills before checking out of the hotel.

Weather

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High (°C)	26	26	26	25	24	23	23	23	25	26	25	25
Low (°C)	11	11	12	13	12	10	9	9	10	11	13	12
Prec. (mm)	4	4	8	15	13	5	3	4	4	7	14	9

Health Requirements

It is advisable that you get your yellow fever vaccination 4-6 weeks prior to your travel, and carry your yellow fever vaccination card along. Also you may need to take prescription medicine before, during, and after your trip to prevent malaria, and carry a bug repellent cream to prevent you from mosquitoes and other bug biting.

Personal Safety & Security in Kenya

There are specific areas of Nairobi that must be avoided particularly at night, therefore do not go to any parts of the city you do not know and ensure that all trips across the city are planned so that you do not get lost. The City Centre is safe during working hours, it can be deserted at the weekends/public holidays – keep to streets where there are plenty of people.

To avoid being a victim of crime, follow the common sense advice below. If you are staying in a hotel, please stay in the recommended hotels.

- You must carry a form of identification with you at all times (copy of passport/KRA Access card).
- Be alert at all times – robbery can occur at any time of the day.
- Keep to the main parts of Nairobi and do not go to places that you do not know.
- Keep to places where there are plenty of people.
- Know where you are going, a safe route to get there, do not take short cuts.
- Always seek advice about where it is safe to walk and **never walk at night**.
- Do not use your cell phone in a careless manner in the streets.
- Be particularly wary of people hanging around outside hotels; it is a favourite place to catch tourists and mug them.
- Ignore the street children and people coming up to you in the streets with hard luck tales. Street children can become violent and the latter may be part of an elaborate scam or they might just simply be pickpockets. The best thing to do is just to walk on and ignore them.
- Do not carry large sums of money when shopping, wear expensive jewellery & carry handbags with caution.
- Do not accept food and drink from strangers; visitors may be drugged and then robbed.
- Lock car doors, and only open the window 10cm – particularly in traffic jams.
- Put bags on the floor of the vehicle not on the seat, keep valuables out of site.

If Robbed:

- Do not resist, the thief may become violent.
- If in the street be aware that shouting may result in the death or serious injury for the thief or worse, for an innocent bystander. As passers-by can turn into lynch mobs afterwards. This is particularly the case if the thief is a street kid or someone considered a public nuisance.
- If you see an incident in progress, it is usually better not to intervene. Go to a safe place and report the incident to the police.

Electricity

The standard voltage is 240 V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz. Power sockets are of type G. You are therefore advised to carry an adapter if necessary.



Places to visit

1. **Nairobi National Park:** Nairobi National Park is a unique ecosystem by being the only protected area in the world close to a capital city. The park is located only 7 km from Nairobi city centre. Major wildlife attractions are the Black rhino, lion, leopard, cheetah, hyena, buffaloes, Giraffe, zebra, wildebeest, elands and diverse birdlife with over 400 species recorded. It's an awesome place to spend your weekends and also houses other attractions include the Ivory burning site Monument, Nairobi Safari Walk, the Orphanage and the walking trails at hippo pools.
2. **Nairobi National Museum:** The Nairobi National Museum was founded in 1920 and aims to interpret Kenya's rich heritage and offers a one stop for visitors to sample the country's rich heritage both for education and leisure. It is open on all 356 days throughout the year from 0830hrs - 17300hrs.
3. **Giraffe Center:** The Giraffe Centre was started by Jock Leslie-Melville, the Kenyan grandson of a Scottish Earl, when he and his wife Betty captured a baby giraffe to start a programme of breeding giraffe in captivity at their home in Langata – home of the present centre. Since then the programme has had huge success, resulting in the introduction of several breeding pairs of Rothschild Giraffe into Kenyan national parks. It is located at Karen, approximately 5 kilometres from the centre of Nairobi.
4. **David Sheldrick Trust Elephant Orphan Centre:** Dame Daphne established the Trust in honour of her late husband David Sheldrick, the founding warden of the Tsavo National Parks, and a pioneer conservationist in Kenya. The orphanage caters for the welfare of orphaned Elephants and Rhinos who are raised in the sanctuary and eventually released back to the wild.
5. **Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC):** The KICC is an internationally renowned venue for conferences, meetings, exhibitions and special events and among the tallest buildings in Nairobi. For Ksh. 200 bob you can go to the rooftop and enjoy a marvelous and exclusive view of the city.

