

BUSINESS ASSOCIATION PROFILES EAST AFRICA REGION

ADVOCACY FOR TRADE POLICY



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BUSINESS ASSOCIATION PROFILES
EAST AFRICA REGION

ADVOCACY FOR TRADE POLICY



Acknowledgment

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Introduction

ITC has recently completed studies which identify private sector organizations in selected African regions and gauge their capacity and areas of interest on trade policy issues and business advocacy. This study focusses on the East African Community (EAC), with the findings providing key insights into the state of business advocacy and public-private dialogue in the region. The specific objectives of the studies were to:

- Identify the national and regional private sector organisations that are currently engaged in dialogue with their respective national government and/or regional governing bodies on trade policy issues, or have the potential and interest to become more engaged;
- Identify the needs, weaknesses/strengths and priorities of the organizations. Moreover, for each of the organisations, information was detailed on business advocacy activities carried out; the means available to advocate; the specific trade policy areas of interest, and; the geographic focus of their advocacy (i.e. national, regional or international level).

Why a need for business perspective in trade policy?

ITC supports public-private dialogue for national and regional trade policy decision making owing to the immense benefits it can bring. Governments that recognize the constraints faced by the private sector tend to develop reasonable prioritization plans and workable reforms. Trade policy decisions and negotiation strategies refined through a consultative process that engages legislators, business groups and civil society are frequently more effective. This dialogue ensures that trade policies are better attuned to the commercial environment, which makes the policies more broadly endorsed and sustainable.

Public-private dialogue can help government tap into the experience of firms, a potentially valuable resource for designing public policies. The effectiveness of economic policies would be significantly enhanced if the private sector could provide policymakers with the information they need to anticipate the likely impact of policy changes.

There are myriad different sectors, approaches and actors that governments could choose to prioritize for assistance and policy reforms. Governments must determine which sectors and regulatory reform issues are the major stumbling blocks to effective trade, and devise plans accordingly. Collaborating with the private sector gives policymakers the information they need to set priorities.

As such, ITC brings public and private stakeholders together in a structured process to find solutions for issues affecting business performance and exports.

African regional integration and business advocacy

A particular focus of the mapping exercise was to better understand the current and potential level of capacity and interest of the private sector associations to engage on policy issues particular to their region and specific integration process. This is of particular relevance owing to the African Union's decision to fast track the African Continental Free Trade Area to be completed by 2017 by consolidating sub-African regional integration initiatives. The growth of intra-African trade is seen as the foundation of a stronger and more sustainable economic growth and as a way to drive Africa's EPA negotiations and its engagement with the WTO.

Within this context, ITC is encouraging businesses to identify core issues that inhibit regional trade and in mounting well-informed and structured advocacy campaigns at regional and national levels. Additionally, ITC is providing support to private sector associations to advocate more effectively in this context.

Next steps

Through this mapping exercise, ITC has been able to draw conclusions on both the environment for public-private dialogue of trade policy issues within the nations and sub-regions as well as assess the capacity and interest of each organisation to engage in advocacy on trade policy. The findings of the studies will help ITC in defining areas where technical assistance needs to be provided to ensure a better informed trade policy formulation process based on strong input from the private sector.

It is envisaged that the mapping exercise, which is the first such comprehensive effort of such a nature, will be updated on a regular basis as well as similar studies be undertaken in other African sub-regions.

Study details

The study has been carried out in 2011 in the following countries: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. In total 38 business organizations have been surveyed.¹ It involved the distribution of a survey questionnaire followed by telephone calls to solicit for the responses. Follow up interviews were also carried out. The questionnaire sought to identify and better understand the private sector umbrella organisations themselves, as well as determine the priorities, needs and capabilities, of the private sector enterprises and associations within the EAC.

Section I presents a brief background of East African Community Integration process

Section II presents a brief summary of the findings that have come out of the questionnaires sent to business organizations.

Section III includes analytical profile of each business organization concentrating on business advocacy activities carried out, means available to promote their members interests, the specific trade policy areas of interest and a brief assessment of their capacity to effectively participate in public private dialogue on policy issues.

Section IV presents a narrative description of the outcome of the survey for each business organization.

¹ The list of organizations which have been approached is in Annex 1.

Section I - Background

Background: The EAC integration process

Cooperation among the East African Community (EAC) Partner States began in 1993 after Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania signed a tripartite agreement to revive the Community which had initially collapsed in 1977. The agreement paved the way for the establishment of a Tripartite Commission to coordinate negotiation and final passage of the East African Community Treaty which was signed in 1999 by the three founding members.

EAC Partner States have since been cooperating in implementing regional integration programmes in trade and economic development covering the establishment a customs union, common market, and monetary union. The ultimate goal of the Community is to have a political federation.

EAC Partner States began implementing a customs union in January, 2005 and a common market on July 2010 and are currently engaged in negotiations for the inclusion of a monetary union, expected to be completed in 2012. Rwanda and Burundi joined in 2007. In terms of the stages of regional integration, the EAC may be considered to be at an advanced stage.

The Partners States are also implementing regional infrastructure development programmes in transport, information communications technology, energy and civil aviation, with an aim to harness resources to bring about socio-economic development for the region.

The overarching objective of the Community is to develop policies and programmes aimed at widening and deepening co-operation among Partner States in political, economic, and social fields for mutual benefit. In pursuit of this objective, the community seeks to be people-centred and market driven co-operation, making the people and the business community as some of the fundamental pillars of EAC integration.

Business advocacy in the East African Community:

Article 127 of the Treaty establishing the EAC calls for the creation of an enabling environment for private sector and civil society. It states that the Partner States agree to provide an enabling environment for the private sector and civil society to take full advantage of the Community;

To this end, the Partner States undertake to formulate a strategy for the development of the private sector to: promote a continuous dialogue with the private sector and civil society at national level and that of the community to help create an improved business environment for the implementation of agreed decisions in all economic sectors.

Part 4 of Article 127 states:

The Secretary General shall provide the forum for consultations between private sector, civil society organisations, other interest groups and appropriate institutions of the Community.

Therefore the Treaty contains provisions aimed at fostering public-private dialogue– that is between the appropriate regional institutions, the private sector and other interest groups. Also the EAC Development Strategy provides for continuous public-private dialogue.

Also, as EAC integration continues to deepen, it is most likely that Partner States will cede more of their sovereignty to a supra-national body, in this case the EAC Secretariat, which will then drive the integration agenda. This will give regional business association more relevance and more bargaining power than national business associations.

Initiatives towards structured Public-Private Dialogue in EAC:

Up until today, the business community of the EAC has had limited regional platforms through which to advocate their interests. While there are strong mechanisms of engagement at national level, most of which existed even before the coming into force of EAC Treaty, such mechanism has been conspicuously absent at a regional level with participation limited to "Observer Status". Existing initiatives are handled on an adhoc basis, mainly building on established institutional relationships between the business associations and the EAC Secretariat.

Business associations argue that the observer status granted to advocacy organisations has limited their participation in the EAC integration process to mere observers. EABC, which has been particularly vocal on the need for structured dialogue between the private sector and EAC policy making organs, maintains that the current relationship does not give it the needed structure to influence decisions at the EAC level.

Borrowing from Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) where the Comesa Business Council enjoys an institutionalised relationship with the COMESA Secretariat, EABC first advocated a relationship that would allow the organisation to become an organ/institution of EAC so as to drive the private sector agenda. However, the suggestion received lukewarm reception from government officials and some cross-sections of the business community who felt that becoming part of the EAC Secretariat would compromise the organisation's ability to lobby for member's interests.

EABC has thus chosen to utilise institutionalised mechanism of engagement on offer for the private sector while maintaining its autonomy, which is the widely accepted route. It is against this backdrop that EABC, in partnership with donors and international organizations such as ITC, GiZ and TradeMark East Africa, are working out modalities of actively involving the business community in the EAC integration process through well structured institutionalised dialogue. The envisaged framework will allow the private sector through EABC to generate agenda for discussion in various EAC policy making organism. Once formalised, the mechanism is expected to strengthen regional public-private dialogue between governing bodies and private sector and civil society organisations in the EAC.

While some national business advocacy organizations - such as manufacturers associations especially in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania have been involved in business advocacy for over 40 years and have since developed a strong voice and strong institutional capacity to remain sustainable, regional business advocacy organisations are still struggling to find their feet both in terms of developing the requisite institutional capacity as well as strong advocacy channels.

The problem is further compounded by the fact that most of the decisions are still being made at a national level where national private sector association make their input. Therefore, in the current set up national associations appear to have a stronger say in matters of regional integration than regional associations.

- National level

At the national level, governments of EAC Partner States have existing institutional framework for public-private dialogue mainly through private sector apex bodies which include the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation, Private Sector Federation of Rwanda, Kenya Private Sector Alliance, and Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Section II - Key finding

Regional level

The need for a private sector platform

At the regional level, it is well recognized that a private sector led platform aimed at promoting/articulating the views of the private sector in relation to trade policy is required. All 39 business associations surveyed indicate that a private sector led regional platform is required.

Business associations consider that they still have a greater role to play in fostering regional integration through the representing their member's interests, especially as the EAC integration continues to deepen. Moreover, from the survey it is perceived that the EABC is the most legitimate platform to represent the interests of the private sector in the context of trade policy formulation. However, other organizations with a sectoral focus such as East African Bankers Association, East African Employers Organisation, East African Insurers Association, East African Industrial Fishing and Fish Processors Association, and Comesa Business Council have been mentioned.

A number of business organizations which have been interviewed are already a member of the East African Business Council (EABC):

- Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Burundi Freight Forwarders Association
- Burundi Women Entrepreneurs Association-AFAB
- Association des Commerçants du Burundi
- Association Des Banques et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi
- Chamber for Hotel and Tourism Industry of Burundi
- Kenya Private Sector Alliance
- Kenya Manufacturers Association.
- Eastern Africa Grain Council
- Federation of East Africa Freight Forwarders Associations
- Kenya Transport Association
- Private Sector Federation, Rwanda.
- East African Business Council
- East African Cement Producers Association
- Confederation of Tanzania Industries
- Tanzania Private Sector Foundation
- Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture
- Tanzania Employers Association.

- Tanzania Truck Owners Association.
- Private Sector Foundation of Uganda.
- Uganda Manufacturers Association.
- Uganda Insurers Association.
- Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Federation of Uganda Employers Association
- Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture.
- Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association.

However, 26 business organizations have suggested that EABC should be strengthened given that EABC struggles to meet the demands of its large membership and requirements of its high-profile private sector representative status. Some associations such as Federation of East Africa Freight Forwarders suggest that EABC should handle sector-specific issues through sector associations as opposed to being handled by the secretariat.

While some associations such as Kenya Association of Women Business Owners and Uganda Fish Processors and Exporters Association are interested in joining EABC but are inhibited by high membership fees, others such as Kenya Tourism Federation, Tanzania Horticultural Association have not joined because they have limited information on the organization.

Finally, with the commencement of implementation for the EAC Common Market, more and more business associations are realizing the need to organize themselves into sector specific regional associations so as to better advocate their interests at a regional level.

At national level, the following business associations are perceived as having strong business advocacy capacity, average and weak.

Business advocacy capacity of organizations per country

	Strong	Average	Weak
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry • Burundi Freight Forwarders Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi Women Entrepreneurs Association-AFAB • Association des Commerçants du Burundi • Chamber for Hotel and Tourism Industry of Burundi • Association Des Banques et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chamber of Buildings and Public Works.
Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenya Private Sector Alliance • Kenya Manufacturers Association. • Kenya Bankers Association • Kenya Flower Council • Eastern Africa Farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federation Of Women Entrepreneur Associations • Kenya Fish Processors & Exporters Association. 	

	<p>Federation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Africa Grain Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenya Tourism Federation • Federation of East Africa Freight Forwarders Associations • Kenya Transport Association • Kenya Association of Women Business Owners. • Association of Professional Societies in East Africa • Kenya Shippers Council 	
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector Federation. 		
Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East African Business Council • East African Cement Producers Association • Confederation of Tanzania Industries • Tanzania Private Sector Foundation • Tanzania Horticultural Association • Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanzania Employers Association. • Tanzania Truck Owners Association. • East African Trade Union Confederation. 	
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector Foundation of Uganda. • Uganda Manufacturers Association. • Uganda Insurers Association. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry • Federation of Uganda Employers Association • Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture. • Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association. • Uganda Fish Processors & Exporters Association 	

Role of donors

Some donors such as Trade Mark East Africa, USAID Competitiveness and Trade Expansion Programme (COMPETE) and GiZ are currently involved in establishing sector-specific regional associations such as insurers, bankers, tourism, and professional services. But their formation is still at the early stages and is largely donor driven.

TradeMark East Africa is currently assisting employers organisations; professional services; tourism; women entrepreneurs; bankers; insurers; and standards agencies, etc. to form sector-specific regional platforms.

Giz has so far assisted in the creation of the Federation of East African Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. USAID-COMPETE has assisted in the formation of Federation of Freight Forwarders Association, and the Kenya Shippers Council is expected to spearhead formation of a regional shippers council, among others.

ITC has been supporting the public private sector consultation process through its support to EABC in carrying out evidence based study and topical public private dialogues.

It is expected that regional organizations with a sectoral approach, will complement the East African Business Council in advocating sector-specific issues at a regional level.

The most pressing issues for private sector stakeholders

Trade policy issues of immediate interests for the private sector in the EAC region are:

Elimination of Non-tariff barriers

This issue was mainly identified by associations whose members are involved in facilitating cross-border trade within the East African Community. Of the 38 business associations surveyed, 20 especially manufacturers associations, private sector apex bodies both at regional and national level, associations of clearing and forwarding agents, and chambers of commerce, indicated that non-tariff barriers as one of the issues of immediate interest.

