

Priority	Activities	Expected Deliverables	Key Indicators	1st half of the FY	2nd half of the FY	Status	Action parties
Implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol	Sensitise national stakeholders on the EAC Common Market Protocol	Increased knowledge on the EAC Common Market Protocol	Number of stakeholder sensitized		January-March 2018	Completed	RSS, EACS, TMEA
	Support RSS to establish a National Implementation Committee(NIC) on the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol	NIC established and functional	NIIC in place		April- June 2018	Completed Note: The Members for NIC are nominated only other due process are not completed for its function	RSS, EACS
Rolling out EAMS	Train MEACA focal points on the use of EAMS	Number of focal points trained			April- June 2018		RSS, EACS

	<p>EAC Private Sector body</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Capacity building on regional integration for cross-border business people to fully utilize the benefits of the Common Market Protocol 5. Sensitization on the formulation of associations/ lobby groups by cross-border traders 6. Organise SG CEO's meeting to encourage Public Private dialogue 	<p>deliberations of the meeting</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Coherent advocacy for favourable investment climate 4. Membership application documents 5. No. of areas & issue raised for interventions 	<p>policy advocacy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Support RSS Private Sector Association join EABC the Apex EAC Private Sector body 		<p>Commerce is now a full member of the EABC,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Completed 5. Completed 	
<p>Participation of South Sudan in the development of the EAC Investment Policy and Strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convene meetings of experts on the development of the EAC Investment Policy and Strategy 2. Convene Sectoral Committee on Investment to deliberate on the report of the meeting of experts on investment promotion 	<p>1. Regional Investment Policy and Strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommendations of the Sectoral Committee on Investment 2. Adoption of the EAC Investment Policy and Strategy by Sectoral Council on Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment 	<p>1. Convene meeting of experts on the development of the EAC Investment Policy and Strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convene meeting of experts on the development of the EAC Investment Policy and Strategy 2. Convene Sectoral Committee on Investment 		<p>RSS, EAC, Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs)</p>

F) Monitoring and Evaluation

						government is not yet completed. Document have been submitted to the Council of Minsters but not yet pass.	
	2. Training and sensitisation	NMC members trained on EAC NTB monitoring mechanisms	Number of NMC members sensitised			2. Completed	RSS, TMEA, EAC SECRETARIAT

Table 5: PLANNING INTEGRATION



B) Investment and Private Sector Promotion

Priority	Activities	Expected Deliverables	Key Indicators	1 st half of the FY	2 nd half of the FY	Status	Action Parties
Build Capacity of the Private Sector Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of private sector on business ethics Training of Private Sector Associations on business policy advocacy Support RSS Private Sector Association join EABC the Apex 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Signed of EAC Code of Conduct for Business Business policy advocacy tools understood & utilized Membership certificate Recommendation of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No. of business associations & their members that have signed the EAC Code of Conduct for Business No. of Associations & their representatives trained 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of private sector on business ethics Training of Private Sector Associations on business 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Organise SG CEO's meeting to encourage Public Private dialogue 	<p>3, Completed</p> <p>Note: South Sudan National Chamber of</p>	RSS, Private Sector (Chamber of Commerce) Associations, EABC & EAC

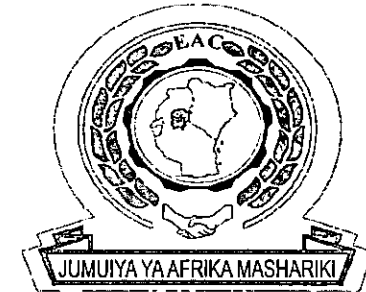
	3. Interconnectivity of Customs Systems					system will be adopted by South Sudan Customs or NRA (Simba System of Kenya, ASYCUDA of Uganda or they will have their own System.)	
Adoption of procedures and manuals	1. Training 2. Implementation of the customs procedures and manuals	Create capacity to apply Customs Procedures	25 Customs officials trained on EAC Customs Procedures (Private Sector)			Completed.	RSS, EACS, TMEA
Implementation of Common Customs Curriculum	1. Training of Trainers 2. Attachment to other customs training centres of the other partner states 3. Roll out of the Curriculum	Develop Customs trainer capacity	25 Customs officials trained trainers				RSS, EACS and Development Partners

