

- (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.

- (c) 交换缔约方之间关于农业政策、法律法规的信息；(d) 讨论支持农业部门转型以及为实现区域一体化而制定和实施农业区域政策和农村发展的政策及制度变革；以及 (e) 交换关于新技术和适宜技术以及与农产品质量相关的政策与措施的信息。

ARTICLE 74

地理标志

1. 缔约方承认地理标志对可持续农业和农村发展的重要性。
2. 缔约方同意合作识别、承认和注册可能受益于作为地理标志保护的产品的相关行动，以及旨在为已识别产品实现保护的任何其他行动。

PART V

经济与发展合作

第七十五条

总则

1. 各缔约方重申，发展合作是其伙伴关系的核心要素，也是实现本协定目标的必要因素。
2. 缔约方同意考虑东非共同体伙伴国的发展需求，以及它们如何增加生产和供应能力，促进其经济结构转型和经济竞争力，增强其经济多元化；增加价值，以促进可持续发展和支持区域一体化。

3. The Parties commit to cooperate in order to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement and to support regional integration and development strategies. The Parties agree that cooperation shall be informed by this Economic and Development Cooperation Part, in addition to the regional and national development strategies of the EAC Partner State(s). The cooperation shall include financial and non-financial support to the EAC Partner State(s). Financial support may be provided through a range of forms and means, including assistance provided through multilateral and regional organisations.

4. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the Parties agree that the cooperation provisions contained in this Part and in Parts III and IV of this Agreement reflect the ambition of the Parties and do not create any obligations on the UK to provide financial or non-financial support in specific areas identified.

5. The UK financing pertaining to development cooperation between the EAC Partner State(s) and the UK supporting the implementation of this Agreement shall be carried out within the framework for development cooperation as agreed in Annex III. This will be primarily guided by the principles of the internationally agreed aid effectiveness agenda and the UK Partnership Principles, and aims to reduce poverty and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, taking into account the new challenges deriving from enhanced regional integration and competition on the global markets, the Parties agree that one of the priorities shall be to support the implementation of this Agreement.

6. For the purposes of the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties commit to jointly and individually mobilising resources with the guidance provided by the specific provisions of Title X on resource mobilisation.

7. Consistent with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness adopted in 2005, the Parties agree to use and support as appropriate nationally and/or regionally owned delivery mechanisms, funds or facilities for channelling and coordinating resources for the implementation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 76

Objectives

1. The economic and development cooperation shall aim at:
- (a) enhancing the competitiveness of the EAC Partner State(s)' economies;
 - (b) building up supply capacity and enabling the smooth implementation of this Agreement;
 - (c) transforming the structure of the EAC Partner State(s)' economies by establishing a strong, competitive and diversified economic base through enhancing production, distribution, transport, marketing;

3. 缔约方承诺合作，以促进本协定的实施，并支持区域一体化和国家发展战略。缔约方同意，合作应受本经济与发展合作部分以及东非共同体伙伴国的区域和国家发展战略的指导。合作应包括对东非共同体伙伴国的财政和非财政支持。财政支持可以通过多种形式和方式提供，包括通过多边和区域组织提供的援助。

4. 不影响第3段的规定，缔约方同意，本部分以及本协定第三部分和第四部分中包含的合作条款反映了缔约方的雄心，并且不创造英国在特定领域提供财务或非财务支持的任何义务。

5. 英国与东非共同体伙伴国之间的发展合作融资，旨在支持本协定的实施，应在本协定附件III中商定的开发合作框架内进行。这主要将遵循国际公认援助有效性议程和英国伙伴关系原则的原则，旨在减少贫困并实现可持续发展目标。在这种情况下，考虑到增强的区域一体化和全球市场竞争带来的新挑战，缔约方同意，优先事项之一应是支持本协定的实施。

6. 为实施本协定之目的，缔约方承诺在资源动员标题X中关于资源动员的具体规定的指导下，共同和单独动员资源。

7. 根据2005年通过的《关于援助有效性的巴黎宣言》，缔约方同意使用并适当支持国家和/或区域拥有的交付机制、资金或设施，用于为实施本协定而调配和协调资源。

ARTICLE 76

Objectives

1. 经济与发展合作旨在：
- (a) 提高东非共同体伙伴国的经济竞争力；(b) 建立供应能力并确保本协定顺利实施；(c) 通过增强生产、分销、运输、营销，建立强大、有竞争力且多元化的经济基础，从而转变东非共同体伙伴国的经济结构；

- (d) developing trade capacity as well as capacity to attract investment;
- (e) strengthening trade, investment policies and regulations; and
- (f) deepening regional integration.

ARTICLE 77

Areas of Cooperation

Economic and development cooperation shall include the following areas:

- (a) infrastructure;
- (b) agriculture and livestock;
- (c) private sector development;
- (d) fisheries;
- (e) water and environment;
- (f) market access issues:
 - (i) SPS;
 - (ii) TBT;
 - (iii) customs and trade facilitation in the EAC Partner State(s);
- (g) EPA adjustment measures; and
- (h) mobilisation of resources.

TITLE I

INFRASTRUCTURE

ARTICLE 78

Scope and Objectives

1. Cooperation in the development of physical infrastructure shall include particular transport, energy, information communication and technology.

- (d) 发展贸易能力以及吸引投资的能力； (e) 加强贸易、投资政策和法规； 以及 (f) 深化区域一体化。

第七十七条

合作领域

经济与发展合作应包括以下领域：

- (a) 基础设施； (b) 农业与畜牧业； (c) 私营部门发展； (d) 渔业； (e) 水和环境； (f) 市场准入问题： (i) SPS； (ii) TBT； (iii) 东非共同体伙伴国的海关与贸易便利化； (g) EPA调整措施； 以及 (h) 资源动员。

第一编

基础设施

ARTICLE 78

范围和目标

1. 物理基础设施建设的发展合作应包括特定的运输、能源、信息通信和技术。

2. The objectives in this area are to:
- (a) increase the competitiveness of the EAC Partner State(s);
 - (b) address supply side constraints at institutional, national, and regional levels; and
 - (c) enhance the development of Public Private Partnerships.