Implementation of EAC Common Market Protocol

Just like non-tariff barriers, associations whose members are involved in cross-border trade are interested in full implementation of EAC common Market Protocol instruments. Of the 38 association's survey, 18 indicated that implementation of EAC Common Market Protocol is of immediate concern. These include private sector apex bodies both at national and regional level, manufacturers associations.

Harmonisation of EAC Standards

Twelve associations' mainly private sector apex bodies, and manufacturers association, as well as chambers of commerce feel that harmonisation of standards to facilitate trade within the region is one of the important issues for their advocacy agenda.

Harmonization of domestic taxes

Eight associations mainly private sector apex bodies and manufacturers associations indicated that harmonisation of domestic taxes is of significant importance to them. It is important to note that harmonisation of domestic taxes within the region is an on-going project coordinated by EAC Secretariat and Partner States. But some associations are not happy with the progress so far.

Small and Medium Scale Enterprise development

Eight associations especially chambers of commerce and women entrepreneurs associations are interested in projects and programmes aimed at development of medium and small scale enterprises. This perhaps is because majority of their membership is made up Small and Medium Scale Enterprises.

Constraints of business associations

In order to improve private sector participation in trade policy formulation, the business organizations in East African Community have expressed the wish that further technical assistance is provided to them. The majority of organizations surveyed feel that there is a need for:

Financial resources

Most associations are financed from membership contribution and limited funds from donors. However, a number of members either do not pay their contributions on time. As such, most association have limited financial resources to deal with their members interests. Association therefore need financial support to be able to participate in trade policy meeting at regional level.

Staff

A number of associations still maintain lean secretariats with one or two staff and others do not have secretariats at all. This limits their capacity to do research and engage governments in evidence-based advocacy. A number of associations have thus requested for competent human resource to strengthen their capacity to engage governments in trade policy dialogue.

Training in advocacy and trade negotiations

Even with fairly staffed secretariats, associations still grapple with capacity to engage with experts in trade negotiations. A number of associations have requested for training in advocacy and trade negotiations to improve their participation in trade policy formulation.

Access to information

A number of associations at national level who are not members of regional associations such as East African Business Council and Eastern Africa Farmers Federation, among others, still have limited information of EAC integration and therefore cannot fully participate in trade policy dialogue.

The problem s particularly more pronounced in Burundi, and Rwanda to a small extent, where French is mainly used. This means the business community in especially Burundi sometimes misses out on important declarations regarding EAC integration since EAC's official languages are English and Kiswahili as spelt out in the Treaty.

Section II – Analytical profile of each business association

REGIONAL



Source: Flickr

East African Business Council

Plot 1, Olorien, Kijenge
P. O Box 2617, Arusha, Tanzania
Tel: +255 272543047

Email: info@eabc-online.com Website: www.eabc.info

Number of secretariat staff: 8
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multi-sectoral organisation representing the interests of private sector apex bodies, chambers of commerce, manufacturers associations, employers organisations, and other sector specific association as well as government agencies involved in trade promotion in the East African Community

Key members:

Kenya Private Sector Alliance;
Tanzania Private Sector Foundation;
Private Sector Foundation of Uganda;
Private Sector Federation of Rwanda;
Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce;
Industry and Agriculture.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Agatha Nderitu,
Executive Director
E-mail: anderitu@eabc-online.com

Adrian Naju,
Trade Economist
E-mail: anjau@eabc-online.com

Michael Baingana
Research and Policy Adviser
E-mail: Baingana.michael@eabc-online.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

EABC is involved in harmonisation of domestic taxes; implementation of EAC Customs Union; anti-illicit trade in the region, non tariff barriers (NTB), among others in the EAC region. In addition, the organisation carries out a survey known as Business Climate Index to assess the business environment in the East African Community.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through dialogue with EAC policy making organs such as the Council of Ministers, the Sectoral Council on Trade and Investment as well as the EAC Heads of State Summit.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Trade liberalisation among EAC Partner State to accommodate the EAC integration process

Global trade liberalisation

Trade agreements between the EAC and other trading blocs/countries

A diverse range of EAC regional issues, such as, harmonisation of domestic taxes; implementation of EAC Customs Union; anti-illicit trade; NTBs

Trade and Services under EPA negotiations

EAC Common Market protocol

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Although well-supported by donors, the EABC struggles to meet the demands of its large membership and requirements of its high-profile private sector representative status. The EABC sights a need to build the capacity of the lightly run Secretariat to handle such needs. It also sites a need for more technical capacity to address cross-sectoral trade issues.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	10%
Regional level	80%
International level	10%

Eastern Africa Farmers Federation

P.O. Box 13747, Nairobi, Kenya
jbkalisa@gmail.com

Number of secretariat staff: 6
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 3

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented:
 National farmers association from Eastern Africa (typically smallholder farmers)

Key members:
 Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE);
 Tanzania Federation of Cooperatives (TFC);
 Confédération des Associations des Producteurs Agricoles pour le Développement (CAPAD) (Burundi);
 Syndicat des agri-éleveurs du Rwanda (IMBARAGE);
 Syndicat De Defense Des Interests Paysans (SYDIP) (DRC)

Senior members of the secretariat:

Stephen Muchiri,
 Chief Executive Officer
 E-mail: smuchiri@eaffu.org
 John Bosco Kalisa,
 Trade Policy Officer
 Email: jbkalisa@gmail.com
 Mainza Mugoya,
 Programme Officer-Policy Advocacy
 E-mail: mmainza@eaffu.org

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Eastern African Farmers (EAFF) has been involved in lobbying for the interests of the smallholder farmers to be taken into account in the EAC regional integration agenda. EAFF also works closely with EAC to ensure that Non-Tariff Barriers that hinder trade are removed. EAFF has engaged in informing and sensitizing members of the EAC process.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

EAFF has observer status at EAC and thus promotes members interests through meetings and forums. EAFF is invited to most of EAC meetings including Summit and Council of Ministers meeting and it is through these meetings they are able to dialogue on some of issues impacting on its members. On the other hand the EAFF indicates the following constraints:
 Lack of financial and human resources in regional platforms
 Lack of technical expertise to advance issues affecting members

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Creating competitive agricultural markets
Trade and agri-business development
Trade and poverty reduction

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

EAFF has been active in representing farmers' interests in EAC integration process. The organisation is currently receiving funding from TradeMark East Africa and Germany's Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) aimed at boosting its capacity to represent members' interests at the EAC level.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √
Average:
Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	10%
Regional level	80%
International level	10%

Eastern Africa Grain Council

Address: 218-00606, Nairobi
 Telephone: I+254203745840, 254 733 444 035
 Email: grains@eagc.org; jkiraka@eagc.org
 Website: www.eagc.org

Number of secretariat staff: 12
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 5

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented:
 Represents SMEs involved in grain trade and production

Key members:
 Members include Millers, Grain Traders, Grain Producers

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Gerald Masila,
 Executive Director
 E-mail: gmasil@eagc.org

Nsanya Ndanshau,
 EAC Liaison Officer
 E-mail: nndanshau@eagc.org

Jackson Kiraka,
 Market Information Officer
 E-mail: jkiraka@eagc.org

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Eastern Africa Grain Council (EAGC) is involved in promoting, and influencing structured grain trading system in the Eastern Africa region with defined rules and regulations. Its core function is to improve the policy and trading environment for the regions grain trade, strengthen market linkages and reduce the constraints along the grain value chain.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

EAGC is supporting the development and spearheading the dissemination of EAC's Staple Foods Standards aimed at enhancing regional trade. The Council also is part of the Kenyan Prime Minister's Roundtable that seeks to address barriers to regional integration

EAGC interacts with public authorities through, institutional dialogue; consultative meetings; studies

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Addressing trade barriers
Improving the policy and trading environment in the region for grain trade
Increasing market linkages
Food standards (including at the regional level)
Reducing constraints along the grain value chain such as improved packaging and reducing post harvest losses.
Import duties on grain

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

EAGC is the only regional association representing the interests of players along the grain value chain. This position places the Council on a clear pedestal from where it can constructively participate and contribute to regional policy debate and formulation.

It is currently being supported by USAID COMPETE, SIDA, Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa, as well as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

Association of Professional Societies in East Africa

The Professional Centre, Parliament Road.
 P.O BOX 72643-00200
 Nairobi, Kenya
 Tel: +254-20-2212660
 E-mail: apsea@apsea.or.ke Website: www.apsea.or.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 5
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 3.

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented
 multi-sectoral association representing professional associations

Key members
 Architectural society of Kenya;
 Association of land surveyors of Kenya;
 Kenya Institute of Bankers;
 Insurance institute of Kenya;
 Kenya Institute of Management

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Head of the Secretariat
 E-mail: apsea@apsea.or.ke

Economic Partnership Agreements issues such as trade in services and labour mobility

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The Association is mainly funded from membership contributions. However most of its members are from Kenya with limited membership from other countries. However, the secretariat is currently hosting a regional initiative advocating interests for the professional services sector.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average: √

Weak:

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The organisations represented its members during the negotiations for the East African Common Market Protocol with the Ministry of EAC, WTO issues with the Ministry of Trade, Trade export with the Export Promotion Council among others. The association mainly comprises Kenyan professional societies and represents member interest on issues such as minimum wage, employers contributions, and health insurance.

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutional dialogue

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Regional integration especially on movement of professional services

East African Cement Producers Association

C/O P.O. Box 2617 Arusha, Tanzania,
 Tel: +255 272543047
 e-mail: gideonnz@eabc-online.com

Number of secretariat staff: 1
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 1

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:
 Multinational companies in the cement sector

Key members:
 Cement companies in East Africa;
 Hima Cement Ltd;
 Bamburi Cement Ltd;
 Tanga Cement Ltd;
 Mombasa Cement Ltd;

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Policy Officer
 Email: gideonnz@eabc-online.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:
The organisation has been involved in advocacy for restoration of Common External Tariff on cement to 35 %. Nevertheless, it managed to convince ministries of finance in EAC not to maintain Common External Tariff on cement at 25 instead of 10.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE
Through regional public-private dialogues mainly organised by the East African Business Council. Also through formal and informal meetings with government ministries and agencies.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST
Common external tariff; duty remission
Harmonisation of domestic taxes
Electricity, roads, railways

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS
The association is in initial stages of establishing a secretariat. It has an full-time officer at EABC secretariat dedicated to researching and drawing advocacy activities for policy issues in the cement sector. EACPA members meet regularly to evaluate progress and make recommendations regarding their advocacy activities. Advocacy is mainly done by board members through formal and informal meetings with government officials.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY
Strong: √
Average:
Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities	
National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

Federation of East Africa freight forwarders Association

The crescent, Westlands
 P.O. Box 22694-00400
 Nairobi, Kenya
 E-mail: info@feaffa.com Website: www.feaffa.com

Number of secretariat staff: 4
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented;
 As a Federation of Freight Forwarders, FEFFA represents interests clearing and freight forwarding agents at a regional level.

Key members:
 Uganda Freight Forwarders Association;
 Association of Freight Forwarders of Tanzania;
 Kenya Freight Forwarders Association

Senior members of the secretariat:
 John Mathenge,
 Regional Executive Officer
 E-mail: jmathenge@feaffa.com;
jmkibs@yahoo.com

Elias Baluku,
 Advocacy and Communications Officer
 E-mail: baluku@feaffa.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Federation of East Africa Freight Forwarders Associations (FEFFA) is the main advocate for the interests of clearing and freight forwarding agents at a regional level. Thus FEAFFA has great potential to contribute to the trade policy process in the freight logistics industry.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through formal and informal meetings.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Policy issues in relation to the freight and logistics sector such as harmonisation of axle-load, Customs clearance procedures, no-tariff barriers, shipping lines charges, port clearance procedures

Improving ethics and professionalism among Freight Forwarders and drivers

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The Organisation set up its secretariat in 2008 and with funding from USAID COMPETE, TradeMark East Africa, the secretariat has recruited more staff to strengthen its capacity to serve members' interests.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:
 Average:√
 Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

UGANDA



Source: Flickr

Private Sector Foundation of Uganda

Plot 43 Nakasero Hill Road
 Box 7683 Kampala Uganda
 +256312263850 +256312261850
 Fax +256312266440
 e-mail: psfu@psfuganda.org.ug Website: www.psfuganda.org

Number of secretariat staff: 30
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 10

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented
 Represents traders in Burundi in the wholesale and retail businesses mainly dealing in consumer goods such as electronics, groceries, garments, etc.