B) Trade Integration

Priority	Activities	Expected Deliverables	Key Indicators	1 st half of the FY	2 nd half of the FY	Status	Action parties
Implementation of NTB Monitoring Mechanism and Law	1. Establishment of the National Monitoring Committee	National Monitoring Committee established	Names of the Nominated NMC members submitted to the EAC Secretariat			1. Completed Note: The official recognition of the NMC by the national	RSS, TMEA, EAC SECRETARIAT

Implementa tion of the Common External Tariff	1. Training of customs staff 2. Training of clearing agents 3. Sensitisation of Traders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Gap Analysis Report • Capacity for implementation of EAC CET in place 	25 government officials, 20 clearing agents and 50 traders trained on EAC CET			2. Completed 3. Completed	RSS; EACS, JICA
Elimination of the internal tariff	1. Development of program for tariff elimination 2. Sensitisation on tariff eliminations	Capacity to implement tariff elimination programme in place	50 government officials (Private Sector) sensitized on tariff elimination and a Tariff elimination programme in place			1. Completed 2. Completed	RSS, EACS, TMEA
Adoption of Rules of origin	1. Training and sensitisation 2. Implementation of the EAC rules of origin	Capacity to implement EAC ROO in place	50 government officials sensitized on EAC ROO and 25 Customs officials trained on EAC ROO				RSS, EACS
Adoption of EAC Customs Laws and Regulations	1. Training and sensitisation 2. Implementation of the EAC customs laws and regulations	Create awareness and capacity to apply EAC Customs Laws	50 government officials Sensitized on EAC Customs Laws and 25 Customs officials trained on Customs laws				RSS, EACS
Single Customs Territory	1. Training and sensitisation 2. Automation of Customs clearance processes	Create awareness on SCT and Customs automation Create capacity to roll-out the SCT	50 Government sensitized on SCT (Private Sector)			1. Completed Note:- Its not clear to the private sector in RSS, which Single Window	RSS, EACS, TM EA

ANNEX I



The highlighted activities on the road map below are the activities that the private sector have participated on, been invited by the EAC Juba office, TMEA or South Sudan Customs. As a stakeholder. Note: The road map proposed for the integration of the RSS to EAC is not been officially handed to the chamber of commerce, it was given in a friendly manner. I hope in future such document will be circulated official to the stakeholders so that all the stakeholder will be task to take full responsibility of adopting and reported on the activities given.

Yowa Soso
Chairman of South Sudan Shippers Council
National Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture
Member of National Monitoring Committee on NTBs (NMC) and National Implementation Committee on EAC Integration (NIC)

ANNEX II - PROPOSED RSS PRIORITY PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FOR 2017/18 FY

Table 2: CUSTOMS AND TRADE INTEGRATION

A) Customs Integration

Priority	Activities	Expected Deliverables	Key Indicators	1 st half of the FY	2 nd half of the FY	Status	Action parties
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**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, TRADE AND INVESTMENT
ON THE PROGRESS MADE IN INTEGRATING THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF
CUSTOM OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN INTO THE EAC CUSTOMS UNION
IN JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN: 13th – 16th SEPTEMBER, 2021**

1. Hon. Christopher Nduwayo



2. Hon. Gai Deng Nhial Deng



3. Hon. Leontine Nzeyimana

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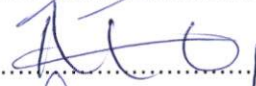
4. Hon. Alfred Ahingejeje



5. Hon. Odongo George Stephen

.....

6. Hon. Mary Mugenyi



7. Hon. Gasinzigwa Oda

.....

8. Hon. Dr. Pierre Celestin Rwigema



9. Hon. Abdikadir Aden

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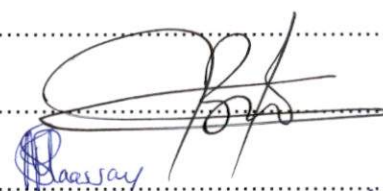
10. Hon. Noor Mohamed Adan



11. Hon. Dr. Oburu Oginga

.....

