



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

DRAFT 8

PROTOCOL ON TOURISM AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

**EAC SECRETARIAT
Arusha, Tanzania
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PROTOCOL ON TOURISM AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

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PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Kenya, The Republic of Rwanda, The Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Uganda and The United Republic of Tanzania (hereinafter referred to as the “Partner States”) are parties to the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community (hereinafter referred to as the “Treaty”);

AND WHEREAS;

- (a) Article 5 of the Treaty requires the Community to develop policies and programmes aimed at widening and deepening cooperation among Partner States in economic, social and cultural fields;
- (b) Article 115 of the Treaty requires the Partner States to develop a collective and co-ordinated approach to the promotion and marketing of quality tourism into and within the Community and to co-ordinate their policies in the tourism industry;
- (c) Article 116 of the Treaty requires the Partner states to develop a collective and co-ordinated policy for the conservation and sustainable utilisation of wildlife and other tourist sites in the Community;

COGNIZANT that the Partner States share common goals and are committed to the development and promotion of quality tourism, as well as conservation and management of wildlife in the Community;

CONSCIOUS of the need to establish a common vision and framework for co-operation in the tourism and wildlife sectors;

NOW THEREFORE the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Rwanda, The Republic of South Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Uganda:

AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

In this Protocol unless the context otherwise requires:

“Conservation” means the protection, maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, sustainable utilization and enhancement of wildlife and tourism resources.

“Protocol” means this Protocol on Tourism and Wildlife Management;

“Sustainable utilisation” means the use of wildlife and tourism resources in a manner which does not compromise the use and needs of the same resources by present and future generation.

“Tourism” means any activity of a person travelling outside the usual environment or visiting a tourist site for not more than one year for any purpose other than activity remunerated within the place visited.

“Tourism resources” are all tangible and intangible assets and factors that can attract tourists and bring economic, social and environmental benefits.

“Tourist site” means any place which attracts visitors due to inherent or exhibited natural, cultural, historical, archeological, architectural value or other interest

“Tourism product” means a good or service which contributes to the total visitor or tourist experience in a tourism destination and includes accommodation, attractions, accessibility and security.

“Usual environment” means the geographical area where a person resides or conducts their daily activities.

“Wildlife” means wild species of fauna and flora and their constituent habitats and ecosystems.

“Wildlife resources” Any wild and indigenous animals and plants and their constituent habitats and ecosystems found on or inland or water.

ARTICLE 2

Objectives

1. The primary objective of this Protocol is to provide a framework for widening and deepening cooperation among the Partner States in tourism and wildlife management.
2. The specific objectives of the protocol are to:
 - (a) ensure that benefits from quality tourism and sustainable wildlife management for the people of the Community are maximized;
 - (b) ensure a collective and coordinated approach to the promotion and marketing of quality tourism into and within the Community;
 - (c) support and promote development of strategies, plans and programmes for sustainable utilisation of tourism and wildlife resources;
 - (d) enhance cross border efforts in the protection and monitoring of wildlife and wildlife protected areas against encroachment, poaching and other wildlife crimes;
 - (e) collaborate in establishing and sustaining viable wildlife populations and species diversity;
 - (f) Promote and facilitate research, monitoring and information management and sharing in tourism and wildlife sectors.

ARTICLE 3

Scope of Cooperation

This Protocol shall apply to activities, matters and areas of tourism and wildlife management in the Partner States including:

- (a) marketing and promotion of tourism;
- (b) development and management of tourism resources;
- (c) conservation and management of wildlife resources;
- (d) harmonization of tourism and wildlife management policies and laws;
- (e) quality assurance of tourist facilities and services;

- (f) safety and security of communities and tourists; and
- (g) establishment of institutional framework(s).

ARTICLE 4

Marketing and Promotion of Tourism

1. The Partner States shall market and promote the Community as a single tourism destination while maintaining Partner States' identities.
2. For the purposes of implementing paragraph 1, the Partner States shall undertake to:
 - (a) develop a tourism marketing strategy for the Community;
 - (b) standardize tourist accommodation establishments and other tourism services;
 - (c) exchange information on tourism marketing and promotion; and
 - (d) develop and implement capacity building initiatives in the tourism sector.

ARTICLE 5

Development and Management of Tourism Resources

The Partner States shall collaborate to develop mechanisms for the protection and sustainable utilisation of tourism resources, which shall include:

- (a) development and management of tourism sites;
- (b) diversification of tourism products;
- (c) monitor the impact of climate change on tourism and wildlife resources;
- (d) involvement of host communities in the conservation and management of tourism resources; and
- (e) ensuring equitable distribution of tourism benefits with the host communities.

ARTICLE 6

Conservation and Management of Wildlife Resources

The Partner States shall collaborate to develop mechanisms for the protection and sustainable utilisation of wildlife resources, which shall include:

- (a) guidelines for formulation of conservation and management plans for wildlife resources in Partner States;
- (b) collaborate in conservation and management programmes for wildlife resources;
- (c) securing and maintaining cross-border wildlife populations, corridors and habitats;
- (d) monitor the impact of climate change on wildlife resources; and
- (e) involvement of host communities in the conservation and management of wildlife resources;

ARTICLE 7

Quality Assurance in Tourist Facilities and Services

The Partner States shall, in furtherance of the objectives of Article 115(2) of the Treaty:

- (a) develop a common code of conduct for private and public tour operators;
- (b) develop and implement a common quality assurance mechanism to standardize, classify, monitor and evaluate tourist facilities and services; and
- (c) harmonize the professional standards of agents in the tourism and travel industry

ARTICLE 8

Harmonization of Tourism and Wildlife Management Policies and Laws

- 1) For the purpose of implementation of this Protocol the Partner States shall progressively harmonize their national policies laws in the areas of tourism and wildlife management.

- 2) For the purposes of implementing paragraph 1, the Partner States shall undertake to:
- (a) identify national laws and policies that are conflicting with tourism and wildlife policies and approximate them;
 - (b) prioritize specific areas in the national policies and laws that require harmonization; and
 - (c) develop model policy and legal framework in tourism and wildlife management.

ARTICLE 9

Safety and Security of Tourists and Host Communities

The Partner States shall take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of tourists and host communities. In doing so, Partner States shall cooperate in:-

- (a) developing guidelines, procedures and networks for information sharing;
- (b) undertake to prevent any threat to safety and security of tourists and host communities; and
- (c) joint monitoring of borders to prevent cross-border crimes.

ARTICLE 10

Institutional Framework

For the purpose of implementation of this Protocol the Council shall, establish and confer powers and authority upon such institutions as it may deem necessary for the achievement of the objectives of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 11

Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute between the Partner States arising from the interpretation or application of this Protocol shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

ARTICLE 12

Entry into Force

This Protocol shall enter into force upon ratification and deposit of instruments of ratification with the Secretary General by all Partner States.

ARTICLE 13

Amendment of the Protocol

This Protocol may be amended by Partner States in accordance with the provisions of Article 150 of the Treaty.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned have appended their signatures hereto:

Done at Arusha, Tanzania on the ----- day of ----- in the year Two Thousand and.....

.....
FOR:	FOR:	FOR:	FOR:	FOR:	FOR:
REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI	REPUBLIC OF KENYA	REPUBLIC OF RWANDA	REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN	REPUBLIC OF UGANDA	THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA