

TITLE III
INLAND FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

ARTICLE 56

Scope and Objectives

1. The provisions of this Title shall apply to inland fisheries, coastal and aquaculture development in the EAC Partner State(s) with respect to capacity building, technology transfer, SPS standards, investment and investment finance, environmental protection as well as legal and regulatory frameworks.
2. The objectives of cooperation in inland fisheries and aquaculture development will be to promote sustainable exploitation of inland fisheries resources, and enhance aquaculture production, remove supply-side constraints, improve fish and fish products quality to meet international SPS measures, improve access to the market of the UK, address intra regional trade barriers, attract capital inflows and investment into the sector, build capacity and enhance access to financial support for the private investors for inland fisheries and aquaculture development.

PART IV
AGRICULTURE

ARTICLE 57

Scope and Definitions

1. The provisions of this Part shall apply to crops and livestock including productive insects.
2. For purposes of this Part and Title II of Part V, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (a) agriculture includes crops, livestock and productive insects;
 - (b) agricultural products are those covered by Annex I of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture;
 - (c) agricultural financing means providing financial resources in support of agricultural related activities along the whole value chain such as input supplies, agricultural services, production, storage, distribution, product transformation and marketing;

- (d) agricultural inputs means all substances or materials, equipments and tools used in the production and handling of agricultural products;
- (e) sustainable agriculture technology means a technology designed with special consideration to its environmental, social and economic impacts;
- (f) food and nutrition security implies that all people at all times have both physical and economic access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food to meet their needs for a productive and healthy life;
- (g) livelihood security is defined as adequate and sustainable access to income and resources to meet basic needs in an equitable manner (including adequate access to food, potable water, health facilities, educational opportunities, housing and time for community participation and social integration);
- (h) natural disaster is the consequence of natural calamities, e.g. drought, earthquake, landslide, volcano eruptions, floods, pests and diseases;
- (i) small scale farmers are producers with limited resources and own small land holding of less than two (2) hectares and whose scale of operations is too small to attract the provision of services needed to significantly increase productivity and leverage markets opportunity; and
- (j) sustainable development in the context of this Part includes the management and protection of the natural resource base for economic and social development in such a manner as to aim at meeting human needs for present and future generations.

ARTICLE 58

Objectives

1. The Parties agree that the fundamental objective of this Part is sustainable agricultural development which includes, but is not limited to, food and livelihoods security, rural development and poverty reduction in the EAC Partner State(s).
2. The objectives of this Part are to:
 - (a) foster cooperation between the Parties with a view to creating wealth and improving the quality of life of those engaged in agricultural activities through increased production, productivity and market share;
 - (b) improve food and nutrition security in the EAC Partner State(s) by promoting value addition, increasing output, quality, safety, market integration, trade, availability and accessibility;

- (c) contribute to provision of gainful employment throughout the value chain of a modernised agricultural sector;
- (d) develop modern and competitive agro-based industries;
- (e) promote sustainable use and management of natural and cultural resources by developing environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies that improve the agricultural productivity;
- (f) contribute to competitiveness by promoting value addition throughout the supply chains to access markets;
- (g) improve producers' revenue by developing the marketing of value added agricultural products in the marketplace;
- (h) facilitate the adjustment of the agricultural sector and the rural economy, to cope with global economic changes;
- (i) mobilise and increase the economic performance of small scale farmers through capacity building of farmers' organisations;
- (j) improve trade and market facilitation for agricultural commodities in order to increase foreign exchange earnings; and
- (k) improve infrastructure within the EAC Partner State(s) for enhancing production, productivity, marketing and distribution of agricultural inputs and products, with particular attention to storage, grading, handling, packing and transport.

ARTICLE 59

General Principles

1. The Parties recognise the importance of agriculture in the EAC Partner State(s)' economies, as the main source of livelihood for the majority of the EAC Partner State(s)' population, as the primary factor to ensure food and nutrition security, potential sector for high growth and added value and a source of export earnings.
2. In view of the multi-functional role agriculture plays in the economy of the EAC Partner State(s), the Parties agree to use a comprehensive approach to agriculture as a basis for sustainable development.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in promoting the sustainable growth of the agriculture sector, taking into account its multiple facets and the diversity of the economic, social, environmental characteristics and development strategies of the EAC Partner State(s).