12. Hon. Barimuyabo Jean Claude



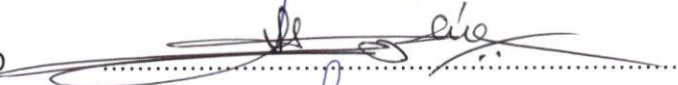
13. Hon. Eng. Maassay Pamela Simon

.....

14. Hon. Lugiko Happiness Elias



15. Hon. Eng. Mnyaa Mohamed Habib



16. Hon. Gideon Gatpan Thoar



17. Hon. Musamali Mwasa Paul

.....

18. Hon. Dr. Anne Itto Leonardo



- viii. Urge the Council of Ministers to allocate enough funds to the Community budget for the activities geared towards integrating the Republic of South Sudan particularly in the Area of Customs Union.
- ix. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the EAC Secretariat to initiate negotiations with TMEA and the World Bank to recede their decision and be able run the programmes that they had earmarked for the Republic of South Sudan in terms capacity building by TMEA and construction of the Nadapal OSBP and upgrade of the Nadapal-Juba road.
- x. Urge the Republic of South Sudan to design and implement long term Customs Union related strategies on institutional reforms and human resource development.
- xi. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the EAC Secretariat to expedite the functioning of the joint implementation Committee that will be tasked to oversee and guide the integration of Republic of South Sudan into the EAC Customs Union.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee wishes to thank the Ministry responsible for East African Community Affairs in the Republic of South Sudan for coordinating the activity. The Committee looks forward to continuous follow up activities to assess the progress made by the Republic of South Sudan in the different aspects of the pillars of the integration agenda. The committee further appreciates the valuable time and information accorded to it by the key stakeholders. The Committee therefore recommends that the report be adopted.

- xi. The Committee noted with pleasure the waiver of visa fees for citizens by the Republic of South Sudan for Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania but to note is that the Citizens from the Republics of Burundi and Rwanda are still required to pay for the visa fees while South Sudanese don't pay visa fee to those Partner States. This is an obligation in the Common Market Protocol however, it complements the Customs Union in a way that traders can move without incurring the cost of paying for visa fees. This in turn leads to reduced cost of doing business.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends the following to the Assembly:

- i. Urge the Republic of South Sudan to expedite the harmonization, ratification and domestication of the legal and regulatory framework in particular the laws and regulations related to the operationalisation of the Customs Union. This will help the effective implementation of the instruments that operationalise the Customs Union.
- ii. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the EAC Secretariat in collaboration with the Republic of South Sudan plan for a second phase of capacity building programme which should cover other key Ministries/Departments and the private sector.
- iii. Urge the Republic of South Sudan to allocate funds for the implementation of the integration process.
- iv. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the EAC Secretariat to implement the planned roadmap towards mainstreaming South Sudan into the East African Community.
- v. Urge the Republic of South Sudan to expedite the necessary reforms of incorporating the South Sudan customs service into the National Revenue Authority which is currently under the Ministry of Interior. This is a key department in implementing the Customs administration and subsequently the EAC Customs Union.
- vi. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the EAC Secretariat to collaborate with the Ministry responsible for EAC Affairs in South Sudan to layout a well-structured sensitization programme about the EAC that will cover the Republic of South Sudan.
- vii. Urge the Council of Ministers to direct the Republic of South Sudan to reciprocity the gesture accorded by the Republics of Burundi and Rwanda and waive the visa fee charged for the citizens from those Partner States.