ARTICLE 79

Transport

1. Cooperation in transport shall include road, rail, air and water transport.
2. The objectives in this area are to:
 - (a) improve national and regional connectivity to deepen regional economic integration;
 - (b) develop, restructure, rehabilitate, upgrade and modernise the EAC Partner State(s)' durable and efficient transport systems;
 - (c) improve the movement of people and flow of goods; and
 - (d) provide better access to markets through improved road, air, maritime, inland water and rail transports.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:
 - (a) management of transport systems;
 - (b) improvement, development and modernisation of infrastructure at all levels, including the development of inter-modal infrastructure networks;
 - (c) strengthening of the institutional, technical and administrative capacities of the EAC Partner State(s) in standards, quality assurance, metrology and conformity assessment services;
 - (d) technology development and transfer, innovation, information exchange and networks, and marketing;
 - (e) encouragement of partnerships, linkages and joint ventures between economic operators;

2. 该领域的目标是：

(a) 增强东非共同体伙伴国的竞争力；(b) 解决制度、国家和区域层面的供给侧约束；以及 (c) 促进公私合作伙伴关系的发展。

第七十四条

运输

1. 合作应包括公路、铁路、航空和水运。
2. 该领域的目标是：
 - (a) 提高国家和区域连通性，以深化区域经济一体化；(b) 发展、重组、修复、升级和现代化东非共同体伙伴国的耐用和高效的交通系统；(c) 改善人员流动和货物流动；以及 (d) 通过改善公路、航空、海运、内水和铁路运输，提供更好的市场准入。
3. 缔约方同意在以下领域合作：
 - (a) 运输系统管理；(b) 各级基础设施的改善、发展和现代化，包括多模式基础设施网络的发展；(c) 加强东非共同体伙伴国在标准、质量保证、计量学和合格评定服务方面的制度、技术和行政能力；(d) 技术开发与转让、创新、信息交换和网络，以及营销；(e) 鼓励经济运营商之间的伙伴关系、联系和合资企业；

- (f) improvement of safety and reliability of the transport sector, including meteorological forecasting, management of hazardous goods and emergency responses; and
- (g) development of regional transport policies and regulatory frameworks.

ARTICLE 80

Energy

1. Cooperation in the energy sector shall include public and private sector participation in energy generation, transmission, distribution and cross-border energy trade.
2. The objectives in this area are to:
 - (a) develop, increase and expand the region's energy generation capacity;
 - (b) increase the number of alternative sources of energy;
 - (c) develop, increase and expand networks;
 - (d) develop, increase and expand distribution and transmission;
 - (e) improve the access of the EAC Partner State(s) to modern, efficient, reliable, diversified, sustainable and renewable sources of clean energy at competitive prices;
 - (f) enhance the production, distribution and management capacity of energy at national and regional levels;
 - (g) promote power interconnectivity both within and outside the EAC Partner State(s) for maximum energy utilisation; and
 - (h) support the creation of a conducive environment for attracting investment in this sector.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:
 - (a) production, transmission and distribution capacity of existing energy sources, in particular hydropower, petroleum and biomass;
 - (b) diversification of the energy mix to include other potential sources of energy that are socially and environmentally acceptable and that reduce dependency on oil;
 - (c) development of energy infrastructure, including for rural areas;

(f) 改善交通部门的安全性和可靠性，包括气象预报、危险品管理和应急响应；以及 (g) 区域交通政策和发展监管框架。

ARTICLE 80

Energy

1. 能源部门合作应包括公共和私营部门参与能源生成、传输、分销和跨境能源贸易。
2. 该领域的目标是：
 - (a) 发展、增加和扩大该地区的能源生成能力； (b) 增加替代能源的数量； (c) 发展、增加和扩大网络； (d) 发展、增加和扩大分配和传输； (e) 提高东非共同体伙伴国对现代、高效、可靠、多样化、可持续和可再生的清洁能源的市场准入，价格具有竞争力； (f) 增强国家级和区域级能源的生产、分配和管理能力； (g) 促进东非共同体伙伴国内部和外部的电力互联，以实现最大程度的能源利用；以及 (h) 支持为吸引该部门投资创造有利的环境。
3. 各方同意在以下领域合作：
 - (a) 现有能源源的生产、传输和分配能力，特别是水力发电、石油和生物质； (b) 能源组合的多样化，以包括其他社会和环境可接受、减少对石油依赖的潜在能源来源； (c) 能源基础设施的发展，包括农村地区的基础设施建设；

- (d) development of appropriate energy regulatory and policy reforms, including commercialisation and privatisation;
- (e) regional and inter-regional interconnectivity and cooperation in the production and distribution of energy;
- (f) capacity building in human resources, improvement in management, service standards, and institutional structures;
- (g) technology development and transfer, Research and Development, innovation, information exchange, development of databases and networks; and
- (h) partnerships, linkages and joint ventures.

ARTICLE 81

Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)

1. Cooperation in the ICT sector shall include: the development of ICT, competitiveness, innovation, as well as the smooth transition towards the information society.
2. The objectives in this area are to:
 - (a) develop the ICT sector; and
 - (b) enhance the contribution of ICT in facilitation of trade through e-services, e-commerce, e- government, e-health, secure transactions and other socio-economic sectors.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:
 - (a) ICT connectivity and cost effectiveness at the national, regional and global levels;
 - (b) dissemination of new ICT;
 - (c) development of the legal and regulatory frameworks on ICT;
 - (d) technology development, transfer and applications, R&D, innovation, information exchange and networks, and marketing;
 - (e) capacity building in human resources, improvement in service standards, and institutional structures;

(d) 发展适当的能源监管和政策改革，包括商业化和私有化；(e) 区域间和区域内的能源生产和分配的互联性和合作；(f) 人力资源的能力建设、管理、服务标准的改进和制度结构；(g) 技术开发与转让、研发、创新、信息交换、数据库和网络的发展；以及(h) 伙伴关系、联系和合资企业。

ARTICLE 81

信息和通信技术（ICT）

1. ICT部门的合作应包括：信息和通信技术的发展、竞争力、创新，以及向信息社会的平稳过渡。
2. 该领域的目标是：
 - (a) 发展ICT部门；以及 (b) 增强信息和通信技术在通过电子服务、电子商务、电子政府、电子医疗、安全交易和其他社会经济部门促进贸易方面的贡献。
3. 各方同意在以下领域进行合作：
 - (a) ICT互联性和成本效益在国家、区域和全球层面；(b) 新ICT的传播；(c) ICT 相关法律和监管框架的发展；(d) 技术开发、转让和应用、研发、创新、信息交换和网络，以及营销；(e) 人力资源能力建设、服务标准提升和制度结构；

- (f) partnerships, linkages and joint ventures between economic operators; and
- (g) promotion and support for the development of niche markets for ICT-enabled services.