Senior members of the secretariat:
psfu@psfuganda.org.ug
 Mr. Gideon Baddagawa, Executive Director
gbadagawa@psfuganda.org.ug
 Moses Ogwal, Director of Policy and Advocacy
mogwal@psfuganda.org.ug

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

Training in multi-lateral trading systems to which Uganda belongs
 -Position papers for World Trade Organization and Cotunou Agreement
 -Dialogue on regional integration and East African Community negotiations
 -Participated in development of National Trade Policy
 -Participated in the Inter Institutional Trade Committees
 Training to private sector in the rules, obligations, opportunities and challenges of being part of the multilateral trading system

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

-Each year under the PSFU umbrella, the private sector contributes to the production of the Private Sector Plat form for Action covering a range of topical issues.
 - Through discussions on sectoral concerns with private sector members and groups to identify potential areas for action by Government.
 Through regular dialogue with the government policy makers.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Non-tariff barriers
Excise duties in EAC.
Fuel and commodity prices.
Common External Tariff
Harmonisation of regional standards
Agricultural financing

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

PSFU is the umbrella organisation for the private sector in Uganda. It is made up of 157 business associations, corporate bodies and the major public sector agencies that support private sector growth. Since its founding in 1995, PSFU has served as a focal point for private sector advocacy as well as capacity building and continues to sustain a positive dialogue with Government on behalf of the private sector.
 As the umbrella body, PSFU is the government's implementation partner for several projects and programmes aimed at strengthening the private sector as an engine of economic growth. It is also the National Focal Point for East African Business Council in Uganda and therefore recognised as a competent advocacy organisation.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √
Average:
Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

Federation of Uganda Employers association

P.O BOX 3820, KAMPALA, UGANDA
 Tel: +256-414-777410/411
 Email: info@fuemployers.org
 Website: www.fuemployers.org

Number of secretariat staff: 8
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 3

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multi-sectoral association representing employers in sectors such as public and private companies, multi-national companies, training institutions, medical service providers, sectoral associations and NGOs.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY	
Strong:	
Average:	√
Weak:	

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities	
National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:
The association has been involved in developing the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) national policy and has been participating in developing a private sector position on movement of labour in preparation for the tripartite agreement negotiations (EAC, COMESA and SADC).

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:
Through institutional dialogue, informal meetings, letters and business agenda platforms.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST , E.G.
Non tariff barriers, Credit facilities, Counterfeits, Passing of national trade policies, etc

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS
The association has been active in engaging the government of Uganda on labour issues such as minimum wage requirements and also conducts an annual award that honours the best employers at national level. However, the federation is constrained to participate in regional advocacy due a lack of funding

Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and industry

PLOT 1A, KIRA ROAD, KAMPALA
 P.O. BOX 3809, KAMPALA
 Tel : +256-753-503035

E-mail: info@chamberuganda.com Website: www.chamberuganda.com

Number of secretariat staff: 10
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented

Multi-sectoral association representing SMEs in sectors such as manufacturing, construction, agri-business, IT, financial sector, tourism, energy, import-export, transport and logistics.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Chief Executive Officer.
 E-mail: paul.nyakairu@chamberuganda.com
 Jenipher Sambaga,
 Director of policy advocacy
jenipher.sambaga@chamberuganda.com
 Cissy Kengoro,
 Business Development Officer
cissy.kengoro@chamberuganda.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Chamber has been advocating issues such as PVoC- importation of vehicles, harmonization of taxes in the EAC, issues of cross border trade in the COMESA region. It has also been involved in Common External Tariff for Ugandan products.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

The Secretariat conducts both formal and informal meetings with the public authorities. In addition, UNCCI uses letters and studies to interact with public authorities.
 The chamber mainly interacts with the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry, the Uganda Export Promotion Board, the Uganda National Bureau of Standards, the Uganda Manufacturers' Association and the Private Sector Foundation.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Issues regarding market access, such as NTBs, tariffs (as well as their harmonisation in the EAC, quality standards.

SME development

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Despite being in existence for...., the chamber has been riddled by wrangles the latest of which led to the formation of Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture. This coupled with a high staff turnover (it has had four C.E.Os in the last two years) tends to negatively affect the reputation of the chamber as a competent advocate for the business community. The chamber is perceived by some sections of the business community as advancing interests of selected few. Nevertheless the chamber gets good audience from the Ugandan government and donors owing to its historical position. It is receiving funding from Pro-Invest, DANIDA, and GIZ

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average: √

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

P.O. Box 11099 Kampala, Uganda

Plot 18, Old Port Bell, Nakawa

Tel: 256-312- 266564/5

E-mail: chamber@alliedchamber.org Website: www.alliedchamber.org

Number of secretariat staff: 6

Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multi-sectoral SMEs in sectors such as agriculture and agri-business, trade, manufacturing, tourism, banking and Insurance, transportation, communications.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Bernard Bangirana, Executive Director

e-mail: bangiranab@yahoo.com

Beatrice Alyanata, Director of Public Relations

e-mail: alyanata@yahoo.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Regular training workshops for members in such areas as trade facilitation.
- Creating synergies among members and potential partners.
- Research and market development,
- Trade promotion through trade fairs, investment missions, e.t.c.
- The chamber has been involved in promoting the improvement of the flow of trade, improving trade facilitation, and enhancing the flow of exports and imports among the EAC partner states. It has also conducted dialogue and training workshops on deepening the understanding on Rules of Origin.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through dialogue and meetings both formal and informal. UACCIA also organizes product exhibitions and trade fairs and training sessions seminars / conferences.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST , E.G.

Non-tariff barriers in EAC

Trade facilitation in EAC
Rules of Origin
Implementation of EAC Common Market

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (UACCIA) was formed as a break-away association from Uganda National Chamber of Commerce (UNCCI) by members who felt that UNCCI was not representing their interests properly. The chamber has a fairly resourced secretariat, in terms of staff, for such a young association but is still struggling to gain wider industry and government acceptance as a competent advocacy body especially given the manner in which it broke from UNCCI which had been in existence for a long time. Nevertheless the chamber has managed to elicit goodwill from donors and other partners such as the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture with which they are jointly implementing a regional project on trade facilitation. It receives limited funding from donor agencies.

It is constrained to participate at the regional level in dialogue between public-private institutions due to a lack of funding.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:√

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

Uganda Manufacturers association

Lugogo Show Grounds
 P.O. Box 6966 Kampala.
 Tel: +256-414-221034, +256-414-287615/2
 Fax: +256-414-220285
 E-Mail: administration@uma.or.ug
 Website : www.uma.or.ug

Number of secretariat staff: 25
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 8

Languages spoken:

English

Interests represented

About 750 small, medium and large enterprises drawn from various sectors of the manufacturing industry such as Building, Construction and Mining; Pharmaceutical; Energy, Electrical and Electronics; Food, Beverages and Tobacco Leather Products and Footwear; Medical Equipment; Plastics and Rubber; Textile and Apparels;

Senior members of the secretariat:

Mr. Sebaggala M. Kigozi
 Executive Director
 e-mail: ed@uma.or.ug

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Advocating removal of non-tariff barriers.
- Maintaining Uganda list of raw materials for industrial inputs
- Trade promotion through Uganda international trade fair.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutional dialogue; consultation meetings with members and together with other bodies such as Private Sector Foundation of Uganda.

Meetings with government officials, an making presentations at various forums.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Tax Exemption
- Non-tariff barriers
- Trade Finance
- Low interest rates on bonds
- Common External Tariff

-Reduction of energy tariffs
-EAC Common Market Implementation

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

UMA, was revived in April 1988 and is now one of the largest organizations representing manufacturers and commercial sectors in Uganda. With a membership comprises about 750 small, medium and large enterprises drawn from both the private and public sector, UMA is a strong advocacy body recognised among manufacturers and policy makers.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	0%

Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association

Plot 38 Lumumba Ave
PO Box 10002,
Kampala, Uganda
+256-414-343-952

E-mail: uweal@uweal.co.ug Website: www.uweal.co.ug

Number of secretariat staff:
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy:

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multi-sectoral association representing women micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Association has been involved in discussions for the introduction of Uganda's Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Policy which has been ongoing since 2000. It was also involved in the drafting of Uganda's National Export Strategy (2009). It works closely with relevant government ministries (e.g. Finance and Trade), Private Sector Foundation Uganda, members of the private sector (e.g. associations, capacity building institutions, academia and the business community) In 2010, UWEAL funded research into women's access to Uganda's National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) programme. The idea was to find out if women at the grassroots were benefitting from the programme, in order to appeal to government for a mandatory quota for women.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

The organisation works with the Private Sector Foundation Uganda through public-private forums. It also works with the East African Business Council to represent the interests of UWEAL members at a regional level.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Incentive packages e.g. tax holidays for local investors, even the small ones.

Access to credit for MSMEs, even with non-traditional forms of collateral.

Simplified trade regime for informal cross border traders.
National Export Strategy.
Harmonization of quality requirements within the Common Market.
Transparent procurement processes and whistle blower protection for government tenders.
Implementation of the East African Common Market so that informal cross border traders are not subject to "imaginary" taxes and non-tariff barriers.
Providing security, storage, accommodation and legal forex bureaus at border posts.

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

UWEAL is one of the pioneer women entrepreneurs associations formed in East Africa. The association has since grown to become a competent advocacy body for women entrepreneurs both within Uganda and the Eastern Africa region. It was actively involved in the drafting of the country's policy on SMEs. The organisation is currently receiving funding from Vital Voices Global Partnership; International Labour Organization; Centre for Development of Enterprise; International Trade Centre.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:√

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	20%
International level	10%

Uganda Insurance Association

P.O. BOX 8912, Kampala, Uganda
+256-414-500945/6

E-mail: Dtumuhaise@uia.co.ug Website: www.uia.co.ug

Number of secretariat staff:
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy:

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Local and foreign multinationals in the insurance sector

Key members

AIG Insurance
East African Underwriters
Excel Insurance
Jubilee Insurance

Senior members of the secretariat:

David Tumuhaise.
E-mail: Dtumuhaise@uia.co.ug

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

UIA has engaged with the government of Uganda in various dialogues aimed at improving the industry in Uganda. Some of the key issues include:

- Designation of the COMESA yellow card bureau
- Formation of a national reinsurer
- Reform of the pension sector
- Introduction of universal health insurance
- Insurance bonds
- East African Common Market.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

It promotes members' interests through: formal letters; institutional dialogue; and informal meetings.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST , E.G.

Implementation of EAC Common market protocol
Harmonisation of laws and regulations specific to the insurance sector
Non-Tariff Barriers to trade
Training of members and the public regarding insurance products

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The association has undergone restructuring to make it a strong and competent advocate of the insurance industry in Uganda. It has favourable audience with the government of Uganda and is recognised by the insurers as the competent advocate of the sector. It is the issuing agency of the COMESA Yellow Card, a third party insurance product used across the 19 member states of COMESA. The association is currently receiving funding from the World Bank to strengthen capacity of the industry to deal with life insurance. It has been previously (2009-10) involved in a project to assess the perception and usage of financial services

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

Uganda Fish Processors and Exporters Association

Plot 9, Kampala Road, Agip House Suit 7.
 P.O. Box 24576, Kampala, Uganda
 Tel : +256 414 347835
 E-mail: ufpea@infocom.co.ug Website: www.ufpea.co.ug

Number of secretariat staff: 4
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Medium-sized companies involved in fish processing and exporting.

Key members

Byansi Fisheries Limited;
 Greefields Uganda Limited;
 Ngege Limited;
 Uganda Fish Packers limited;
 Uganda Marine Products Limited

Senior members of the secretariat:

Ovia Katiti Musoke
 E-mail: ufpea@infocom.co.ug

Economic Partnership Agreement especially regarding market Access to the European Union.
Non-tariff barriers
Sustainable fish resources.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY	
Strong:	
Average:√	
Weak:	

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities	
National level	50%
Regional level	30%
International level	20%

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:
UFPEA engages with the government in public-private dialogue on issues such SPS/TBT issues, infrastructure, capacity building, resources management, budget allocations, industrial relations, local production constraints, etc.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:
Interacts with government through institutional dialogue and meetings, letters and studies carried out by consultants. Participates in EAC – EPAS platform and as part of the EABC for regional integration negotiations

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST
SPS/TBT issues, infrastructure, resources management, industrial relations, local productions constraints, market access, duty drawback schemes, trade liberalisation

KENYA



Source: Flickr

Kenya Shippers Council

P. O. Box: 1291 - 00606
 Telephone: +254 202684799
 Email: info@kenyashippers.org Website: www.kenyashippers.org

Number of secretariat staff: 6
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 3

Languages spoken:

English

Interests represented

Medium and large scale enterprises involved in moving trade commodities in the region and our business is to make sure they have policies that are conducive for them to work

Key members

Meridian Shipping Logistics E.ALtd
 Sameer Africa Ltd
 East African Tea Trade Association
 Mabati Rolling Mills
 Nestle Foods (K) Ltd

Senior members of the secretariat:

Gilbert Langat, Executive Officer Email: info@kenyashippers.org
 Humphrey Kisemembe

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

Participated in the following:

Developing the 2010 Logistics Performance Index for Kenya;

Developing a transport policy for Kenya;

Developing a database of existing rules, regulations, policies and procedures on import and export with reference to the various value chains including development of an online information portal for hosting this information.

Participates in major regional logistics performance evaluations including Corridor Diagnostics Costs study, World Bank Doing Business Report, among others.

Kenya Shippers Council has strategic partnerships with authorities such as the Kenya Revenue Authority, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Maritime Authority and the Kenya Ships Agents Associations for dialogue to address issues affecting their members.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

NTBs
Harmonisation of axle-load limit
Shipping charges
EAC common market protocol
EAC transport strategy and road sector development plan.

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

As a representative voice of cargo owners, Kenya Shippers Council commands respect of political, regulatory and environmental organizations, and the industry. KSC brings these different groups to the table to find real, workable solutions to logistics-related problems.