- iii. In light of the ratification process of the EAC Legal and Regulatory frameworks in the Republic of South Sudan, it is apparent that all the EAC legal and regulatory frameworks have not been processed by the National Assembly in order to be domesticated. The delayed process of ratification has been instigated by the delayed start of Revitalized Transitional National Legislative Assembly.
- iv. The Committee observed that due to limited ICT infrastructure, there is no computerization and automation of customs procedures. At present all documentations are paper-based. There is no equipment and Customs information systems in place.
- v. The Committee observed that the South Sudan Customs Services is a department under the Ministry of interior which is contrary to the law. As per the law the Ministry of Finance is mandated to oversee the National Revenue Authority of which the Customs department is part.
- vi. The Committee observed that the Republic of South Sudan has not prioritized its efforts fully on mainstreaming into the EAC Customs Union since all her efforts are concentrated towards securing peace and national building in the Country.
- vii. The Committee observed the difference in tariff structure. The Republic of South Sudan HS code are structured as at 2%, 3%, 5%, 10% and 20% while that of the EAC is 0%, 10%, 25% and 35% to 100% for sensitive items.
- viii. The Committee observed with concern the exit of Trade Mark East Africa and World Bank that has created a vacuum in terms of trainings and capacity building in the areas of trade and application of the EAC Customs Union which was provided to the private sector largely the women and members of the South Sudan National Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture by TMEA and the World Bank project which was to upgrade the Nadapal – Juba road including the construction of the OSBP at Nadapal border point being stopped.
- ix. The Committee observed that the capacity building programme that was undertaken by the EAC secretariat from December 2018 to June 2019 drew only 160 officials both government and private sector. The time allocated for the training and sensitization was limited with some sessions going for 3 to 5 days only.
- x. The Committee observed with concern the delayed feedback to the Republic of South Sudan and its citizens on the assessment that was conducted by the EAC secretariat in regard to the implementation of roadmap of integrating the Republic of South Sudan into the EAC and specifically the Customs Union.

- v. Customs Automation and EAC Electronic Cargo Tracking System are not in place. At the present all documentation is paper-based and there is no equipment and customs information systems in place. This state of affair poses challenges to operations between South Sudan and other Partner States which are already operating automated systems.
- vi. Budget limitations at the EAC. Beside the budgetary allocation in the FY2018/19 to conduct priority capacity building activities from December 2018 to June 2019, subsequently no budget has been provided for the integration of South Sudan into EAC;
- vii. There is none or limited information on resource mobilization and implementation of integration activities by the Republic of South Sudan herself;
- viii. Lack of Coordination between the EAC and Republic of South Sudan on activities undertaken by Donors in conducting capacity building activities aimed at supporting South Sudan into the EAC therefore, such activities are not mainstreamed within the EAC implementation framework;
- ix. The judicial system of the Republic of South Sudan is based on the Arabic system which makes it challenging for the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to incorporate the Laws and regulations of the East African Community.
- x. The South Sudan Customs Services is still under the Ministry of Interior of which by law the mandate of the Ministry of Finance is to oversee the National Revenue Authority who should supervise the customs department.

8.0 OBSERVATION

The committee made the following observation

- i. The grace period that was requested by the Republic of South Sudan to commence implementation of the EAC Protocols and particularly, the EAC Customs Union instruments ended in October, 2019. However, the Republic of South Sudan has not formally communicated its request for an extension of the grace period.
- ii. While the EAC secretariat under took a capacity building and institutional development programme for the Republic of South Sudan, this was impeded by budgetary limitations and time constrains. The programme only ended with the budgetary allocation of FY2018/2019.

The Committee was further informed that the Republic of South Sudan has joined the EAC's One-Stop Border Post (OSBP) programme infrastructure development with support from TMEA at Nimule and the first phase of the OSBP building is finished and awaiting connection to the internet. Once this is completed, the Nimule Customs station will move to an OSBP. However, due to the exit of World Bank from South Sudan has also affected negatively the infrastructure project of the OSBP at Nadapal.

- iii. The private sector namely; the South Sudan National Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Chamber of Women Entrepreneurs and the South Sudan Women Entrepreneur Association informed the Committee that trainings and sensitization were conducted to its members by the EAC secretariat, JICA and TMEA. Training and sensitizations are seen as mechanisms through which the private sector get capacity to understand the Customs Union of the EAC Community. Wider capacity building was a mechanisms that other Partner States used to integrate their customs administration into the EAC Customs Union.