4. The Parties recognise that deeper integration of the agricultural sector across the EAC Partner State(s) will contribute to the expansion of inter-regional markets, and increase the scope for investment and private sector development.

5. The Parties recognise the importance of supporting agricultural production, promotion of value addition, agricultural trade and market development initiatives through appropriate instruments and provision of appropriate regulatory framework to respond to changing market conditions. In this respect, the Parties resolve to work together to attract necessary investment into the EAC Partner State(s).

6. The Parties agree that agricultural priorities considered in this Part shall be clearly linked to the regional overarching policy framework for food and nutrition security and poverty reduction to ensure consistency and guidance of the regional development agenda.

ARTICLE 60

Comprehensive Dialogue

1. The Parties shall establish an EAC-UK Comprehensive Dialogue on Agriculture and Rural Development Policy (the “Agriculture Dialogue”) on all matters covered in this Part. The Agriculture Dialogue shall monitor the progress in implementing this Part and shall provide a forum for exchange and cooperation on the Parties' respective domestic agricultural policies and, in particular, the role of agriculture in the EAC Partner State(s) in raising farm incomes, food security, sustainable use of resources, rural development and economic growth.

2. The Agriculture Dialogue shall take place within the Committee of Senior Officials established under Article 106.

3. The Parties shall establish the working procedures and modalities of the Agriculture Dialogue by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 61

Regional Integration

The Parties recognise that the integration of the agricultural sector across the EAC Partner State(s), through the progressive removal of barriers and the provision of an appropriate regulatory and institutional framework, harmonisation and convergence of policies, will contribute to the deepening of the regional integration process and thus contribute to the expansion of regional markets, which will increase the scope for investment and private sector development.

ARTICLE 62

Enabling Policies

The Parties recognise the importance of adopting and implementing policies and institutional reforms to enable and facilitate the achievement of objectives of this Part.

ARTICLE 63

Sustainable Agricultural Development

The Parties shall cooperate in achieving sustainable agricultural development with special focus on supporting vulnerable rural population in the EAC Partner State(s) in light of the changing world production and trade patterns as well as consumer tastes and preference.

ARTICLE 64

Food and Nutrition Security

1. The Parties agree that the provisions of this Agreement shall enable the EAC Partner State(s) to implement effective measures to achieve food and nutrition security and sustainable agricultural development, and to develop commercial agricultural markets in the region to ensure food and nutrition security.
2. The Parties shall ensure that actions taken under this Part aim at enhancing food and nutrition security, and avoiding adoption of measures that could endanger achievement of food and nutrition security at the household, national and regional levels.

ARTICLE 65

Value Chain Management

The Parties agree to have a regional strategy for enhancing supply capacities in agriculture, identifying high value agricultural sub-sectors for which the region has competitive advantage and capitalise on investments that can facilitate the shift from comparative to competitive advantages.

ARTICLE 66

Early Warning Systems

The Parties recognise the need to establish, improve and enhance food security information systems, including national early warning systems, as well as vulnerability assessment and monitoring systems, and implement capacity building actions, in conjunction with and through existing international and regional mechanisms.

ARTICLE 67

Technology

The Parties recognise the importance of modern and sustainable agricultural technologies and agree to cooperate to develop and promote the use of modern agricultural technologies that include:

- (a) sustainable irrigation and fertigation technologies;
- (b) tissue culture and micro propagation;
- (c) improved seed;
- (d) artificial insemination;
- (e) integrated pest management;
- (f) product packaging;
- (g) post harvest handling;
- (h) accredited laboratories;
- (i) biotechnologies; and
- (j) risk assessment and management.

ARTICLE 68

Domestic Policy Measures

1. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of agricultural support related to trade in agricultural products. To this end, the UK shall report periodically within the Agriculture Dialogue to the EAC Partner State(s) on the legal basis, form and amount of such support. Such information is deemed to have been provided if it is made available by the Parties or on their behalf on a publicly accessible website.
2. The UK shall not grant export subsidies for all agricultural products to the EAC Partner State(s), as from the entry into force of this Agreement.
3. Furthermore, the Committee of Senior Officials shall examine issues that may arise in relation to the access of the Parties' agricultural products to each other's markets. This Committee may make recommendations to the EPA Council in accordance with Article 106.