Emergency Contacts

Police: 999

Firefighters: 999/ (020)2222181/182

Ambulance: 999,

E-Plus medical services: +254 700 395 395,

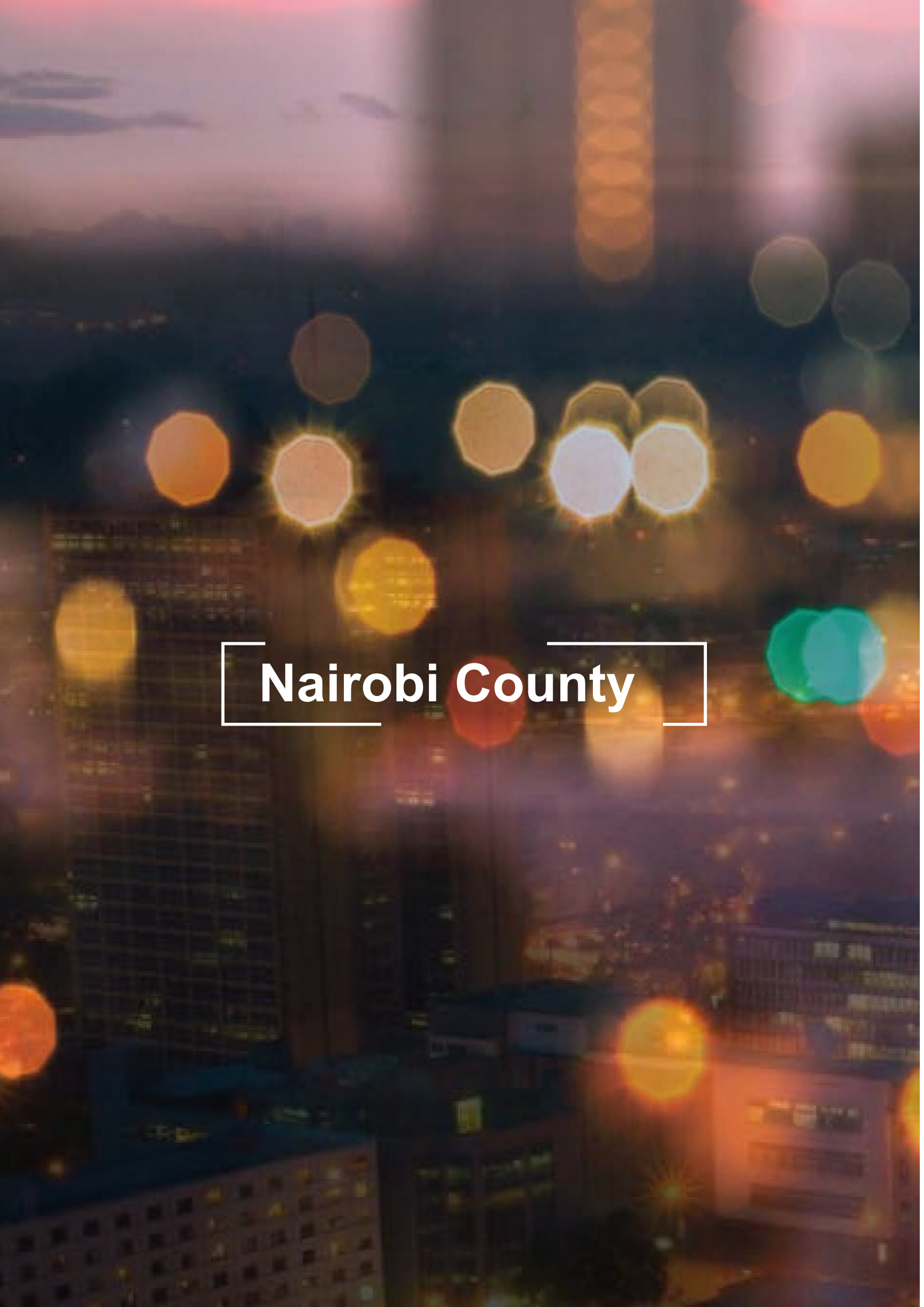
St John Ambulance: +254 721 225285/ (020)2210000

Jomo Kenyatta International Airport Phone: +254 020 822111

We wish you a pleasant stay in Kenya!





A nighttime photograph of a city skyline, likely Nairobi, with numerous buildings and lights. The image is heavily stylized with large, colorful bokeh light effects in shades of orange, yellow, green, and blue, creating a dreamy and vibrant atmosphere. The text "Nairobi County" is centered in the middle of the image, enclosed in a white rectangular frame.

Nairobi County