The Committee was further informed by South Sudan National Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of the highlighted activities on the road map that the private sector have participated in. **(Annex I)**

7.0 CHALLENGES

The committee noted the following challenges that are hindering the progress towards integrating the administrations of custom of the Republic of South Sudan into the EAC Customs Union;

- i. The Republic of South Sudan's shift in priority activities which has been geared towards peace and national building as opposed to integration initiatives;
- ii. Delays and inadequacies in domestication and realignment of the EAC Legal frameworks into national laws due to the delayed start of the Revitalized Transitional National Legislative Assembly which plays a lead role in legislating the legal instruments needed to operationalize the Customs Union Protocol and other laws of the EAC.
- iii. Limited capacity. Institutional capacity constraints and Skills gaps among the staff enforcing customs operations and other laws and regulations related to the Customs Union poses a challenge in terms of implementation;
- iv. Disparities in policy, legal and regulatory frameworks in the Republic of South Sudan with EAC;

and trade statistic as well as 20 Customs Officers were trained as TOTs of HS codes and 10 were for trade statistic and filling of single Administrative document. These trainings have been conducted in isolation with the EAC secretariat which has led to a disconnection between the Republic of South Sudan and the EAC. The training were done in Juba, Juba International Airport, Nimule, Gulu and Kampala. However, the exit of TMEA from the Republic of South Sudan saw some of the trainings stopped.

The Committee was further informed of the collaborative arrangements between the Uganda Revenue Authority and the South Sudan National Revenue Authority in terms of training programmes conducted on the application of the Rules of Origin. The training where conducted in Kampala, Uganda at the Uganda Revenue Authority.

The committee was further informed that the Republic of South Sudan has staff deployed at the Port of Mombasa. This is in line with the implementation of the Single Customs Territory (SCT) however, to note is that there are no staff deployed at the Port of Dar es salaam.

The Committee was further informed that the Republic of South Sudan had requested for a grace period of 3 years to commence the implementation of the EAC Protocols and particularly, the EAC Customs Union however this period ended in October, 2019.

- ii. The Committee was informed by the Director of Trade and Industry that the Single Administrative Document which is also known as the (Declaration form C17) is used by Republic of South Sudan customs services. The Single Administrative Document (SAD) is a standard form used for declaring imports, exports, transit and several other customs procedures. The C17 is an EAC standard form that is used by traders to declare their imports, exports and it also includes transit and several other customs procedures. The SAD is an important document for trading at borders because it compiles all key information for traders and customs.

The Committee was further informed that the South Sudan's customs services have commenced the use of the Simplified Trade Regime form for goods originating in the EAC whose value is not more than USD 2000. This is essential in the implementation of the EAC Customs Union. This system differentiates goods valuation based on their origin

were trained and sensitized. The programme was aimed to enhance the progress of mainstreaming Republic of South Sudan into the Community.

- iii. On 5th August 2018 (EAC/CM37/Directive 26) the council directed the Secretariat to prioritize the activities to fast-track the integration of Republic of South Sudan into the EAC budget of the FY 2018/19.
- iv. The Sectoral Council on Trade, Industries, Finance and Investment in May 2019 (EAC/SCTIFI 36/Directive 20) directed the secretariat to support the Republic of South Sudan to develop institutional policies and procedures.
- v. On 11th June 2021 (EAC/SCMEACP31/Directive06) the Sectoral Council directed the Republic of South Sudan to expedite the domestication of the EAC Common Market and Customs Union Protocols.
- vi. On 27th February 2021 (EAC/SHS 21/Directive 4) the Summit considered a report on the roadmap for the accelerated integration of the Republic of South Sudan into the EAC and directed the council to conclude the process.

6.2 Committee Meeting with stakeholders, both State Actors and Non-State Actors on Integrating the Administrations of Custom of the Republic of South Sudan into EAC Customs Union

During the activity, the Committee interacted with the state actors and non-state actors and the following was noted as to the progress undertaken by the Republic of South Sudan in integration of customs administration into the EAC Customs Union.

- i. The Committee was informed by Mr. James Morris Sokiri from the National Revenue Authority that the Customs Division is an establishment within the National Revenue Authority in the Republic of South Sudan whose mandate is instituted under the National Revenue Authority Act, 2016. This was done in order to align the south Sudan's customs department to the National Revenue Authority since it was misplaced under the Ministry of interior. This is in line with establishment of institutions that can operationalize the instruments for implementing the Customs Union.