TITLE II
AGRICULTURE

ARTICLE 82

Scope and Objectives

- 1. Cooperation in this Title shall apply to crops and livestock including productive insects.
- 2. The Parties agree that the main objective of this Title is the 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).
- 3. The other objectives of this Title are stipulated in Article 58 of Part IV.

ARTICLE 83

Areas of Cooperation

- 1. The Parties acknowledge the importance of the agricultural sector to the economies of the EAC Partner State(s) and agree to cooperate in promoting its transformation to increase its competitiveness, ensure food and nutrition security, rural development and facilitate the adjustment of agriculture and rural economy to accommodate the effects of implementation of this Agreement with special attention to small scale farmers.
- 2. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

(a) Regional Integration

Improvement of access to regional and international markets for agricultural products including the development of market systems and market development strategies;

(f)经济运营商之间的伙伴关系、联系和合资企业；以及 (g) 对ICT赋能服务利基市场发展的促进和支持。

第二部分
农业

第82条

范围和目标

- 1. 本部分的合作应适用于作物、牲畜，包括经济昆虫。
- 2. 各方同意，本部分的主要目标是可持续农业发展，其包括但不限于东非共同体伙伴国的粮食和生计安全、农村发展和减贫。
- 3. 本标题的其他目标是规定在第四部分第58条中。

第83条

合作领域

- 1. 各缔约方承认农业部门对东非共同体伙伴国经济的重要性，并同意合作促进其转型以增加其竞争力，确保粮食和营养安全、农村发展，并促进农业和农村经济的调整，以适应本协定实施的影响，并特别关注小规模农民。
- 2. 各缔约方同意在以下领域合作：

(a) 区域一体化

改善农产品（包括市场体系和市场发展策略的开发）进入区域和国际市场的机会；

(b) Enabling Policies

- i. development of national and regional agricultural policies, legal and regulatory frameworks, building of the necessary capacity and support to institutional development; and
- ii. building capacities in the EAC Partner State(s) to take full advantage of increased trading opportunities and to maximise the benefits of trade reforms.

(c) Sustainable Agricultural Development

- i. undertaking joint activities on a regional basis including fertiliser production, seed production, livestock development and plant and animal disease control;
- ii. promotion and strengthening Processing, Marketing, Distribution and Transportation (PMDT) and handling of agricultural products; and
- iii. capacity building to comply with international standards relating to agricultural production, packaging and SPS measures.

(d) Agricultural Infrastructure

- i. development of agricultural support infrastructure including sustainable irrigation systems, water harvesting, storage and management, marketing, and grading;
- ii. development of research and training infrastructure, storage facilities, feeder and community access roads;
- iii. development of agro-processing infrastructure;
- iv. establishment of agro-meteorology centre in the EAC Partner State(s); and
- v. development of modern market infrastructure for expansion of domestic and regional markets.

(e) Food and Nutrition Security

- i. capacity building of rural and urban communities for the promotion of improved livelihoods, eradication of poverty, and sustainable development;
- ii. diversification of agricultural production and development of products that address food and nutrition security needs of the EAC Partner State(s);

(b) 支持性政策

- i. 国家及地区农业政策、法律和监管框架的发展，必要能力建设以及对机构发展的支持；以及ii. 为东非共同体伙伴国建设能力，以充分利用增加的贸易机会并最大限度地发挥贸易改革的效益。

(c) 可持续农业发展

- i. 开展区域级联合活动，包括化肥生产、种子生产、畜牧业发展和植物及动物疾病控制；ii. 促进和加强加工、营销、分销和运输（PMDT）以及农产品处理；以及iii. 能力建设，以符合与农业生产、包装和SPS措施相关的国际标准。

(d) 农业基础设施

- i. 农业支持基础设施的发展，包括可持续灌溉系统、雨水收集、储存和管理、营销和分级；ii. 研究和培训基础设施、储存设施、集散和社区道路的发展；iii. 农产品加工基础设施的发展；iv. 在东非共同体伙伴国建立农业气象中心；

and

- v. 现代市场基础设施的发展，以扩大国内和区域市场。

(e) 粮食和营养安全

- i. 农村和城市社区能力建设，以促进改善生计、消除贫困和可持续发展；
- ii. 农业生产多样化以及产品开发，以满足东非共同体伙伴国的粮食和营养安全需求；

- iii. designing and implementation of programmes that lead to increased production and productivity in the agricultural sector with special focus on small scale farmers;
- iv. capacity development for national and regional food safety compliance; and
- v. designing and implementation of social adjustment programmes in regions adversely affected by natural disasters.

(f) Value Chain Management

- i. promotion of the use of sustainable agricultural technologies and supply of necessary farm inputs;
- ii. enhancing production, productivity and competitiveness of the agricultural sector through promoting agro-based industries;
- iii. enhancing value addition throughout the supply chain of agricultural products to meet the requirements of national, regional and international markets; and
- iv. promoting the development of activities in the areas of processing, marketing, distribution and transport of agricultural products.

(g) Early Warning Systems

- i. capacity building in terms of assessing and disseminating information on the likely impacts of impending disasters well in advance in order to take contingent measures and early responsiveness;
- ii. development and management of national and regional information systems;
- iii. development, strengthening and linking of early warning systems and contingency plans and strategies for disaster response management at national and regional levels; and
- iv. supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation options in the EAC Partner State(s).