However, lack of a clear policy on structured dialogue with policy makers at a regional level makes it difficult for the organisation to trade policy at a regional level.

assessment of capacity to contribute to public private dialogue on trade policy

Strong:
Average: √
Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Kenya Flower Council

P.O. Box 56325-00200

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254202043084/77

E-mail: kfc@wananchi.com; info@kenyaflowercouncil.org

Website: www.kenyaflowercouncil.org

Number of secretariat staff: 10

Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken:

English

Interests represented:

Floriculture; Flower Growers

Senior members of the secretariat:

Ms. Jane Ngige,

Chief Executive Officer

Email: ceo@kenyaflowercouncil.org

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Promoting the economic and social interest of the floriculture industry through active participation in determination and implementation of policies to develop the sector;
- Improving productivity and competitive advantage of floriculture industry in Kenya through an investigation to establish a sector wide research and development fund, focusing on quality improvement, post harvest issues, market diversification, product development and diversification .
- Encourage Smallholder Participation in Export Floriculture by linking them to credible flower exporters and providing the necessary support including critical input loans.
- Enhancing the capacity in the floriculture industry for self-regulation through internal audits
- Strengthening the capacity Kenyan flower companies to compete on the European markets by establishing good commercial relations with buyers and fulfilling the requirements for social and environmental sound production.
- Regional EPA proposal for horticulture as an input to the ESA-EPA negotiation process.
- Training of Kenya Flower Council Auditors and Internal Auditors of Kenya Flower Council member companies.
- Development and successful implementation of the smallholder flower

sector training.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutional dialogue such as the Prime Ministers Round Table under the umbrella of the Kenya Private Sector Alliance
Position papers; formal meeting and studies .

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Horticulture policy Promotion of floriculture industry.
EPAS with exporting countries, EU
Reduced exporting rules and regulations
Tax incentives
Regional integration and representation on at the international fora, especially within the EAC countries.

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

As a sectoral association representing the floriculture industry in Kenya, the Kenya Flower Council promotes implementation of acceptable local and international standards in the flower industry. It has a well resourced secretariat in terms of human resources to deal with advocacy and quality assurance issues in the floriculture sector.
As of April 2011, KFC had a producer membership of 56 flower-growing and exporting companies who own 68 farms situated throughout the country. The current KFC membership represents about 50 - 60% of the flowers exported from Kenya.
Other members are represented by Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEAK). However, efforts are underway to create an umbrella body called The Kenya Horticultural Council (KHC) where KFC and FPEAK are corporate members. The council will be expected to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in resource utilization and service delivery to the horticulture industry in the country.
The council has played a leading role in the establishment of the Horticultural

Council for Southern, Eastern and Central Africa (HC-SECA).

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	50%
Regional level	20%
International level	30%

Kenya Transporters Association

See View Plaza Mama Ngina Drive-Mombasa
 P O Box 88502, 80100
 Mombasa, Kenya
 Tel+254412311958
 E-mail: info@kta.co.ke Website: www.kta.co.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 6
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:
 Comprises over 70 transport companies mainly Small and Medium Scale Enterprises.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Grace Maina,
 Executive Officer
 E-mail: info@kta.co.ke
 Monica Njoroge
 Administrative Assistant
 E-mail: mnjoroge@kta.co.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Promoting safety and professionalism within the transport industry in Kenya through road safety campaigns.
- Promoting self-regulation within the industry
- Conducting forums for joint negotiation with relevant stakeholders
- Reduction of parking fees levies.
- Proper implementation of the Electronic Cargo Tracking System

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through both formal and informal meetings with concerned government agencies, ministries, and authorities.
 -Through public-private dialogues organised by Kenya Private Sector Alliance.
 -letters, memos, and public awareness campaigns.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Harmonization of the axle load limit in the EAC.
- Harmonization of customs regulations, for instance transit trucks in Kenya cannot be used to transport local cargo

- Harmonization of jurisdictional measures on traffic defaulters in the region.
- Harmonization of imported truck age limits in all member states i.e. permissible age of imported trucks in the region differs from one state to another.
- Uniform application of road tolls (road user charges) across the region
- Corruption at weigh bridges

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

KTA enjoys a close working relationship with the Kenya Government that dates back to the 1970s and 19980s when it had a hand in changing the specifications of transport lorries to be used on Kenyan roads as well as overseeing the overloading issue at all weighbridges all over the country. With a permanent seat in Mombasa, KTA works closely with the Secretariat for the Northern Corridor Transit Transport Co-ordination Authority (NCTTCA), is also represented in the Port Advisory Committee at the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA). Its activities are mainly funded through membership contributions and by USAID COMPETE.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: _____
 Average: √ _____
 Weak: _____

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	25%
International level	5%

Kenya Tourism Federation

KWS Complex
 P.O Box 15013 – 00509 Nairobi, Kenya
 Telephone: +254 20 6001343
 Email: ceo@ktf.co.ke Website: www.kenyatourism.or.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 10
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Membership based tourism associations such as Tour Operators, Hotelkeepers and Caterers, Travel Agents, Air Operators, Budget Hotels, Mombasa & Coast Tourism and Ecotourism Society of Kenya.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Ms. Agatha Juma,
 Chief Executive Officer.
 Email: ceo@ktf.co.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Promoting a sustainable development of the tourism sector
- Security and management of natural resources.
- Implementation of single entry into National Parks.
- Promoting EAC as a single tourist destination.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through informal meetings, roundtable meetings, formal meetings, workshops, letters.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Regulatory framework,
 Tourism promotion and marketing,
 Security management of natural resources
 infrastructure development/rehabilitation,

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

KTF was created to unite the traditional seven active private sector bodies representing the associations of Tour Operators, Hotelkeepers and Caterers, Travel Agents, Air Operators, Budget Hotels, Mombasa & Coast Tourism and Ecotourism Society of Kenya. The organisation runs a lean secretariat and is mainly funded from membership contributions. Owing to resource constraints, the federation still lacks the capacity to engage effectively with regional bodies such as EABC and EAC secretariat and tourism federations in other partner states.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average: ✓

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	80%
Regional level	15%
International level	5%

Kenya Association of Women Business Owners

P.O Box 10237 – 00100, Nairobi
 Tel: +254 716 677066
 Email: info@kawbo.or.ke, Website: www.kawbo.or.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 2
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:
 Multisectoral organisations representing women entrepreneurs in sectors such as agribusiness, general trading, hand crafts, hotel, tourism and services.

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Elizabeth Kariuki,
 Senior Programmes Executive
 E-mail: spe@kawbo.or.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

To empower women entrepreneurs and the growth of their businesses.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

KAWBO promotes the interests of its members through various forums organised by KEPSA and the the Federation of Women Entrepreneur Associations (FEWA):

Ministerial Stakeholders Forum
 Prime Ministers Roundtable
 Presidential working forum
 Speakers roundtable
 Parliamentary Committee forums

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Promotion of SMEs, and reduction of the informal sector and the implementation of copy right laws;
 Preferential market access to EAC, EU, SACE, and SADC
 Tariffs and NTBs; standards; infrastructure; control of illicit drugs .

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

KAWBO is a young organisation that working on strengthening the capacity of its secretariat. Advocacy is mainly done by the two secretariat staff supported by 6 working committees each of which has an average of 6 members.

It is currently receiving funding from Vital Voices Global Partnership, a US based international non-governmental organisation which supports KAWBO's Institutional Strengthening Programme through its 2010-2011 Hub Grant. This grant aims at strengthening the capacity of KAWBO's secretariat and ability to implement quality programmes.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:√

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	80%
Regional level	15%
International level	5%

Kenya Private Sector Alliance

Tel+254202730371/2

+254202727883/936

Fax+254202730374

E-mail: info@kepsa.or.ke Website: www.kepsa.or.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 15

Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 8

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multisectoral

Key members:

Kenya Association of Manufacturers;

Kenya Flower Council;

Pharmaceutical Society of Kenya

Senior members of the secretariat:

Carole Kariuki,

Chief Executive Officer

Email: ckariuki@kepsa.or.ke

Mr. Anthony Weru,

Programme Officer, Policy Advocacy

E-mail: aweru@kepsa.or.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

-Retiring of the costly -diesel powered 230MW from the initial 290MW from the Emergency Power;

-Adoption of ICT in various government agencies including the Lands and the State Law Office, Computerization and electronic documentation of the Company Registry; Land Registry, Passport issuance;

-East African Common Market Protocol-ratification of the Protocol, revocation for entry fees for EAC citizens

-Urging Public Agencies to procure locally manufactured furniture and textiles to support the MSE sector as well as validation of the MSE Development Bill.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS

Through public-private dialogues such as the Prime Ministers Round Table, ministerial stakeholders forum, Speakers Round Table, and presidential working forum

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

EAC integration instruments such Common External Tariff; Rules of origin; standards

Various clusters under Economic Partnership Agreements such as market access, trade in services; technical barriers to trade

Harmonisation of domestic taxes in EAC

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

KEPSA is the apex body of the private sector in Kenya. it was restructured in 2008 to make it a more efficient and competent organisation to represent membership interests. As such, it is well recognised by the government of Kenya and the private sector as the voice of the private sector in Kenya. It currently conducts a number of public-private dialogues such as the Prime Ministers Round Table, ministerial stakeholders forum, Speakers Round Table, and presidential working forum.

KEPSA is the national focal point for East African Business Council in Kenya and therefore recognized as a competent advocate able to represent private sector at a national level.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

Kenya Association of Manufacturers

P.O. Box 30225-00100,
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254203746022/3741634; +25454722201368; +254734646005
E-mail: info@kam.co.ke Website: www.kam.co.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 35
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 10

Languages spoken:
English

Interests represented:

Manufacturing industry. About 600 corporate members drawn from various sectors manufacturing sectors such as Building, Construction and Mining; Chemical and Allied; Consultant and Industrial Service; Energy, Electrical and Electronics; Food, Beverages and Tobacco Leather Products and Footwear; Metal and Allied; Motor Vehicle Assembly and Accessories; Paper and Paperboard; Pharmaceutical and Medical Equipment; Plastics and Rubber; Textile and Apparels; Timber, Wood Products and Furniture. Timber, Wood Products and Furniture

Senior members of the secretariat:

Betty Maina,
Chief Executive Officer
Email: Betty.Maina@kam.co.ke
Walter Kamau
E-mail: walter.kamau@kam.co.ke
Mr. Dickson Poloji
E-mail: dickson.poloji@kam.co.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Kenyan Association of Manufactures (KAM) participates in policy advocacy with the government of Kenya together with Private Sector Alliance, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce
The organisation has dealt with issues such as Common External Tariff and Rules of Origin for the EAC and COMESA.
Empowerment of local manufactures through enabling competitive markets.
Sensitive list for EPA between EU and EAC. NTBs for EAC and COMESA. The organisation has been vocal in removal of NTBs and addressing tariff anomalies.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through PPD initiative such as the Prime Ministers Round Table under the umbrella of Kenya Private Sector Alliance.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Removal of NTBs; Trade facilitation and Logistics; Transport and infrastructure

Regional issues, such as:
Rules of Origin; harmonization of standards; NTBs;
standard / mutual recognition

Trade agreements

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY

KAM is a strong advocacy organisation in Kenya. It is widely recognised among the manufacturers and policy makers. The organisation currently receives funding from PROINVEST and Confederation of Danish Industry

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	50%
Regional level	40%
International level	10%

Kenya Bankers Association

Address: P.O. Box 73100-00200 Nairobi, Kenya
 Tel: +254-20-2221704/ 22117757
 Email: ceo@kba.co.ke
 Website: not available

Number of secretariat staff: 15
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 5

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented:
 Banks licenced by the Central Bank of Kenya under the Banking Act

Key members:
 Banks licensed by the Central Bank of Kenya under the Banking Act, such as Kenya Commercial Bank; Equity Bank; Community Bank

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Mr. Habil Olaka
 Email: ceo@kba.co.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

Policy advocacy with government of Kenya in financial sector issues
 Advocacy role for the banking industry, industrial relations and management of clearing house for its members.

KBA is spearheading the formation of the EAC Bankers Association for the purposes of exchanging experiences and benchmarking best practice in the banking industry in the region.

The Kenyan Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSD), a project of Central Bank of Kenya, to strengthen information sharing in the banking sector;

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Institutional dialogue mechanisms. Undertaken mainly through the umbrella body for the private sector dialogue with the public sector in Kenya, the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA)

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Transparency of the banking system within the EAC

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The association is recognised both by the banking institutions and the government of Kenya as the voice of the banking industry. It has representation in most of the lobby organisations such as Federation of Kenya Employers, Kenya Private sector alliance, Kenya School of Monetary Studies, Directorate of Industrial Training, etc. KBA is also spearheading the development of a EAC Bankers Association, and therefore is well-recognised as a leading regional player.

The association is well financed and has adequate staff resources from membership contributions and donors. It is also receiving support from the Bank of Kenya; Technical assistance from Financial and Legal Sector Technical Assistance Program (FLSTAP) of the World Bank through the Central Bank of Kenya.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	30%

Federation Of Women Entrepreneur ASSOCIATIONS (FEWA)

P. O. Box 5560-00200
 Nairobi, Kenya
 +254 20 3877747
 E-mail: info@fewa.or.ke
 Website: www.fewa.or.ke

Number of secretariat staff: 14
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 8

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Women; All aspects of enterprise, such as trade, services, agribusiness, building and construction, arts and crafts, manufacturing, research, development and engineering

Key members

Association of Women in Health and Nutrition;
 Association of Women in Media;
 Kenya Association of Women Business Owners;
 National Association for Women in Commercial Craft & Events;
 National Society for Women Entrepreneurs of Kenya

Senior members of the secretariat:

Doris Ndung'u
 E-mail: info@fewa.or.ke

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Women's access to finance
- policy intervention to encourage women ownership of resources in order to encourage re-investment, Land and property rights ownership
- Capacity building for women entrepreneurs
- Mentoring especially of young women entrepreneurs
- Improving women's access to agricultural markets (involving women on the production and supply lines)

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through public-private dialogues such as Prime Ministers Round Table; ministerial stakeholders forum; Speakers Round Table; and presidential working forum

Participates in the COMESA regional platform, The Federation of National Associations of Women in Business in

Eastern and Southern Africa

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Enabling business environment, particularly for women entrepreneurs
- Access to finance for women entrepreneurs for trade promotion
- Capacity building for women to engage in trade

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

As the umbrella body of women entrepreneurs' association, FEWA has established itself as an effective channel through which joint programs and initiatives for women in business are channelled. It is an active member of the Eastern Africa Women Entrepreneurs Exchange (EAWEEExN), a Programme targeted for women's empowerment through networking, confidence building, strategic planning, and program implementation activities for sustainable impact on women in business.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

- Strong:
- Average: √
- Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	20%
Regional level	70%
International level	10%

Kenya Fish Processors & Exporters Association (AFIPEK)

P.O. Box345, 00606, Nairobi Kenya
 Telephone: +254 20 4440858
 Email: admin@afipek.org
 Website: www.afipek.org

Number of secretariat staff: 5
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken:

English

Interests represented

Medium to large scale enterprises involved in fish processing and export.