In regard to capacity building in the area of Customs and trade, the committee was informed that the Republic of South Sudan in conjunction with Development Partners (JICA and TMEA) were able to train over 200 customs officers and 300 customs agents on Applications on Harmonized System codes

field of Customs Management, and includes the following:

1. Customs administration;
2. Matters concerning trade liberalisation;
3. Trade related aspects including the simplification and harmonisation of trade documentation, customs regulations and procedures;
4. Trade remedies;
5. National and joint institutional arrangements;
6. Training facilities and programmes on customs and trade;
7. Production and exchange of customs and trade statistics and information; and
8. The promotion of exports.

5.3 MAIN INSTRUMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CUSTOMS UNION

The instruments provided by the East African Community to implement the Customs Union are as follows:

- a) Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community;
- b) Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community Customs Union;
- c) The East African Customs Management Act; and
- d) The East African Community Customs Union Regulations.

6.0 FINDINGS

While undertaking this oversight activity, the Committee made the following findings.

6.1 Decisions and Directives

The committee while undertaking the activity, took note of decisions and directives undertaken by Council and Summit in regard to the integration of the Republic of South Sudan into the East African Community as follows:

- i. On 4th April 2017 (EAC/CM35/Decision 09) the Council urged the Republic of South Sudan to mobilise the required resources for some of its priority and critical projects and programmes on the integration roadmap.
- ii. On 20th February 2018 (EAC/CM36/Directive 27) the council directed the Secretariat to develop a rationalized activity plan to enable the Republic of South Sudan be integrated into the EAC starting with the EAC Customs Union and submit it to the 35th Extra-Ordinary Meeting of the Council for consideration. In line with that the EAC Secretariat developed a capacity building programme which commenced in December 2018 and was finalized in June 2019. Out of the capacity building programme a total of 160 officials and members of the Private Sector

5.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

5.1 ADMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

The Republic of South Sudan was admitted as a full Member of the East African Community (EAC) on 1st October 2016 and therefore, became the 6th Partner State of the Community. The accession to full membership followed the signing of the Accession Treaty between Republic of South Sudan and the East African Community on the 15th April 2016 and the ratification of the Accession Treaty thereafter. South Sudan's accession was seen to open new markets for the Partner States and create economic opportunities.

Article 2(4) of the accession treaty provides that the Republic of South Sudan shall within a period of 12 months from the date of signing the treaty secure the enactment and effective implementation of such legislation as necessary to give effect to the treaty. Notwithstanding this provision, the Republic of South Sudan requested a grace period of 3 years to ready itself before it becomes fully functional as a member Partner State through adoption and implementation of EAC instruments. The grace period came to an end in October 2019. Whereas there was indication that the Republic of South Sudan would be seeking an extension of the grace period, to date, no formal communication of such request has been transmitted to the EAC Secretariat.

5.2 CUSTOMS UNION

The Customs Union is the first Regional Integration milestone and critical foundation of the East African Community (EAC), which has been in force since 2005. As defined in Article 75 of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community, the EAC Partner States agreed to establish free trade (or zero duty imposed) on goods and services amongst themselves and agreed on a common external tariff (CET), whereby imports from countries outside the EAC zone are subjected to the same tariff when sold to any EAC Partner State. Goods moving freely within the EAC must comply with the EAC Rules of Origin and with certain provisions of the Protocol for the Establishment of the East African Community Customs Union.

The objectives of the EAC Customs Union are:

1. To further liberalise intra-regional trade in goods on the basis of mutually beneficial trade arrangements among Partner States;
2. To promote efficiency in production within the Community;
3. To enhance domestic, cross-border and foreign investment in the Community; and
4. To promote economic development and diversification in industrialisation in the Community.