(h) Production and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities

- i. developing capacities to access niche markets and facilitating compliance with commodity standards to meet such markets requirements;

- iii.设计和实施旨在提高农业生产和生产力、特别关注小规模农民的项目；
- iv. 国家和区域食品安全合规能力建设；以及v. 在受自然灾害不利影响的地区设计和实施社会调整项目。

(f) 价值链管理

- i. 促进可持续农业技术的使用和提供必要的农业投入品；ii. 通过促进农业相关产业，增强农业部门的生产、生产力和竞争力；iii. 增强农产品供应链中的价值增值，以满足国内、区域和国际市场的需求；以及 iv. 促进农产品加工、营销、分销和运输领域的发展。

(g) 早期预警系统

- i. 在提前很长时间评估和传播即将发生的灾害的可能影响方面进行能力建设，以便采取应急措施和早期响应；ii. 国家和区域信息系统的开发和管理；iii. 国家和区域层面灾害响应管理早期预警系统和应急计划的开发、加强和连接；以及 iv. 支持东非共同体伙伴国的气候变化适应和减缓方案。

(h) 农产品生产和营销

- i. 培育进入利基市场的能力，并促进符合商品标准以满足这些市场的要求；

- ii. diversification of agricultural production and export products in the EAC Partner State(s);
- iii. development of modern market infrastructure for expansion of domestic and regional markets; and
- iv. developing product packaging and labelling programmes which enable the EAC Partner State(s)' producers to secure premium prices for commodity exports.

(i) Rural Development

- i. capacity building of farmer groups along the entire agricultural value chain;
- ii. improving transport, communication and market facilities for agricultural inputs and outputs marketing;
- iii. addressing socio-cultural barriers such as language differences, literacy levels, gender biases, community health that influence the nature of farming systems;
- iv. improving farmers' access to credit services and natural and cultural resource management; and
- v. developing relevant policy measures to support availability of adequate agricultural inputs to small scale farmers on a timely basis.

(j) Net Food Importing Countries

Addressing constraints in food production, storage and distribution in the EAC Partner State(s).

(k) Livelihood Security

- i. capacity building for developing social services for populations in rural and peri-urban areas;
- ii. improving total household income from agricultural production through diversification, add value, off farm employment and adoption of new sustainable agricultural technologies among others in the EAC Partner State(s);
- iii. increasing productivity of the agricultural sector within the EAC Partner State(s); and
- iv. increasing the use of sustainable agricultural technologies.

ii. 东非共同体伙伴国农业生产的多样化和出口产品； iii. 发展现代市场基础设施以拓展国内和区域市场； 以及 iv. 开发产品包装和标签计划，使东非共同体伙伴国生产者能够为商品出口获得优质价格。国商品出口的优质价格。

(i) 农村发展

i. 沿着整个农业价值链提升农民群体的能力建设； ii. 改善农业投入和产出营销的交通、通信和市场设施； iii. 解决影响农业系统性质的社会文化障碍，如语言差异、识字水平、性别偏见、社区健康； iv. 提高农民获得信贷服务和自然资源与文化资源管理的机会； 以及 v. 制定相关政策措施，以支持及时向小规模农民提供充足的农业投入品。

(j) 净食品进口国

解决东非共同体伙伴国在粮食生产、储存和分配方面的制约。

(k) 生计安全

i. 为农村和城市周边地区人口发展社会服务进行能力建设； ii. 通过多样化、增加价值、非农就业和采用新的可持续农业技术等措施，提高东非共同体伙伴国从农业生产中获得的总收入； iii. 提高东非共同体伙伴国农业部门的生产力； 以及 iv. 增加可持续农业技术的使用。

(l) Technical Support Services

- i. strengthening of innovation and transfer of technology, knowledge, R&D;
- ii. developing and increasing use of mechanisation of the EAC Partner State(s)' agricultural sector;
- iii. establishing agricultural input plants and distribution system within the EAC Partner State(s);
- iv. promoting and strengthening investment in agricultural research, extension services, training and research-extension –farmers linkage;
- v. establishing and strengthening regional centres of excellence including an agro-meteorology centre, biotechnology, analytical and diagnostic laboratories for crop, livestock and soils; and
- vi. improving access to services in plant and animal production including livestock breeding services, veterinary services and plant protection services.

(m) Agricultural Financing Services

- i. strengthening rural financial services for small-scale producers, processors and traders;
- ii. developing regionally owned mechanisms or a fund for agricultural and rural development;
- iii. developing agricultural micro-financing institutions and insurance schemes;
- iv. facilitating access to credit from banks and other financial institutions for agro-processors, traders and farmers; and
- v. supporting the EAC Partner State(s)' financial institutions serving the agriculture sector and facilitating access by the private sector to capital markets to raise both short and long-term capital.

(n) Geographical Indications

- i. developing policies and legal frameworks on geographical indications;
- ii. establishing regulations on geographical indications;
- iii. developing a code of practice to define products in relation to their origin;

(l) 技术支持服务

- i. 加强创新和技术、知识、研发的转让；ii. 发展和增加东非共同体伙伴国农业机械化的使用；iii. 在东非共同体伙伴国建立农业投入品工厂和分销系统；iv. 促进和加强农业研究、推广服务、培训和研究-推广-农民联系的投资；v. 建立和加强区域卓越中心，包括农业气象中心、生物技术、作物、牲畜和土壤的分析诊断实验室；以及vi. 改善植物和动物生产服务获取，包括牲畜育种服务、兽医服务和植物保护服务。

(m) 农业融资服务

- i. 加强对小规模生产者、加工商和贸易商的农村金融服务；ii. 制定区域拥有机制或农业和农村发展基金；iii. 制定农业微型金融机构和保险计划；iv. 促进农业加工商、贸易商和农民从银行和其他金融机构获取信贷；以及v. 支持东非共同体伙伴国的农业领域金融机构，并促进私营部门进入资本市场以筹集短期和长期资本。

(n) 地理标志

- i. 制定地理标志的政策和法律框架；ii. 建立地理标志的法规；iii. 制定实践守则以定义与产品相关的

origin;

- iv. facilitating local organisations and institutions to coordinate local stakeholders on geographical indications and product conformity;
- v. building capacity on identification, registration, marketing, traceability and conformity on geographical indications products; and
- vi. developing any other area of cooperation under this heading that may arise in the future.