Key members

East Africa Sea Foods Limited
 Capital Fish Limited
 Fish Processors (2000) limited

Senior members of the secretariat:

Executive Officer
 Email: admin@afipek.org

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Sustainability in the fisheries sector.
- Complying with the sanitary and phytosanitary standards under the WTO rules
- Industry trade promotion in strategic markets.

The major fishing resource in East Africa is Lake Victoria shared among Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. AFIPEK therefore works in close collaboration with similar associations in Uganda and Tanzania especially regarding sustainability of the fisheries sector.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through informal meetings and letters to public authorities.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Market access, standards, sanitary and phytosanitary measures
 Sustainability of shared natural resources on Lake Victoria

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

AFIPEK was formed to represent interests of the fish processors and exporters in Kenya. It is the only active, established organization devoting its entire efforts toward the professional, ethical and social aspects of supporting the large scale industrial fish processors with its core functions being inter-member coordination, conservation and management. Since its inception it has been involved in a number of advocacy on policy issues such as sanitary and phytosanitary measures, market access, etc.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average: √

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	40%
Regional level	30%
International level	30%

TANZANIA



Source: Flickr

Tanzania Private Sector Foundation

Plot No. 1288, Mwaya Road, Msasani Peninsula,
P.O. Box 11313, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Telephone: +255 22 260 1913/1938
Email: info@tpsftz.org Website: www.tpsftz.org

Number of secretariat staff: 20 (approx.)
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 6

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Membership-based associations and corporate in such sectors as manufacturing, mining, agribusiness, telecommunications, services, construction, education, e.t.c.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Dr Evans Rweikiza, CEO
e-mail: evans@tpsftz.org
Mr. Louise Accaro, Programme Manager
e-mail : lpaccaro@tpsftz.org
Mr. Adam Gahhu, Policy Analyst
e-mail : adam@tpsftz.org

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Public-private dialogue initiatives on behalf of the private sector in Tanzania such as the Vas part of the EAC.
- Engaged in the advocacy work on the EAC NTB agenda as well as industrialization policy and strategy preparation.
- Involved in the Kilimo Kwanza initiative to promote agricultural production in Tanzania.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

- Through dialogue with the government during policy formulation and implementation processes to ensure that the private sector inputs are taken into consideration.
- Through contact persons in government ministries and agencies.
- Participates in regional platforms, including the EAC and others.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Industrialisation policy
NTBs;

Various Economic Partnership Agreement clusters such as market access, trade in services, technical barriers to trade among others.

Harmonisation of standards
Domestic taxes

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Tanzania Private Sector Foundation is the apex body for the private sector in Tanzania. Therefore, it is well recognised by the government of Tanzania and the private sector as the voice of the private sector in the country. It is the national focal point for East African Business Council in Tanzania and therefore recognized as a competent advocate able to represent private sector at a national level.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

Confederation of Tanzania industries

P.O. Box 71783, Dar es Salaam
 Tel :+255 22 2130327, +255 22 2123802, +255 22 2114954
 E-mail: cti@cti.co.tz Website: www.cti.co.tz

Number of secretariat staff: 12
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Multisectorial representing small, medium, and large enterprises
 Foreign multi-nationals in the manufacturing sector.

Key members:

Tanzania Cigarette Company
 Bonite Bottlers
 Azam Foods Limited
 Murzah Oils Limited
 Tanelec Limited

Senior members of the secretariat:

Executive Director
 E-mail: kilindu@cti.co.tz
 Hussein Kamote,
 Director of Policy Advocacy
 E-mail: kamote@cti.co.tz
 Thomas Kimbunga,
 Director Membership Services
 Email: kimbunga@cti.co.tz

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

CTI participates in various forums such as EU-EPA through dialogue with the Ministry of Industry and Trade; EAC integration process through Ministry of EAC in Tanzania, and Ministry of Industry and Trade as well as WTO issues through the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutional dialogue and communication through letters.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Business environment (Reduction of the cost of doing business; speed of establishing new businesses; timely refund on VAT on exports; transparency in the management of export guarantee schemes)

Business linkages

Common External Tariff, EAC Customs Management; domestic tax harmonisation, free movement of labour

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

CTI represents manufacturers in Tanzania and has been instrumental in representing their interests both at the regional and national level. As representative of manufacturers, the association is regularly consulted by government officials on policy issues related to the manufacturing industry. The organization is currently receiving funding from Business Environment Strengthening in Tanzania – (Advocacy Component), PRO-INVEST and DANIDA

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	50%
Regional level	40%
International level	10%

Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture

PLOT 21, Ghana, Avenue
 P.O. Box 9713 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania,
 Tel: +255 22 2119436/ +255 784665053 Email: hq@tccia.com Website: www.tccia.com

Number of secretariat staff: 12
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 7

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Represents large, medium, and small scale companies in such sectors as such as agriculture and agri-business, trade, manufacturing, tourism, banking and Insurance, transportation, communications, e.t.c

Senior members of the secretariat:

Mr. Dan Machemba,
 Executive Director
 E-mail: dmachemba@tccia.com
 Mr. Adam Nzuku
 e-mail: azuku@tccia.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Promoting trade and business linkages through trade fairs, and trade missions.
- Carrying out training programmes for members.
- Promoting entrepreneurship and business development.
- Participating in various regional platforms such as SADC, EAC as well as EAC-EU negotiation.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) have 21 autonomous TCCIA Chambers in 21 regions of the country that link the private sector to the Government. By communicating important business issues, the Chamber serves as an arena where dialogue with the government aims to promote sustained growth and development of the private sector. Interaction with government is done through meetings, formal and informal. Through letters and also by participating in various fora organised by the government or other stakeholders with the aim of safeguarding business interest. Participates in various regional platforms

such as SADC, EAC, EAC-EU in the negotiating process. The level of involvement differs

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Entrepreneurship and business development.
- infrastructural issues such as energy, other utility, roads, ports, railways etc.
- Non tariff barriers at regional and multilateral level
- Supply constraints which restrict the Tanzania from participating in global trade

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

TCCIA has strong capacity to promote interests of 16,685 members countrywide. It has 21 national regional chambers which are non-profit, with membership fees for its members of which a percentage is contributed to headquarters. The autonomous TCCIA Chambers in 21 regions of the country link the private sector to the government with a view of promoting the development of private enterprise. By linking issues central to business, the Chamber serves an arena where dialogue with the government serves to promote sustained growth and development of the private sector. The Chamber also receives funding from Business Environment Strengthening for Tanzania (Advocacy Component), funded by the Netherlands, Sweden and the UK, and Danida (Denmark).

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √
 Average:
 Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	20%
International level	10%

Tanzania horticultural association

P. O. Box 16520 Arusha, Tanzania
+255 27 254 4568

E-mail: taha@habari.co.tz Website: www.tanzaniahorticulture.com

Number of secretariat staff: 6
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English

Interests represented:

Large, medium and small-scale farmers involved in the processing and export of horticultural products.

Key members:

Tengeru Flowers Limited;
Arush Brooms Limited;
KiliHortex Limited

Senior members of the secretariat:

Jacqueline Mkindi
Executive Director
E-mail: taha@habari.co.tz
Onesmo Kenneth,
Policy Advocacy
E-mail: taha@habari.co.tz

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Market diversification of horticultural products.
- Investment promotion through investment missions and hosting prospective investors.
- Establishment of the strong link between the industry and the government and also the various development partners.
- Advocacy projects aimed at addressing the infrastructural constraints.
- Increasing production capacity of TAHA members.
- Technical Capacity building through various technical training programmes.
- Formation of Horticultural Development Council of Tanzania which is a Public Private Platform (Policy Body) seeking to fast track horticultural issues for socio-economic growth

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutional dialogue, informal meetings, letters, formal meetings, studies, technical projects and media strategies. It works in partnership with

the Tanzania Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, the Horticultural Council of Africa (HCA), ministries and agencies of Tanzania’s government, the national Tax Taskforce, etc.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

- SPS issues; trade facilitation (border clearance);
- Barriers to trade (NTBs, tariffs); tax policy
- Horticulture trade policy and implementation
- Internalisation and implementation of regional trade policies/agreements

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS’ INTERESTS

TAHA was reconstituted as a more representative and effective lobby organisation for the horticulture industry to succeed the defunct Tanzania Flower Association. TAHA has since made remarkable strides towards improving the status of the horticultural industry in Tanzania. It represents floral, vegetable, fruit, seed and cutting exporters.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: √
Average:
Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	0%
International level	20%

Association Of Tanzania Employers (ATE)

Contact details including address, tel. and fax numbers, email addresses, website
 Ips Building, Corner of Samora Aven/Mkwepu Street
 P.O BOX 2971, DAR ES SAALAM
 +255 22 2110940
 E-mail: info@ate.or.tz Website: www.ate.or.tz

Number of secretariat staff: 16
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 8

Languages spoken:
 English

Interests represented
 Multi-sectoral Employers Association in sectors such as agriculture, commerce, industry, mining, banking and finance, oil, utility and services and private security. Membership is made up of about 70% SMEs and 30% large enterprises

Key members

-Vodacom Tanzania Limited
 -Barrick Gold Mine
 -IPP Media Group
 -Airtel Tanzania
 -Barclays Bank Tanzania

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Justina Lyela, Director of Policy Advocacy
 Email: lyela@ate.or.tz,
justinalyela@yahoo.com

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Formal letters, position papers (arising from studies and meetings), newsletters, forums, media and membership on various boards

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Regional integration especially on movement of labour
 Policy issues in relation to labour issues affecting employers; industrial relations ; minimum wage requirements
 Taxation issues, removal trade barriers, Stricter controls on the importation of goods to guard against counterfeit products and promote local industry production

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

ATE represents interests of employers in Tanzania. Therefore, it often gets gets audience with the government of Tanzania on employment issues such as minimum wage requirements. The association successfully lobbied the government against increasing minimum wage. The association is mainly funded from member contributions but is also cooperating with various donors such as DANIDA, PRO-INVEST (EU), ILO and Dutch Employers Cooperation Programme (DECP)

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:
 Average: √
 Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	60%
Regional level	30%
International level	10%

Chamber of Building and Public Works

+25779996874 or +25776351506
 Email: chambrebt@yahoo.fr

Number of secretariat staff: 2
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken: French and English

Interests represented:
 Sectoral chamber representing the builders and public works.

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Jean Claude Sabushimike,
 Secretary General
 E-mail: sabclaudio@yahoo.fr

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The organisation has been involved in promoting public-private partnerships in Burundi in the construction sector and seeking tax exemption on construction materials.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through institutionalised public-public dialogue with the Government of Burundi; workshops; letters; publications; meetings and seminars

Involvement in the East African Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

Participates in the East African Business Council

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Public-private partnership for infrastructure development

Improving the environment for doing business

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

A very young chamber that is still trying to establish structures and find its feet in terms of policy advocacy. Its activities are mainly financed through membership contributions and thus maintains a lean secretariat.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:

Weak: ✓

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	80%
Regional level	15%
International level	5%

BURUNDI



Source: Flickr

Burundi Freight Forwarding Association

BP 922
 BUJUMBURA
 +257-22229388
 +257-75926257

E-mail: Bizima_2000@yahoo.com;

Website : intercargo@usan-bu.net

Number of secretariat staff: 2
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 1

Languages spoken:

French and English

Interests represented

SMEs in the freight and forwarding sector

Key members

Burundi freight forwarding companies in Burundi such as Intercargo, Sodetra

Senior members of the secretariat:

Mathew Bizimana

E-mail: Bizima_2000@yahoo.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The association has been involved with revenue authorities in East Africa regarding harmonisation of customs procedures and implementation of a Customs Union.

Works with Burundi Revenue Authority to train its members on Eastern Africa Customs and Freight Forwarding Training program to improve professionalism in the industry and increase awareness on the EAC integration process.

Through membership of the Federation of Eastern Africa Freight and Forwarding Associations (FEAFFA) monitors the integration process and informs all members countries of the EAC

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Advocacy is mainly done by the board of directors and committees through formal and informal meetings with government ministries and agencies. The association is also involved public-private technical

committees such as NTB national monitoring committee.

At a regional level, the association also advocates through Federation of Eastern Africa Freight and Forwarding Associations and the East African Business Council.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Harmonisation of customs procedures following the implementation of the EAC Customs Union

Non-tariff barriers

Transit procedures

Implementation of the Protocol on the Customs Union and Common Market

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

A one of the most active associations in Burundi. It has been instrumental in reporting Non-Tariff Barriers and also advocating improvement of customs procedures in Burundi. It is currently working with TradeMark East Africa to train trainers who in turn train freight forwarders on professionalism in the industry.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong: ✓

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	55%
Regional level	40%
International level	5%

Association des Commerçants du Burundi (ACOBU)

PO.BOX 7004
 Bujumbura Burundi
 Tel:+257 77756 819
 E-mail: kubws@yahoo.fr ; acobsiege@yahoo.fr

Number of secretariat staff: 5
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken:
 French and English

Interests represented
 Represents traders in Burundi in the wholesale and retail businesses mainly dealing in consumer goods such as electronics, groceries, garments, etc.