ARTICLE 69

Production and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities

1. The Parties recognise challenges faced by the EAC Partner State(s) because of their dependence on export of primary agricultural commodities, which are subject to high price volatility and declining terms of trade, for foreign exchange earnings.
2. The Parties agree to cooperate to:
 - (a) strengthen Public-Private-Partnership in investments for production, processing and marketing of agricultural commodities;
 - (b) cooperate in developing capacities to access niche markets and facilitate compliance with commodity standards to meet such markets requirements;
 - (c) support diversification of agricultural production and export products in the EAC Partner State(s); and
 - (d) improve producers' revenue by developing the marketing of value added agricultural products in the market place.

ARTICLE 70

Monitoring

The Parties agree that the EPA Council shall review and monitor the implementation of their obligations under this Agreement. The EPA Council shall provide effective surveillance of compliance with obligations through ensuring transparency and give them an opportunity to assess the contribution of these obligations to their long-term objective of establishing a fair and market- oriented agricultural trading system.

ARTICLE 71

Net Food Importing Countries

1. The Parties recognise the importance of addressing the concerns of the net food importing EAC Partner State(s). The objective of this Article therefore is to assist countries that are net food importers to develop programmes to ensure food security.
2. The Parties agree to support efforts to:
 - (a) address constraints for food production, storage and distribution in the EAC region;
 - (b) source food aid from within the EAC Partner State(s) and other African Regional Economic Communities as far as possible; and
 - (c) improve coordination of food aid.
3. Parties agree to support efforts to maintain an adequate level of food aid, taking into account the interests of food aid recipients and to ensure that the measures mentioned in paragraph 2 do not unintentionally impede the delivery of food aid provided to deal with emergency situations.
4. The Parties shall support efforts to ensure that food aid is provided in full conformity with the measures that aim at preventing commercial displacement, which include:
 - (a) ensuring that all food aid transactions are need driven and in full grant form; and
 - (b) not tying them directly or indirectly to commercial exports of agricultural products or of other goods and services.

ARTICLE 72

Importance of Certain Sectors

1. The Parties recognise that:
 - (a) provision of adequate access to food, clean and safe drinking water, health facilities, educational opportunities, housing, community participation and social integration is important for livelihood security of rural populations;
 - (b) agricultural infrastructure development including production, processing, marketing and distribution plays a crucial role in the EAC Partner State(s)' social-economic rural development and regional integration;
 - (c) technical support services such as agricultural research, extension and advisory services training are important in increasing agricultural productivity;
 - (d) facilitating agricultural financing is an important measure for transforming the agricultural sector in the EAC Partner State(s). Financing is required for agricultural technology development, agricultural credit and insurance, infrastructure development and markets as well as farmers' training; and
 - (e) sustainable rural development is important to improve standards of living of the rural population of the EAC Partner State(s).
2. The Parties agree to cooperate in livelihood security, agricultural infrastructure, technical support services, agricultural financing services and rural development as provided for in Title II of Part V.

ARTICLE 73

Exchange of Information and Consultation

1. The Parties agree to exchange experiences and information on best practices and consult on all issues in pursuit of the objectives of this Part.
2. The Parties agree to:
 - (a) exchange information on agricultural production, consumption and trade and on the respective market developments for agricultural products;
 - (b) exchange information on investment opportunities and incentives available in the agricultural sector, including small-scale activities;

- (c) exchange information on agricultural policies, laws and regulations between the two Parties;
- (d) discuss policy and institutional changes needed to underpin the transformation of the agricultural sector as well as the formulation and implementation of regional policies on agriculture and rural development in pursuit of regional integration; and
- (e) exchange information on new and appropriate technologies as well as policies and measures related to the quality of agricultural products.

ARTICLE 74

Geographical Indications

1. The Parties recognise the importance of geographical indications for sustainable agriculture and rural development.
2. The Parties agree to cooperate in the identification, recognition and registration of products that could benefit from protection as geographical indications and any other action aimed at achieving protection for identified products.

PART V

ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

ARTICLE 75

General Provisions

1. The Parties reaffirm that development cooperation is a core element of their Partnership and an essential factor for the realisation of the objectives of this Agreement.
2. The Parties agree to consider the developmental needs of the EAC Partner State(s) and how they can increase production and supply capacity, foster structural transformation and competitiveness of their economies, enhance their economic diversification; add value, in order to promote sustainable development and support regional integration.