TITLE III

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

ARTICLE 84

Scope and Objectives

1. Cooperation on private sector development shall include investment promotion and enterprise development.
2. The objectives of this Title are to:
 - (a) create a conducive environment for promotion of investment and private enterprises including development of new industries, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and technology transfer;
 - (b) enhance supply capacities, competitiveness and value addition;
 - (c) improve access to investment finance such as from relevant UK financing institutions;
 - (d) build capacity and provide institutional support for private sector development institutions such as investment promotion agencies, apex bodies, chambers of commerce, associations, contact points and trade facilitation institutions;
 - (e) develop and/or strengthen a policy, legal and regulatory framework that promotes and protects investment;
 - (f) improve support and delivery mechanisms to the Private Sector such as from the relevant UK institutions for promotion of investment in the EAC Partner State(s); and
 - (g) create and strengthen partnerships, joint ventures, subcontracting, outsourcing and linkages.

- iv.促进地方组织和机构协调地理标志和产品一致性相关方；v. 建立地理标志产品在识别、注册、营销、可追溯性和一致性方面的能力；以及
- vi. 发展本标题下未来可能出现的任何其他合作领域。

第三部分

私营部门发展

第八十四条

范围和目标

1. 私营部门发展合作应包括投资促进和企业发展。
2. 本部分的目的是：

(a) 为投资和私营企业提供有利的环境，包括发展新产业、外国直接投资（FDI）和技术转让；(b) 增强供应能力、竞争力和价值增值；(c) 改善投资融资渠道，例如来自相关英国金融机构的资金；(d) 提升能力并为私营部门发展机构（如投资促进机构、最高机构、商会、协会、联络点和贸易便利化机构）提供制度支持；(e) 制定和/或加强促进和保护投资的政策、法律和监管框架；(f) 改善对私营部门的支持和交付机制，例如来自相关英国机构的投资促进机制，以促进在东非共同体伙伴国（EAC Partner State(s)）的投资；以及 (g) 创建和加强伙伴关系、合资企业、分包、外包和联系。

ARTICLE 85

Investment Promotion

The Parties agree to cooperate to promote investments within the EAC Partner State(s) in the following areas:

- (a) supporting reforms in the policies, legal and regulatory frameworks;
- (b) supporting enhancement of institutional capacities, in particular, capacity building for investment promotion agencies of the EAC Partner State(s) and institutions involved in promoting and facilitating foreign and local investment;
- (c) supporting the establishment of appropriate administrative structures, including one-stop shops, for the entry and setting up of investments;
- (d) supporting the creation and continuity of a predictable and secure investment climate;
- (e) supporting efforts of the EAC Partner State(s) to design revenue generating instruments to mobilise investment resources;
- (f) establishing and supporting risk insurance schemes as a risk-mitigating mechanism in order to boost investor confidence in the EAC Partner State(s);
- (g) supporting the establishment of mechanisms for exchange of information between the EAC Partner State(s) investment agencies and their UK counterparts;
- (h) encouraging UK private sector investments in the EAC Partner State(s);
- (i) supporting the establishment of financial frameworks and instruments adapted to investment needs of SMEs; and
- (j) facilitating partnerships through joint ventures and capital financing.

ARTICLE 86

Enterprise Development

The Parties agree to cooperate on enterprise development within the EAC Partner State(s) through supporting:

- (a) promotion of EAC-UK private sector business dialogue, cooperation and partnerships;

ARTICLE 74

投资促进

缔约方同意合作促进在东非共同体伙伴国（EAC Partner State(s)）内的投资，具体领域如下：

- (a) 支持政策、法律和监管框架的改革；
- (b) 支持增强机构能力，特别是东非共同体伙伴国投资促进机构以及参与促进和便利外国和本地投资的相关机构的能力建设；
- (c) 支持建立适当的行政结构，包括一站式服务，以促进投资的进入和设立；
- (d) 支持创造和维持可预测和安全的投资环境；
- (e) 支持东非共同体伙伴国设计创收工具，以动员投资资源；
- (f) 建立和支持风险保险计划作为风险缓解机制，以增强东非共同体伙伴国投资者的信心；
- (g) 支持建立东非共同体伙伴国投资机构及其英国对应机构之间的信息交换机制；
- (h) 鼓励英国私营部门在东非共同体伙伴国进行投资；
- (i) 支持建立适应中小企业投资需求的金融框架和工具；以及
- (j) 通过合资企业和资本融资促进伙伴关系。

ARTICLE 86

企业发展

缔约方同意通过支持以下方式在东非共同体伙伴国范围内合作进行企业发展：

- (a) 促进东非-英国私营部门商业对话、合作和伙伴关系；

- (b) efforts for Micro, Small and Medium size Enterprises (MSME) promotion and integration into the mainstream business activities;
- (c) promotion of efficient production and marketing of the EAC Partner State(s)’ firms;
- (d) implementation of the EAC Partner State(s)’ Private Sector Development Strategies (PSDS);
- (e) promotion of a favourable environment for the development and growth of MSMEs;
- (f) private sector organisations’ capacities to comply with international standards;
- (g) protection of innovations from piracy; and
- (h) capacities of the EAC Partner State(s) for exploration, exploitation and marketing of natural resources.

TITLE IV
FISHERIES

ARTICLE 87

Scope of Cooperation

Cooperation in fisheries shall cover marine and inland fisheries and aquaculture.

ARTICLE 88

Areas of Cooperation in Marine Fisheries

- 1. Cooperation in marine fisheries shall include:
 - (a) fisheries management and conservation issues;
 - (b) vessel management and post-harvest arrangements;
 - (c) financial and trade measures; and
 - (d) development of fisheries and fisheries products and marine aquaculture.

(b)为中小微企业（MSME）促进和融入主流商业活动所做的努力； (c) 促进东非共同体伙伴国企业的有效生产和营销； State(s)’公司； (d) 实施东非共同体伙伴国私营部门发展战略（PSDS）； (e) 促进有利于中小微企业发展和成长的良好环境； (f) 私营部门组织遵守国际标准的能力； (g) 保护创新免受剽窃；以及 (h) 东非共同体伙伴国在自然资源勘探、开发和营销方面的能力。

第四部分
渔业

第七十七条

合作范围

渔业合作应涵盖海洋渔业、内陆渔业和水产养殖。

第七十八条

海洋渔业合作领域

- 1. 海洋渔业合作应包括：
 - (a) 渔业管理及保护问题； (b) 船舶管理及捕捞后安排； (c) 财政及贸易措施； 以及(d) 渔业、渔业产品及海洋水产养殖的发展。

2. The UK may contribute to the mobilisation of the resources for the implementation of the identified areas of cooperation at national and regional levels, which will also include support for regional capacity building.