Senior members of the secretariat:

Mr. Servais Kubwarugira
kubws@yahoo.fr
acobsiege@yahoo.fr

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:
Advocating removal of non-tariff barriers, streamlining customs clearance procedures, and establishment Burundi Revenue Authority.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:
-Through institutional dialogue; -Meetings with government officials. -Participation in the EABC regional platform

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST
Non-tariff barriers
Tax exemptions, licensing regulations. Harmonization of tax regulations within the EAC
Investment promotion within the EAC region.

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

As an association representing wholesalers and retailers in Burundi, ACOBU is regularly consulted by the government on policy issues affecting traders in Burundi. It is involved in advocating removal of non-tariff barriers in Burundi as well as negotiating tax exemption on behalf of traders

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:
Average: √
Weak:

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THEIR ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

National level	80%
Regional level	15%
International level	5%

Burundi Women Entrepreneurs Association (AFAB)

Address: Rohero II, Kunkiko Avenue
 B.P.127, Bujumbura - Burundi
 Telephone: (257) 22 24 27 84, (257) 79 923 224
 Email: fbafab@yahoo.com Website: none

Number of secretariat staff: 5
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken:

French and English

Interests represented

Multi-sectoral association representing women entrepreneurs in the following sectors: agribusiness, general trading, hand crafts, hotel, restaurant and tourism, services, transport, industries, mines, construction affecting women entrepreneurs (about 300 SMEs in total)

Senior members of the secretariat:

General Secretary
 Email: immansfr@yahoo.fr

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

To develop and empower women's entrepreneurship in Burundi

The association carries out public-private dialogues with other stakeholders such as the Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry other public offices such as the second Vice President in charge of economics issues, Ministry of Commerce Tourism, Posts and Telecommunication. This is a permanent forum where the Permanent Secretary is in charge of overseeing the Public Private Partnership.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Institutional dialogue;
 Institutional formal meetings with schedule agenda;
 Involvement in the EABC Executive Committee in which administrative and technical regulations intended to improve the business climate are advocated.

Associated with the East Africa Women Entrepreneurs Exchange Network at the EAC level

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Access to credit (microfinance initiative) and other financial facilities
Improving the business climate (regulations, policy, address the full range of issues)
SME promotion
Trade and development (in rural areas for women)
Good governance (transparency, anti-corruption etc.)
Fair trade

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

AFAB is the only umbrella association in that represents interests of business women in Burundi. The association mainly carries out its advocacy activities through sector-specific committees and the board of directors and gets favourable audience from a number of government agencies and ministries. It also carries out advocacy through the Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry. However, it has limited financial resources which sometimes limit its activities.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:
 Average: √
 Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	25%
International level	5%

Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Burundi

Address: BFCCI's Building, 18th September avenue,
P.O. Box 313 Bujumbura, Burundi
Tel: +257 22222280 / +257 22228253 / +257 78821335
Email: ntajj@yahoo.fr; jeanjacques.ntamagara@gmail.com
Website: www.cfcib.org

Number of secretariat staff: 8
Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 3.

Languages spoken: French and English

Interests represented:

Represents 13 sectoral chambers, comprising, for example, agri-business, Trade, ICT, hotel and tourism, mining, transportation, industry, women's entrepreneurship, provinces, services, handcraft, building and public works, financial services.

Key Members:

Association des Industriels du Burundi
Association des Banques et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi;
Association des Femmes d'Affaire du Burundi

Senior members of the secretariat:

Christian Nkengurutse,
Secretary General
Email: nkchristian2000@yahoo.fr

Jean-Jaques Ntamagara,
Director of Information and Communications
E-mail: ntajj@yahoo.fr

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

FCCIB is the main umbrella body for the private sector in Burundi. After years of being non-effective, the organisation was restructured and rejuvenated with support from to truly become the voice of private sector in Burundi.

It has been involved in dialogue with the government of Burundi on taxes, investment incentives and finance policy.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS

Through public-private dialogues with the government of Burundi. Holding regular sensitisation seminars and distributing various information materials.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Issues affecting the private sector in Burundi such as domestic taxes, common external tariff, non-tariff barriers:

reducing cumbersome business registration procedures.

Improvement of transport and infrastructure

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

After years of being non-effective, the organisation was restructured and rejuvenated with support from to truly become the voice of private sector in Burundi. Since 2010 it has received assistance from PROINVEST for capacity building, meetings and studies. It owns a radio station which it uses as source of revenue.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average:

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	80%
Regional level	15%
International level	5%

Chamber of Hotel and Tourism Industry of Burundi

CFCIB Building, 1st Floor Office No. 104
 P.O Box. 3457 Bujumbura BURUNDI
 + 257 22 27 67 00
 E-mail: hotourbu@yahoo.fr

Number of secretariat staff: 2
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 2

Languages spoken: French and English

Interests represented:
 SMEs in the hotel and tourism sector

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Mr. Alexis Nibizi,
 General Secretary
 E-mail: hotourbu@yahoo.fr

Pierre Claver Havkizindavyi,
 President
 E-mail: hpclaver@hotelamahoro.com

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Chamber of Hotel and Tourism (HTB) was instrumental in developing the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Tourism in Burundi. It works with the government of Burundi in promotion of tourism in Burundi abroad. HTB is also advocating the establishment of a School of Hotel and Tourism in Burundi.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

Through consultative forums such as the committee on the taxation of the tourism sector.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Promotion and marketing of tourism in Burundi
Development of sustainable tourism regulation and taxation appropriate to the tourism sector;
establishment of a school of tourism;
identifying and protecting areas of tourism expansion in Burundi
training of staff of member institutions; classification of tourist establishments
EAC tourism standards;

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The chamber recently set up a secretariat and it still in the process of strengthening its organisational structures to effectively promote members' interests. It mainly finances its activities through membership contributions.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:	
Average: $\sqrt{\quad}$	
Weak:	

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	20%
International level	10%

Association des et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi (ABEF)

Chaussée du Prince Louis Rwagasore, Building Ndmama,
 2ème Etage (2nd floor)
 Telephone : +257 22252282 +257 22257246
 Email : gebuzungu@yahoo.fr / kirimuhitira@yahoo.fr

Date of foundation: 2005

Number of secretariat staff: 3
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 1

Languages spoken:

French and English

Interests represented

Represents banks and financial institutions licensed by the Central Bank of Burundi such as: Banque Commerciale du Burundi, S.M; Banque de Gestion Et de Financement

Senior members of the secretariat:

Ms. Genevive Buzungu
 e-mail : gebuzungu@yahoo.fr

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

- Standardization and harmonization of the banking industry regulations within EAC
- Strengthen professional relationships within banking sector
- Training and staff development for banking and financial institutions- Audit of nonperforming loans of the banking system

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:

- Through institutional dialogue;
- Meetings with government official.
- With similar association is EAC

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST

Accelerate and monitor the removal of NTBs

- Accelerate the harmonization of trade policies;
- Harmonization of macroeconomic policies;

Harmonization of legal and regulatory framework for improving the business climate;

Encourage Public Private dialogue and Partnership.

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

As an association representing wholesalers and retailers in Burundi, ACOBU is regularly consulted by the government on policy issues affecting traders in Burundi. It is involved in advocating removal of non-tariff barriers in Burundi as well as negotiating tax exemption on behalf of traders

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY

Strong:

Average: √

Weak:

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities

National level	70%
Regional level	30%

RWANDA



Source: Flickr

Private Sector Federation, Rwanda

P.O.BOX 319, Kigali Rwanda
 Telephone: +250 58354/ 583538
 Email: info@psf.org.rw
 Website: www.psf.org.rw

Number of secretariat staff: 12
 Number of staff dedicated to advocacy: 4

Languages spoken: English, French

Interests represented:
 Multisectoral organisation representing corporate enterprises and SMEs

Senior members of the secretariat:
 Roger Munyampenda, C.E.O
 e-mail: rogerm@psf.org.rw
 Vincent Safari, Director Policy Advocacy
 e-mail: vincents@psf.org.rw
 Alice Katarama, Trade Specialist
 e-mail: alicek@psf.org.rw

BUSINESS ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:
 Private Sector Federation (PSF) is the main private sector apex body in Rwanda. It is often consulted at various stages of trade policy formulation process by submitting private sector position papers, and holding forums and meeting with government agencies and concerned ministries.

 The organisation is actively involved in EAC negotiations and the tripartite agreement of the EAC / SADC / COMESA as well as EPAs.

MEANS AVAILABLE TO PROMOTE MEMBERS INTERESTS:
 Through formalized Public-Private Dialogue such as Tax Issues Forum, Presidential Investors Forum, Kigali Investors Forum, Foreign Investors Forum and also other meetings organized by the public or private sector;
 Informal advocacy and lobbying.

SPECIFIC TRADE POLICY AREAS OF INTEREST	
Various clusters under Economic Partnership Agreements such as market access, trade in services; technical barriers to trade	
Harmonisation of domestic taxes in EAC	
EAC integration instruments such Common External Tariff; Rules of origin; standards	
Capacity building and technical support for the private sector.	
Promotion of export based production and market access	

REMARKS ABOUT CURRENT CAPACITY TO PROMOTE MEMBERS' INTERESTS
 PSF was created by the government of Rwanda to represent the private sector and thus receives funding through the Ministry of Finance. Thus it is recognised by the government as the true representative of the private sector. It is often consulted at various stages of trade policy formulation process. It also receives external assistance from the African Development Bank, World Bank, African Capacity Building Foundation, Trade Mark East Africa, GiZ, and the Netherlands Embassy.

ASSESSMENT OF CAPACITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON TRADE POLICY	
Strong:	√
Average:	
Weak:	

Geographical distribution of their advocacy activities	
National level	60%
Regional level	35%
International level	5%

Section IV – Description of the main business associations and their capacity to advocate

EAC Region

East African Business Council

Formed in 1997 as the umbrella organisation for the private sector in the region, the East African Business Council (EABC) was one of the pioneers of regional business associations. Since its inception, EABC has been at the forefront of facilitating private participation in the integration process. EABC membership is made up of business associations from the five East African countries some of which include private sector apex bodies, chambers of commerce, manufacturers associations, employers organisations, and other sector-specific association as well as government agencies involved in trade promotion in the EAC.

EABC has strong capacity to represent members' interests since it is well recognized by the private sector and policy makers as the voice of the private sector in East Africa. It has Observer status at EAC and therefore, EABC is invited to meetings of various EAC policy making organs where private sector interests are articulated. Through its sector committees, EABC is able to bring divergent private sector positions into harmonised positions for advocacy.

Although well-supported by donors, the council struggles to meet the demands of its large membership and requirements of its high-profile private sector representative status. The EABC sights a need to build the capacity of the lightly run Secretariat to handle such needs. It also sites a need for more technical capacity to address cross-sectoral trade issues.

Federation of East African Freight Forwarders Association

The Federation of East Africa Freight Forwarders Association (FEAFFA) is the apex body of Freight Forwarders Associations in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda that was formed in 2005. The association's main focus is professionalizing the freight industry, provision of information, and advocacy for an effective freight logistics industry in the East African region. FEAFFA set up its secretariat in 2008 which has strengthened its capacity to serve interests of its members.

However, the federation has indicated that it is still facing financial constraints which has limited its ability to constantly and timely access on the ground facts affecting the industry to inform the dialogue process. Its ability to serve members' interests is still average since has not yet developed enough clout to influence decision policy making organs at regional level. Also there is limited awareness, among policy makers and industry stakeholders, about the federation and its activities.

Eastern Africa Grain Council

Eastern Africa Grain Council (EAGC) was registered in 2006 through the efforts of key stakeholders in all three sections of the grain value chain; producers, traders and processors with service providers as associate members. It is involved in promoting, and influencing structured grain trading system in the Eastern Africa region with defined rules and regulations. Its core function is to improve the policy and trading environment for the regions grain trade, strengthen market linkages and reduce the constraints along the grain value chain.

It prepares, disseminates, and promotes the exchange of information on matters affecting the regional grain industry and works towards creating long-term solutions that address the various issues and constraints of the grain industry in the region.

EAGC has a strong capacity to promote interests of its members. It is the only regional association representing the interests of players along the grain value chain which gives the council the necessary clout to constructively participate and contribute to regional policy debate and formulation.

Eastern Africa Farmers Federation

The Eastern African Farmers Federation (EAFF) was formed in 2001 as the apex body of farmers organisations in Eastern Africa. Its role is to voice concerns and interests of farmers in the region with the aim of enhancing regional cohesiveness and the social-economic status of the farmers. It is involved in lobbying for the interests of the smallholder farmers to be taken into account in the EAC regional integration agenda.

EAFF has a strong capacity to represent interests of its members since it has observer status at EAC. It is invited to most of EAC meetings including Summit and Council of Ministers meeting and it is through these meetings they are able to dialogue on some of issues impacting on its members.

On the other hand, the EAFF faces the following constraints: Lack of financial and human resources in regional platforms; lack of technical expertise to advance issues affecting members.

East African Cement Producers Association

Founded in 2008, the association represents multi-national companies involved in cement production in East Africa. The association has been running an advocacy campaign aimed at restoring Common External Tariff on cement to 35 %.