The Co-operation will apply to any activity undertaken by the EAC Partner States in the

10. Hon. Gai Deng	Member
11. Hon. Barimuyabo Jean Claude	Member
12. Hon. Gideon Gatpan Thoar	Member
13. Hon. Dr. Anne Itto Leonardo	Member
14. Hon. Noor Adan Mohamed	Member
15. Hon. Gasinzigwa Oda	Member
16. Hon. Mary Mugenyi	Member
17. Hon. George Stephen Odongo	Member
18. Hon. Dr. Oburu Oginga	Member

3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY

The objectives were to:

- a) assess the level of progress made in integrating the administration of customs of the Republic of South Sudan into the EAC Customs Union;
- b) get an update on the level of implementation of the council directive on fast-tracking the integration of the Republic of South Sudan;
- c) review the benefits/achievements, challenges and opportunities in the progress made by the Republic of South Sudan in integrating within the EAC; and
- d) acquire all the requisite information to enable the Assembly make appropriate recommendations aimed at streamlining and fast-tracking the integration of South Sudan into the EAC.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

To carry out the oversight activity the following method was adopted:

- a) Examined literature on the Customs Union Integration Initiatives provided by the instruments.
- b) The committee interacted with stakeholders from the following institutions/bodies:
 - i. Ministries/Departments responsible for EAC Affairs, Trade and Industry and Justice and Constitutional Affairs;
 - ii. Members of Revitalized Transitional National Legislative Assembly;
 - iii. National Revenue Authority (Customs Division);
 - iv. South Sudan National Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture;
 - v. South Sudan East African Civil Society Forum;
 - vi. Chamber of Women Entrepreneurs; and
 - vii. South Sudan Women Entrepreneurs Association (SSWEA)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Assembly largely exercises the oversight function through its Committees. Currently, the Committee on Communication, Trade and Investments is one of the 6 Standing Committees of the Assembly with specific functions as follows:

- i) The main functions of this Committee are broadly to receive reports on the status of implementation of the provisions of the Treaty falling within their mandate; complaints of non-compliance in facilitating the achievement of the objectives/goals of the Treaty: oversight of work and activities of the Sectoral Committee of the EAC and organs charged with implementation of provisions in this realm.
- ii) The broad functions in 1 above shall hinge on the following provisions of the Treaty, but not limited to them, these are-
 - a) Chapter Eleven-Co-operation in Trade, Liberalization and Development;
 - b) Chapter Twelve-Co-operation in Investment, and Industrial Development;
 - c) Chapter Thirteen-Co-operation in Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing;
 - d) Chapter Fourteen-Monetary and Financial Co-operation;
 - e) Chapter Fifteen-Co-operation in Infrastructure and Services;
 - f) Chapter Twenty-Five-The Private Sector and Civil Society;
 - g) Chapter Twenty-six-Relations with other Regional and International Organization and Development Partners.

In the exercise of its oversight mandate, the Committee on Communication, Trade and Investment held meetings and interacted with stakeholders in Juba, South Sudan from 13th – 16th September, 2021 to assess progress made in integrating the administrations of custom of the Republic of South Sudan into the EAC Customs Union.

2.0 Membership of the Committee

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Hon. Christophe Nduwayo | Chairperson |
| 2. Hon. Leontine Nzeyimana | Member |
| 3. Hon. Paul Musamali Mwasu | Member |
| 4. Hon. Dr. Pierre Celestin Rwigema | Member |
| 5. Hon. Happyness Elias Lugiko | Member |
| 6. Hon. Eng. Mohamed Habib Mnyaa | Member |
| 7. Hon. Alfred Ahingejeje | Member |
| 8. Hon. Eng. Pamela Simon Maassay | Member |
| 9. Hon. Abdikadir Omar Aden | Member |

List of Acronym

EAC	East African Community
EALA	East African Legislative Assembly
HS	Harmonized System
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
JICA	Japan International Co-operation Agency
RoO	Rules of Origin
SCTIFI	Sectoral Council on Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment
SDA	Single Administrative Document
ToTs	Trainer of Trainers





**EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
EAST AFRICAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, TRADE AND
INVESTMENT ON THE PROGRESS MADE IN INTEGRATING THE
ADMINISTRATIONS OF CUSTOM OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN INTO
THE EAC CUSTOMS UNION**

(13th – 16th September, 2021)

Laid on Table By Hon.
Nduwayo Christopher Chairman
Committee on Communications, Trade,
and Investment on 17/2/22.

17/2/22

**Clerk's Chambers
EALA Headquarters, 3rd Floor
EAC Headquarters
Arusha – TANZANIA**

February 2022