3. Subject to the provisions of Part III of this Agreement, the Parties agree to cooperate, in the following areas:

- (a) development and improvement of infrastructure for storage, marketing and distribution of fish and fish products;
- (b) capacity building at the national and regional levels to meet SPS/TBT/Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points technical requirements, development of monitoring control and surveillance systems of the EAC Partner State(s)' EEZ, and introduction and management of certification schemes for specific marine fisheries;
- (c) investment and technology transfer in fishing operations, fish processing, port services, development and improvement of port facilities, diversification of the fishery to include non-tuna species which are under-exploited or not exploited;
- (d) joint ventures and linkages especially with MSME and artisanal fisheries within the fisheries supply chain;
- (e) value addition on fish; and
- (f) R&D on stock assessment and sustainability levels.

4. The Parties undertake to cooperate in promoting the setting-up of joint ventures in fishing operations, fish processing, port services, enhance production capacity, improve competitiveness of fishing and related industries and services, downstream processing, development and improvement of port facilities, diversification of the fishery to include non-tuna species which are under-exploited or not exploited.

2. 英国可以在国家级和区域层面为实施已确定的合作领域提供资源动员支持, 这将包括对区域能力建设的支持。

3. 根据本协定第三部分的规定, 缔约方同意在以下领域合作:

- (a) 发展和改善用于储存、营销和分销鱼和鱼产品的基础设施; (b) 在国家级和区域层面进行能力建设, 以满足SPS/TBT/危害分析关键控制点技术要求, 开发东非共同体伙伴国的专属经济区的监测控制及监视系统, 以及引入和管理针对特定海洋渔业的认证方案; (c) 在捕鱼作业、鱼加工、港口服务方面的投资和技术转让, 发展和改善港口设施, 使渔业多样化, 包括开发或未开发的非金枪鱼物种; (d) 合资企业和联系, 特别是与渔业供应链中的中小微企业和小规模渔业; (e) 鱼的增值; 以及(f) 关于资源评估和可持续性水平的研究与开发。

4. 缔约方应合作促进在捕鱼作业、鱼加工、港口服务中设立合资企业, 增强生产能力, 提高渔业及相关产业和服务的竞争力, 下游加工, 港口设施的发展和改善, 以及多样化渔业, 包括开发不足或未开发的非金枪鱼物种。

Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Development

Cooperation on inland fisheries and aquaculture development shall include the following areas:

- (a) Capacity building and export market development through:
 - (i) building capacity in industrial and artisanal production, processing and product diversification that strengthen the competitiveness of the region's inland fisheries and aquaculture. This could, for example, be achieved by the creation of Research and Development (R&D) centres including the development of aquaculture for commercial fishing farms;
 - (ii) building capacity for managing export market chains, including the introduction and management of certification schemes for specific product lines; and implementation of market promotion, value addition and reduction in post-harvest losses in fisheries products; and
 - (iii) increasing capacity in the region through, for example, improving fisheries competent authorities, traders and fishermen's associations in order to participate in fisheries trade with the UK and training programmes in product development and branding.
- (b) Infrastructure through:
 - (i) development and improvement of infrastructure for inland fisheries and aquaculture; and
 - (ii) facilitation of access to funding for infrastructure, including all type of equipment.
- (c) Technology through:
 - (i) development of technical capabilities, including value-adding technology promotion, for example through fisheries technology transfer from the UK to the EAC Partner State(s); and
 - (ii) enhancement of fisheries management capacity in the region, for example through research and data collection systems and contribution towards appropriate technologies on harvesting and post-harvest management.

内陆渔业和水产养殖发展

内陆渔业和水产养殖发展的合作应包括以下领域：

- (a) 通过以下方式进行能力建设和出口市场发展：
 - (i) 提升工业和手工业生产、加工和产品多样化方面的能力，以增强该地区内陆渔业和水产养殖的竞争力。例如，可以通过创建研发中心，包括为商业渔场开发水产养殖来实现；(ii) 提升管理出口市场链的能力，包括为特定产品线引入和管理认证方案；以及实施渔业产品的市场推广、价值增值和减少产后损失；以及 (iii) 通过例如改善渔业主管部门、贸易商和渔民协会，以提高该地区的能力，以便参与与英国的渔业贸易，并在产品开发和品牌化方面开展培训计划。
- (b) 通过以下方式改善基础设施：
 - (i) 开发和改善内陆渔业和水产养殖的基础设施；以及 (ii) 为基础设施提供获得资金的便利，包括所有类型的设备。
- (c) 通过：技术
 - (i) 技术能力的发展，包括增值技术推广，例如通过从英国向东非共同体伙伴国进行渔业技术转让；以及 (ii) 增强该地区的渔业管理能力，例如通过研究和数据收集系统，以及在捕捞和产后管理方面的适宜技术贡献。

(d) Legal and regulatory framework through:

- (i) development of inland fisheries and aquaculture regulations and monitoring control and surveillance systems;
- (ii) development of appropriate legal and regulatory instruments on Intellectual Property Rights and building capacity for their implementation in international trade; and
- (iii) protection of eco-labelling and intellectual property.

(e) Investment and finance through:

- (i) promotion of joint ventures and other forms of mixed investments between stakeholders in the Parties, for example for the setting up of modalities for identifying investors for joint venture operations in inland fisheries and aquaculture; and
- (ii) providing access to credit facilities for the development of small to medium scale enterprises as well as industrial scale inland fisheries.

(f) Environmental and stocks conservation in fisheries through:

- (i) measures to ensure that fish trade supports environmental conservation, and safeguards against stock depletion and the maintenance of biodiversity and cautious introduction of exotic species for aquaculture; for example, through the cautious introduction of exotic species to be introduced only in managed/closed spaces in consultation with all concerned neighbouring countries.