Although in initial stages of establishing a secretariat, EACPA has developed strong capacity to represent its members' interests. EACPA members meet regularly to evaluate progress and make recommendations regarding their advocacy activities. It has a full-time officer at EABC secretariat dedicated to researching and drawing advocacy activities for policy issues in the cement sector. Advocacy is mainly done by board members through formal and informal meetings with government officials.

However, the association cites its main challenges as: weak capacity in human resources; lack of research department; and limited resources to attend and participate in major forums.

Association of Professional Societies in East Africa (APSEA)

The Association of Professional Societies in East Africa (APSEA) is the joint forum and umbrella body of professional associations and societies mainly from Kenya. The association is trying to evolve into a regional association through a joint initiative with other professional associations in the region. The secretariat is currently hosting a regional initiative advocating interests for the professional services sector.

Its membership is drawn from major professions such as medicine, law, accounting, engineering, architecture, public and corporate administration, veterinary science, planning, procurement and marketing among others.

Its capacity to represent members interests at a regional is still average since the association is yet to gain wider acceptance among the professional societies from other countries in the region. Its advocacy work is mainly done through the following committees: Professional Development and Education Committee; Professional Business Development Committee (PBDC); Public Affairs Committee; Professional Resource Centre Committee; Professional Integrity and Ethics Committee and the Kenya Professional Development Fund.

Its main challenges include: Lack of technical support to effectively participate in the integration process and particularly in relation to promoting trade in professional services; lack of financial resources to support integration and mobilization activities; lack of presence in some of the countries in the region e.g Rwanda and Burundi therefore being denied the view of a true regional body.

Kenya

The Government of Kenya has developed the Public Sector Stakeholder Partnerships Policy (PSSP) which provides a framework for institutionalizing Public Private Dialogue (PPD) including the structures from the central to the devolved levels of Government.

As the apex body of private sector in Kenya, Kenya Private Sector Alliance is the coordinating body for most of the PPDs in the country. Thus, it convenes a number of public-private dialogues through which private sector issues are articulated. These include: the Prime Ministers Round Table; Ministerial Stakeholders Forum; Speakers Round Table; and Presidential Working Forum.

Presidential Private Sector Working Forum - a forum where the President meets with select private sector representatives bi-annually to discuss the general economic climate in the country, as well as fast tracking private sector issues that have been agreed upon under the various fora.

Prime Minister's Round Table (PMRT) – The Prime Minister together with several Cabinet Ministers meet with several private sector players on a quarterly basis, to discuss the National Business Agenda; thematic issues and other areas of concern to the private sector and Government, and agree the way forward. This is the main PPD platform in the country.

Ministerial Stakeholders Fora (MSFs) – The line ministries meet with the various sector boards of the private sector. Meetings are held bi-monthly at the ministries, co-chaired by the minister and a member of the private sector.

Speaker's Round Table Meetings - this is a recent development and it is aimed at creating a forum for the private sector to engage with the law makers to mainly participate in law formulation where possible through the Parliamentary Departmental Committees.

Kenya Private Sector Alliance

The Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) is the apex body for private sector organisations in the country. The overall agenda of KEPSA is to provide “one voice” for the private sector to engage in public policy dialogue and hence influence public policy formulation. It therefore provides the framework for public-private dialogue.

It has strong capacity to represent members' interests through various fora such as Prime Ministers Round Table, Ministerial Stakeholders Forum, Speakers Round Table, and Presidential Working Forum.

Kenya Association of Manufacturers

Established in 1959 as a private sector body, the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM) has over the years transformed itself into a dynamic, vibrant, credible and respected business association with a professional Secretariat.

Its capacity to represent members' interests is strong. It provides an essential link for co-operation, dialogue and understanding with the Government of Kenya by promoting trade and investment, upholding standards and representing members' views and concerns to the relevant authorities.

However, the association indicates that it does not have enough capacity to participate in all meetings to which it is invited, and the perception from members of the board of directors that secretariat staff spend a lot of time attending meetings which tends to ignore the fact that advocacy is both internal and external.

Kenya Flower Council

The Kenya Flower Council (KFC) is a private voluntary association of independent growers and exporters of cut-flowers and ornamentals. KFC was formed to foster the responsible and safe production of cut flowers in Kenya while protecting the natural environment and promoting the welfare of all farm staff. KFC seeks to provide a common platform for these growers and exporters and ensure the implementation of acceptable local and international standards.

Its capacity to represent members' interests is strong since the secretariat has technical staff to deal with advocacy and quality assurance issues in the floriculture sector.

However, the association has indicated that it has limited funds to fund staff and members to participate trade policy meeting. It also does not have enough staff to send to various meetings and forums on trade policy.

Federation of Kenya Women Entrepreneurs Association

The Federation of Women Entrepreneurs Associations (FEWA) is an umbrella body of women entrepreneurs. It seeks to create an enabling business environment for women by working with existing women business association. It fosters networking and building of greater synergies for the growth and expansion of businesses for its members.

The Federation also is a conduit through which joint programs and initiatives for women in business are channelled. Its capacity to represent members' interests is average.

The association has indicated funding as its major constraint limiting its participation in public-private dialogues at a regional level.

Kenya Fish Processors & Exporters Association

It was founded in 2000 by fish processors in Kenya as the professional Association of the fisheries industry in Kenya. It is the only active, established organization devoting its entire efforts toward the professional, ethical and social aspects of supporting the large scale industrial fish processors with its core functions being inter-member coordination, conservation and management. The Association activities are fully funded through members' contributions. Its capacity to represent member interests is average.

The association cites lack of information and funding as the major constraints limiting their participation in public-private dialogue at a regional level.

Kenya Tourism Federation

KTF was created to unite the traditional seven active private sector bodies representing the associations of Tour Operators, Hotelkeepers and Caterers, Travel Agents, Air Operators, Budget Hotels, Mombasa & Coast Tourism and Ecotourism Society of Kenya.

The organisation runs a lean secretariat and is mainly funded from membership contributions. Owing to resource constraints, the federation still lacks the capacity to engage effectively with regional bodies such as EABC and EAC secretariat and tourism federations in other partner states.

Kenya Transport Association

Kenya African Road Transport Association (KARTA), was formed in 1969, when the first ban on night-driving was introduced. KARTA was renamed to KTA in 1982. It is an association of road transporters in Kenya comprising of a membership of over 70 transport companies.

The objective of this organization is to give transporters a forum within which they can air their grievances to various ministries within the Kenya Government. It enjoys a close working relationship with the Kenya Government that dates back to the 1970s and 1980s when it had a hand in changing

the specifications of transport lorries to be used on Kenyan roads as well as overseeing the overloading issue at all weighbridges all over the country.

With a permanent seat in Mombasa, KTA works closely with the Secretariat for the Northern Corridor Transit Transport Co-ordination Authority (NCTTCA), is also represented in the Port Advisory Committee at the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA). Its capacity to represent members' interests is average.

Kenya Association of Women Business Owners

Founded in 2008, KAWBO is a young organisation that working on strengthening the capacity of its secretariat to represent interests of its growing membership.

Its capacity to represent interests of its members is average. Advocacy is mainly done by the two secretariat staff supported by 6 working committees each of which has an average of 6 members.

However, the association is still grappling with financial constraints. For instance KAWBO is interested in joining the East African Business Council (EABC) in order to amplify its voice at a regional front but the fees required are too prohibitive. Its participation in regional forums has thus been limited.

Uganda

In Uganda, Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSF), which is the apex body of the private sector in the country, brings together policy makers, and businessmen regularly in a relaxed informal atmosphere to debate development strategy focusing on: effective management of technology; liberalization and challenges of globalization; nurturing a knowledge driven economy and; supporting private-sector led initiatives.

Through its Trade Policy Capacity Building Project, PSF has established three sector trade policy committees on; agriculture, manufacturing and services. The task of these committees is to receive and process their sector trade policy concerns for onward transmission to Government, through the Inter Institutional Trade Committee (IITC) which coordinates discussions on trade policy.

-Presidential Investors Round Table .It is an initiative of H.E the President of Uganda and brings together key actors from both the Private and Public Sectors, mainly to form a common agenda for accelerating economic development in Uganda. Chaired by the president, the annual forum brings together both local and foreign investors, relevant ministries, and development partners to a roundtable discussion on how to accelerate economic development in the country.

The forum comprises 22 Private Sector Members (11 Local, 11 Foreign) and is coordinated by Uganda Investment Authority, Private Sector Foundation Uganda and Ministry of Finance. It is also attended by relevant Ministers, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corporation.

The private sector in Uganda utilizes the Round Table meetings to further their cause and monitor implementation of agreed deliberations to ensure a conducive investment business climate and enhance competitiveness of the private sector in Uganda regionally and internationally.

National Competitiveness Forum. The Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development through the Competitiveness and Investment Climate Secretariat has, since 2006 hosted annual National Competitiveness Fora, to discuss measures aimed at improving the competitiveness of the sectors, which offer promise for generating growth. Sectors of interest, in the past, have included agriculture, industry, services and tourism. The annual forum also examines actions required to improve the investment environment and enhance market access.

Private Sector Foundation of Uganda

Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU) is the apex body for the private sector in Uganda. It is the focal point focal point for private sector advocacy as well as capacity building and continues to

sustain a positive dialogue with Government on behalf of the private sector. PSFU manages a 71 Million United States Dollar World Bank funded project; the Second Private Sector Competitiveness Project (PSCP II) on behalf of the government, which aims to support improvement of competitiveness within the Uganda private sector.

The Foundation enjoys growing recognition and is now Government's main partner in the implementation of the country's main framework for the development of the private sector. private sector associations, with the PSFU at the apex, work with government to identify new reform priorities and deliver solutions that progressively reduce both the risks and costs of doing businesses in Uganda.

The Private Sector Foundation's (PSF) core mission is to improve the environment in which private sector firms operate, through policy advocacy and dialogue. It is an apex body which brings together over 45 business associations, engaged in a wide variety of sectors, including; manufacturing, agriculture, consulting, trade, services and exporting.

Uganda Manufacturers Association

Uganda Association of Manufactures (UMA) is one of the largest organizations representing the broad industrial and commercial sectors of Uganda's economy and an important forum for the private sector in the country. UMA has a membership is comprised of close to 750 small, medium and large enterprises drawn from both the private and public sector.

It has strong capacity to represent member's interests. As one of the pioneer private sector association, representing the manufacturing sector, UMA gets good audience from the government and is well recognised by its members as a competent organisation through which they can articulate their interests.

However, it is constrained to participate in regional trade policy meetings because of inadequate financial resources, and inadequate staff.

Uganda Insurers Association

The Uganda Insurers Association (UIA) is an umbrella trade organization founded by insurance companies to meet the challenges of an emerging competitive and growing industry. Its membership is composed of corporate insurance and reinsurance companies incorporated and licensed to operate in Uganda.

Its capacity to represent members' interest is strong since the association has undergone restructuring to make it a strong and competent advocate of the insurance industry in Uganda. It has favourable audience with the government of Uganda and is recognised by the insurers as the competent advocate of the sector. It is the issuing agency of the COMESA Yellow Card, a third party insurance product used across the 19 member states of COMESA.

Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association

Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association (UWEAL) is a membership-based association whose mission is to economically empower women entrepreneurs to create wealth through business diagnostics, capacity building, resource mobilization, institutional development, networking and advocacy. It has branches in six regions in Uganda.

Its capacity to represent member's interests is average. The Association has been involved in discussions with the government of Uganda on the introduction of Uganda's Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Policy which has been ongoing since 2000. It was also involved in the drafting of Uganda's National Export Strategy (2009).

However, UWEAL faces the following challenges: Busy schedules and short notice for meetings; lack of funds to travel to regional meetings; low awareness of what is going on and what can be achieved through public-private dialogues, at a regional level and low capacity (funds and personnel) to conduct research to back up informed opinions.

Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry

The Uganda National Chamber of commerce and Industry (UNCCI) is the oldest and largest nation-wide umbrella organization of the private sector in Uganda. Formed in was set up in 1933, UNCCI has grown to become a vibrant and credible business association, owned by members from the Ugandan business community.

UNCCI enjoys a diverse membership and nationwide outreach with its 10 regional and over 80 district branches and draws its membership from the entire private sector, particularly the sectors of ; tourism, agriculture, manufacturing, hospitality, construction, import- export, transport, financial services, Small and Medium Enterprises etc.

Its capacity to represent members' interests is average due to high staff turnover and wrangling among its membership. The chamber has been riddled by wrangles the latest of which led to the formation of Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture. This coupled with a high staff turnover (it has had four C.E.Os in the last two years) tends to negatively affect the reputation of the chamber as a competent advocate for the business community. Nevertheless the chamber gets good audience from the Ugandan government and donors owing to its historical position.

UNCCI has indicated that it lacks adequate capacity for consultations especially at district level. The other constraint cited is limited or delayed feedback from the government on the progress of the policies regarding the private sector.

Uganda Fish Processors and Exporters Association

The Uganda Fish Processors and Exporters Association (UFPEA) is the voice of Uganda's fish processing industry. Although membership is voluntary, all fish factories in the country have joined to form this association.

It engages with the government in public-private dialogue on issues such SPS/TBT issues, infrastructure, capacity building, resources management, budget allocations, industrial relations, local production constraints, etc.

UFPEA maintains a lean secretariat of about 4 staff with two staff dedicated to advocacy. However, most of the advocacy work is carried out by the board.

Federation of Uganda Employers

Federation of Uganda Employers is the umbrella body of employers in the country. It advocates for employers on policy issues and represents employer's interests on different National, Regional and International bodies which have a bearing on Labour, Employment, Business and Social issues.

FUE works closely with the government, and the National Organisation of Trade Unions to strengthen tripartism that brings the social partners together to promote industrial peace, enhance employment support social security, develop vocational and managerial skills.

It serves on various tripartite bodies namely; the National Social Security Fund, Labour Advisory Board, Minimum Wages Advisory Board, Uganda Industrial Court among others. The association has been active in engaging the government of Uganda on labour issues such as minimum wage requirements and also conducts an annual award that honours the best employers at national level. However, the federation is constrained to participate in regional advocacy due a lack of funding.

Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (UACCIA) was formed as a break-away association from Uganda National Chamber of Commerce (UNCCI) by members who felt that UNCCI was not representing their interests properly.

Its capacity to represent member's interest is average. Formed in 2009, the Chamber has a fairly resourced secretariat, in terms of staff, for such a young association but is still struggling to gain wider

industry and government acceptance as a competent advocacy body especially given the manner in which it broke from UNCCI which had been in existence for a long time.

Nevertheless the chamber has managed to elicit goodwill from donors and other partners such as the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture with which they are jointly implementing a regional project on trade facilitation. It receives limited funding from donor agencies and membership contributions.

However, it is constrained to participate at the regional level in dialogue between public-private institutions due to a lack of funding.

Tanzania

The Tanzania National Business Council is the highest consultative organ between the private sector and the Government in the country. It has 40 members sitting with the President of the United Republic of Tanzania as Chairman. Members are drawn from both the public and private sectors. The Government has nominated 20 members including one from the academia, and the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation, the apex body of the private sector, has an equal number to nominate by the organized private business sectors are presented on the council. One of those representatives from the private sector comes from the labour movement.

The National Business Council provides a forum for public and private sector dialogue with a view to reaching consensus and mutual understanding on strategic issues related to the efficient management of development resources, prevailing operating and regulatory environment.

TNBC conducts its work through a ten members Executive Committee drawn equally from the public and private sectors, Working Committee set up by the Executive Committee and a small coordinating Secretariat. Special Working Committees include SMART Partnership and Investors' Round Table (IRT).

Investors Round Table: It is a smaller consultative forum bringing together selected prominent local and foreign investors objectively to debate on investing in Tanzania. TNBC, on behalf of the government as well as the private sector, has established an Investors' Round Table as a special working committee adding value to the existing consultative framework and reporting to the TNBC, the supreme consultative body in Tanzania. It is an initiative of the Government of Tanzania in collaboration with the private sector, supported by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

SMART Partnership Dialogue: Its aim is to promote win-win dialogue for development through the SMART Partnership Working Committee. TNBC is in the process of holding local dialogue from district to regional and national level in preparation for hosting an international dialogue in the 2012.

Tanzania Private Sector Foundation

The Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) was established in 1998 to promote private sector-led social and economic development in Tanzania by engaging in effective advocacy with the Government on behalf of the private sector. Since its founding, TPSF has served as a focal point for private sector advocacy and lobbying on behalf of the private sector. TPSF has a strong voice and is runs a number donor programmes.

It has a strong capacity to represent interests of its members. It is the apex body for the private sector in Tanzania. Therefore, it is well recognised by the government of Tanzania and the private sector as the voice of the private sector in the country. It is the national focal point for East African Business Council in Tanzania and therefore recognized as a competent advocate able to represent private sector at a national level.

However, the association cites lack of funding as the main constraint limiting its participation regional meetings.

Confederation of Tanzania Industries

The Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) represents the interests of manufacturers by advocating on their behalf. It has been instrumental in representing their interests both at the regional and national level. The main aim of CTI is to ensure that there is a conducive legal, financial and economic environment within which industry can operate effectively, prosper and contribute to national wealth and development.

Its capacity to represent members' interests is strong. As representative of manufacturers, the association is regularly consulted by government officials on policy issues related to the manufacturing industry. CTI participates in various forums such as EU-EPA through dialogue with the Ministry of Industry and Trade; EAC integration process through Ministry of EAC in Tanzania, and Ministry of Industry and Trade as well as WTO issues through the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

However, the association has indicated the following as its main constraints: Financial constraints; and Inadequate skilled manpower.

Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

The Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) was established as an important step for progressing from a centralized, planned economy towards a more open, mixed economy giving full scope to privately owned enterprises and farms. TCCIA has autonomous TCCIA chambers in 21 regions of the country which link the private sector especially small and medium scale enterprises to the government with a view of promoting the development of private enterprise.

TCCIA has strong capacity to promote interests of 16,685 members countrywide. The autonomous TCCIA Chambers in 21 regions of the country link the private sector to the government with a view of promoting the development of private enterprise. By linking issues central to business, the Chamber serves an arena where dialogue with the government serves to promote sustained growth and development of the private sector.

Tanzania Horticultural Association

TAHA was reconstituted as a more representative and effective lobby organisation for the horticulture industry to succeed the defunct Tanzania Flower Association. TAHA has since made remarkable strides towards improving the status of the horticultural industry in Tanzania

It has a strong capacity to represent interests of its members. It represents floral, vegetable, fruit, seed and cutting exporters.

However, the association cites lack of an agricultural platform at regional level through which the association can advocate interests of its members as one of the major constraints.

Association of Tanzania Employers

ATE represents interests of employers in Tanzania in such sectors, among other, as agriculture, commerce, industry, mining, banking and finance, oil, utility services and private security. Its membership is made up of about 70% SMEs and 30% large enterprises.

Its capacity to represent members is average. It gets audience with the government of Tanzania on employment issues such as minimum wage requirements. The association is mainly funded from member contributions but is also cooperating with various donors to implement labour-specific programmes.

However, the association cites lack of Communication and focus on the side of the organisers and project champions, in recognising ATE as the most representative Employer organisation in Tanzania as one of its major challenges. therefore ATE is sometimes left out when it comes to these issues and information is not made available in time.

Tanzania Truck Owners Association

TATO is one of the organisations in Tanzania which is vocal on issues of Non-tariff Barriers encountered in cross-border transportation of cargo. Its capacity to represent members' interests is average. It has a lean secretariat with two staff and its activities are mainly funded from membership contributions. Its advocacy activities are mainly carried out by the board and the secretariat simply plays an administrative function.

Burundi

A public-private dialogue framework was reactivated and is expected to meet on the regular basis through government agencies such as the second Vice President in charge of economic issues, Ministry of Commerce Tourism, Posts and Telecommunication. This is a permanent forum where the Permanent Secretary is in charge of overseeing the Public Private Partnership. As the apex body of the private sector in Burundi, the Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry coordinates public-private dialogue in the country.

Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry

The Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BFCCI) is a federation of sectoral chambers of commerce and industry of Burundi. Its mandate is to suggest, initiate and support action that leads to conducive business environments in Burundi. The various sectors represented include agriculture, mining, tourism, transport, art, industries, banks and insurances, construction and public works, and trading.

It has strong capacity to represent members interests. After years of being non-effective, the organisation was restructured and rejuvenated with support from donors to truly become the voice of private sector in Burundi. BFCCI is a key player in assisting the private sector to voice their concerns to the Government of Burundi. It has been involved in dialogue with the government of Burundi on taxes, investment incentives and finance policy.

Burundi Freight Forwarders Association

Burundi Freight Forwarders Association is one of the active associations in Burundi advocating removal of non-tariff barriers and also advocating improvement of customs procedures in Burundi. It works with Burundi Revenue Authority to train its members on Eastern Africa Customs and Freight Forwarding Training program to improve professionalism in the industry and increase awareness on the EAC integration process. Its capacity to advocate members interests is average mainly due limited financial resources.

Burundi Women Entrepreneurs Association

AFAB is the only umbrella associate representing women entrepreneurs in the following sectors: agribusiness, general trading, hand crafts, hotel, restaurant and tourism, services, transport, industries, mines, construction affecting women entrepreneurs (about 300 SMEs in total)

The association mainly carries out its advocacy activities through sector-specific committees and the board of directors and gets favourable audience from a number of government agencies and ministries. It also carries out advocacy through the Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry. However, it has limited financial resources which sometimes limit its activities. Therefore, its capacity to represent members' interests is average.

-Association des Commerçants du Burundi (ACOBU)

ACOBU represents traders in Burundi in the wholesale and retail businesses mainly dealing in consumer goods such as electronics, groceries, garments, etc. ACOBU is regularly consulted by the government on policy issues affecting traders in Burundi.

Its capacity to represent member's interests is average. It is involved in advocating removal of non-tariff barriers in Burundi as well as negotiating tax exemption on behalf of traders.

Chamber for Hotel and Tourism Industry of Burundi

The Chamber of Hotel and Tourism (HTB) represents hotels and tour operators in Burundi. It was instrumental in developing the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Tourism in Burundi and is currently working with the government of Burundi in promotion of tourism in Burundi abroad.

The chamber recently set up a secretariat and it still in the process of strengthening its organisational structures to effectively promote members' interests. It mainly finances its activities through membership contributions which are still limited. Its capacity to represent members' interest is average.

Association Des Banques et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi

Represents banks and financial institutions licensed by the Central Bank of Burundi. It is mainly financed through membership contributions. Its capacity to represent members' interests is average. It is currently working with other bankers association towards establishing East African Bankers Association.

Chamber of Buildings and Public Works

As very young chamber that is still trying to establish structures and find its feet in terms of policy advocacy, the chamber represents builders and players in the construction sector.

Its capacity to represent members interests is weak since Its activities are mainly financed through membership limited contributions and thus maintains a lean secretariat.

Rwanda

The Rwanda Economic and Social Development Council (RESC). Based at the Office of the Prime Minister, the RESC secretariat is solely charged with providing a "framework for improved dialogue and enhanced Public-Private Dialogue, consensus building of nationally owned, integrated and evidence-based development policymaking between Government, Business Community and Civil Society in Rwanda with the aim of improving the social and economic development process of the country.

The private sector in Rwanda through Rwanda Private Sector Federation makes use of RESC secretariat to raise policy and regulatory reforms with the government. The RESC secretariat reports to the Development Council that seats three times a year and chaired by the Prime Minister and who in turn submits to the National Summit that is chaired by the President.

The Economic Week. During this week, the President is engaged in the private sector development issues and includes a full week of activities such as paying visits to businesses and a high-level dinner forum and includes at the end, a Presidential Investor Round Table.

Business Policy Conference. Rwanda Private Sector Federation holds an annual business policy conference aiming at engaging the senior government officials in a debate about the private sector policy questions developed over the year. This will have followed a Public Outreach campaign throughout the year by the RPSF communicating private sector position on business policies and issues.

Rwanda Private Sector Federation. The Private Sector Federation (PSF) is the umbrella organization that groups nine sectoral chambers. It was established in December 1999, replacing the former Rwanda Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It is dedicated to promoting and representing the interests of the Rwandan business community. As a result of this arrangement sector specific chamber have not been able to develop strong structure to ensure their sustainability out of PSF. However, there has been a move towards establishing structures for sector-specific chambers.

Private Sector Federation. Founded in the post war era, December 1999, the Rwanda Private Sector Federation (RPSF) is the key institution entrusted with paving most of the needed reforms. To date, the RPSF

As the umbrella organisation, RPSF is the core counterpart in the Public Private Sector Partnership framework in Rwanda. The Government of Rwanda contributes 30 percent of its annual budget.

However, RPSF is in need of capacity building to do research for proper policy analysis

Annex I: Questionnaires were sent to the following associations

EAC Region	
East African Business Council	
Eastern Africa Farmers Federation	
Eastern Africa Grain Council	
East Africa Trade Unions Confederation	No response
Eastern Africa Fine Coffee Association	No response
East Africa Cement Producers Association	
Federation of East African Freight Forwarders Associations	
Eastern Africa Association	No response
Association of Professional Societies in East Africa (APSEA)	
East African Industrial Fishing and Fish Processors Association	No Response
Cross Border trade Desk at COMESA	No response
Uganda	
Private Sector Foundation Uganda	
Uganda Farmers Federation	No response
Uganda Bankers Association	No response
Federation of Uganda Employers Association	
Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry	
Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture	
Uganda Manufacturers Association	
Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association	
Uganda Insurers Association	
Kampala City Traders Association	No response
Uganda Fish Processors and Exporters Association	
Uganda Flower Exporters Association	No response
Kenya	
Kenya Private Sector Alliance	
Kenya Manufacturers' Association	
Kenya Bankers Association	
Kenya Association of Insurers	No response
Federation of Kenya Employers	No response
Kenya Chamber of Commerce and Industry	No response
Kenya Association of Hotel Owners and Caterers	No response
Kenya Transporters Association	
Federation of Women Entrepreneurs Associations (FEWA)	
Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEAK)	No response
Kenya Association of Women Business Owners (KAWBO)	
Kenya Fish Processors & Exporters Association (AFIPEK)	
Kenya Flower Council (KFC)	
Telecommunications Service Providers of Kenya (TESPOK)	No response
Kenya Tourism Federation (KTF)	
Kenya Shippers Council	

BUSINESS ASSOCIATION PROFILES - EAST AFRICA REGION: ADVOCACY FOR TRADE POLICY

Tanzania	
Tanzania Private Sector Foundation	
Confederation of Tanzania Industries	
Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture	
Association of Tanzania Employers	
Tanganyika Farmers Association	No response
Tanzania Horticultural Association	
Tanzania Truck Owners Association	No response
Tanzania Insurers Association	No response
Burundi	
Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Burundi	
Association des Industrielles du Burundi (AIB)	No response
Burundi Women Entrepreneurs Association	
Chamber for Hotel and Tourism Industry of Burundi	
Association des et Etablissements Financiers du Burundi (ABEF)	
Association des Commerçants du Burundi (ACOBUR)	
Burundi Freight Forwarders Association	
Chamber of Public Works.	
Rwanda	
Private Sector Federation	