(g) Socioeconomic and poverty alleviation measures through:

- (i) promotion of small and medium scale fishers, processors, and fish traders by building the capacity of the EAC Partner State(s) to participate in trade with the UK; and
- (ii) participation of marginal groups in the fishing industry, for example the promotion of gender equity in fisheries, and particularly developing capacity of women traders involved and intending to engage in fisheries. Other disadvantaged groups with the potential to engage in fisheries for sustainable social economic development will also be involved in such processes.

(d) 法律和监管框架通过:

- (i) 内陆渔业和水产养殖法规的发展以及监测、控制和监督系统的开发; (ii) 关于知识产权的适当法律和监管工具的开发, 以及在国际贸易中实施这些工具的能力建设; 以及 (iii) 生态标签和知识产权的保护。

(e) 通过: 投资和金融

- (i) 促进缔约方各利益相关方之间的合资企业和其他形式的混合投资, 例如为内陆渔业和水产养殖合资经营业务确定投资者的安排; 以及 (ii) 为中小型企业以及工业规模内陆渔业的发展提供信贷便利。

(f) 通过渔业进行环境和资源保护:

- (i) 采取措施确保鱼类贸易支持环境保护, 防止资源枯竭, 维护生物多样性, 并谨慎引入外来物种用于水产养殖; 例如, 通过与所有相关邻国协商, 仅在受管理/封闭空间中谨慎引入外来物种。

(g) 通过社会经济和减贫措施:

- (i) 通过提升东非共同体伙伴国参与与英国贸易的能力, 促进中小规模渔民、加工商和鱼贩的发展; 以及 (ii) 边缘群体参与渔业, 例如促进渔业中的性别平等, 并特别发展参与和计划参与渔业的女性贸易商的能力。其他有潜力参与渔业以实现可持续社会经济发展的弱势群体也将参与此类进程。

TITLE V
WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

ARTICLE 90

Scope and Objectives

1. Cooperation in this Title shall include natural resources, in particular water, environment and biodiversity.
2. The objectives of cooperation in this Title are to:
 - (a) enhance the linkages between trade and environment;
 - (b) support the implementation of international environmental agreements, conventions and treaties;
 - (c) ensure the balance between environmental management and poverty reduction;
 - (d) protect the environment and enhance biodiversity conservation and genetic preservation;
 - (e) promote equitable and sustainable utilisation of natural resources;
 - (f) facilitate and encourage sustainable utilisation of shared resources; and
 - (g) promote public and private sector involvement in natural resource management.

ARTICLE 91

Water Resources

1. Cooperation in the area of water resources shall include irrigation, hydropower generation, water production and supply and protection of water catchment areas.
2. The objectives of cooperation in this area are to:
 - (a) develop sustainable use and management of water resources in the EAC Partner State(s) so as to improve the livelihood of the population of the EAC Partner State(s);
 - (b) promote regional cooperation for the sustainable utilisation of transboundary water resources; and

第五编
水和环境

ARTICLE 90

范围和目标

1. 本编中的合作包括自然资源，特别是水、环境和生物多样性。
2. 本编中合作的目标是：
 - (a) 增强贸易与环境的联系；(b) 支持国际环境协定、公约和条约的实施；(c) 确保环境管理与减贫之间的平衡；(d) 保护环境，增强生物多样性保护和遗传保护；(e) 促进自然资源的公平和可持续利用；(f) 促进和鼓励共享资源的可持续利用；以及(g) 促进公共和私营部门参与自然资源管理。

ARTICLE 91

水资源

1. 水资源领域的合作应包括灌溉、水力发电、供水和保护流域。
2. 该领域合作的目标是：
 - (a) 发展东非共同体伙伴国的水资源可持续利用和管理，以改善东非共同体伙伴国人口的生计；(b) 促进区域合作，实现跨界水资源的可持续利用；以及

(c) develop water supply infrastructure for productive purposes.

3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) development of water supply infrastructure in the region;
- (b) development of the relevant legal and regulatory frameworks;
- (c) integrated water resource management;
- (d) capacity building in human resources, improvement in service standards, water management, and institutional structures;
- (e) creation of partnerships, linkages, and joint ventures between economic operators;
- (f) promotion of technology development, transfer and applications, R&D, innovation, information exchange and networks;
- (g) development of water pollution control, purification and conservation, wastewater treatment and sanitation; and
- (h) promotion of sustainable irrigation schemes.

ARTICLE 92

Environment

1. Cooperation in the area of environment shall include protection and sustainable management of the environment, as well as implementation of trade-related environmental policies.
2. The objectives of cooperation in this area are to:
 - (a) protect, restore and conserve the environment and biodiversity (flora, fauna and microbial genetic resources including their ecosystems);
 - (b) develop industries of the EAC Partner State(s) that use environmentally friendly technologies; and
 - (c) promote technology development, transfer and application, research and development, innovation and information exchange.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:
 - (a) implementation of international environmental agreements, conventions and treaties;

(c)为生产目的发展供水基础设施。

3. 缔约方同意在以下领域合作：

- (a) 区域供水基础设施建设； (b) 相关法律和监管框架的发展； (c) 综合水资源管理； (d) 人力资源能力建设、服务标准提升、水管理和制度结构完善； (e) 经济运营商之间的伙伴关系、联系和合资企业创建； (f) 技术开发、转让和应用、研发、创新、信息交换和网络推广； (g) 水污染控制、净化和保护、废水处理及卫生发展； 以及 (h) 可持续灌溉方案推广。

ARTICLE 92

环境

1. 环境领域的合作应包括环境保护和可持续管理， 以及与贸易相关的环境政策的实施。
2. 该领域合作的目标是：
 - (a) 保护、恢复和保存环境与生物多样性（包括植物、动物和微生物遗传资源及其生态系统）； (b) 发展使用环保技术的东非共同体伙伴国产业； 以及(c) 促进技术开发、转让和应用、研发、创新和信息交换。
3. 各缔约方同意在以下领域合作：
 - (a) 国际环境协定、公约和条约的实施；

- (b) strengthening and promoting equitable and sustainable utilisation, conservation and management of environment and biodiversity, including forestry and wildlife resources;
- (c) reinforcement of institutional and legal frameworks and the capacity to develop, implement, administer and enforce environmental laws, regulations, standards and policies;
- (d) creation of partnerships, linkages, and joint ventures between economic operators;
- (e) prevention and mitigation against natural environmental disasters, and the loss of biodiversity;
- (f) promotion of technology development and adaptation, transfer and applications, R&D, and innovation;
- (g) protection and management of coastal and marine resources, domestic and wild indigenous biological and genetic resources;
- (h) development of alternative environmentally friendly activities and livelihoods;
- (i) production and facilitating trade of goods and services for which eco-labelling is important;
- (j) information exchange and networking on products and their requirements in terms of production process, transport, marketing and labelling;
- (k) development of infrastructure facilities on environmentally friendly products;
- (l) integration of local communities in the management of biodiversity, forestry, and wildlife resources;
- (m) development of waste management and disposal of industrial and toxic wastes; and
- (n) promotion of stakeholder participation in international environmental dialogue.

(b) 加强和促进环境与生物多样性的公平和可持续利用、保护和管理, 包括林业和野生动物资源; (c) 强化制度和法律框架以及开发、实施、管理和执行环境法律、法规、标准和政策的能力; (d) 经济运营商之间的伙伴关系、联系和合资企业的创建; (e) 预防和减轻自然灾害以及生物多样性丧失; (f) 促进技术开发和适应、转让和应用、研发和创新; (g) 保护和管理沿海和海洋资源、国内和野生土著生物和遗传资源; (h) 发展替代性环保活动和生计; (i) 生产和促进生态标签重要的商品和服务贸易; (j) 关于产品和生产过程、运输、营销和标签方面要求的信息交换和网络化; (k) 环保产品基础设施设施的发展; (l) 当地社区在生物多样性、林业和野生动物资源管理中的整合; (m) 废物管理和工业和有毒废物的处置; 以及(n) 促进利益相关者在国际环境对话中的参与。

TITLE VI
SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

ARTICLE 93

Scope and Objectives

1. Cooperation in this Title shall include support and building capacity in harmonisation, zoning and compartmentalisation, conformity assessment, information exchange and transparency of trade conditions.
2. The objectives of cooperation in this Title are to:
- (a) facilitate the Parties' inter-regional and intra-regional trade, whilst safeguarding human, animal and plant health or life in accordance with the WTO SPS Agreement;
 - (b) address problems arising from SPS measures on agreed priority sectors and products giving due consideration to regional integration;
 - (c) stipulate procedures and modalities for facilitating cooperation in SPS matters;
 - (d) ensure transparency as regards SPS measures applicable to trade between and within the Parties;
 - (e) promote intra-regional harmonisation of measures with international standards, in accordance with the WTO SPS Agreement, and the development of appropriate policies, legislative, regulatory and institutional frameworks within the EAC Partner State(s);
 - (f) enhance the effective participation of the EAC Partner State(s) in the Codex Alimentarius Commission, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC);
 - (g) promote consultation and exchanges between EAC and UK institutions and laboratories;
 - (h) facilitate the development of capacity for setting and implementing regional and national standards in accordance with international requirements in order to facilitate regional integration;
 - (i) establish and enhance the EAC Partner State(s)' capacity to implement and monitor SPS measures pursuant to this Article; and
 - (j) promote technology transfer.

第六篇
卫生和植物卫生措施

第九十三条

范围和目标

1. 本篇项下的合作应包括协调、区域划分和隔离、合格评定、信息交换和贸易条件透明度的支持和能力建设。
2. 本篇项下合作的目标是：
- (a) 促进缔约方之间的区域间和区域内贸易，同时根据《世界贸易组织SPS协定》保障人类、动物和植物健康或生命；(b) 解决在协商优先领域和产品中因SPS措施而产生的问题，并充分考虑区域一体化；(c) 规定促进SPS事务合作的程序和方式；(d) 确保适用于缔约方之间和内部的SPS措施的透明度；(e) 根据世界贸易组织SPS协定，促进区域内措施与国际标准的协调，并在东非共同体伙伴国（EAC Partner State(s)）内发展适当的政策、立法、监管和制度框架；(f) 增强东非共同体伙伴国（EAC Partner State(s)）在食品法典委员会（Codex Alimentarius Commission）、世界动物卫生组织（OIE）和国际植物保护公约（IPPC）中的有效参与；(g) 促进东非共同体（EAC）与英国（UK）机构和实验室之间的磋商和交流；(h) 促进根据国际要求制定和实施区域和国家标准的能力发展，以促进区域一体化；(i) 建立和增强东非共同体伙伴国（EAC Partner State(s)）根据本条实施和监测SPS措施的能力；以及 (j) 促进技术转让。

3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) Support the EAC Partner State(s) to comply with SPS measures, including the development of appropriate regulatory frameworks, policies, matters concerning the work of the relevant international standards-setting bodies, training, information events, capacity building, and technical assistance;
- (b) support the harmonisation of SPS measures within the EAC Partner State(s) and the setting up of national SPS coordinating committees and to promote the capacity of the public and private sector for sanitary control. Priority areas include development and implementation of a quality programme, training, information events, the building, upgrading, modernisation and accreditation of laboratories;
- (c) support on matters concerning the work of the relevant international standards-setting bodies. This cooperation may include training, information events, capacity building and technical assistance;
- (d) support in the area of fisheries with the aim of developing harmonised regional rules, legislation and standards of fish products to promote trade between the Parties and within the EAC region;
- (e) support with the aim of promoting cooperation between the EAC Partner State(s)' SPS institutions and equivalent UK SPS institutions;
- (f) support the implementation of the SPS Agreement, particularly, in strengthening the EAC Partner State(s) competent authorities, notification and enquiry points; and
- (g) support information sharing and exchange.

ARTICLE 94

Harmonisation

1. The Parties shall aim to achieve harmonisation of their respective rules and procedures for formulation of their SPS measures, including inspection, testing and certification procedures, in accordance with the WTO SPS Agreement.
2. The EAC Partner State(s) will develop, with the support of the UK, a programme and timeframe for harmonising their SPS standards.
3. The Committee of Senior Officials shall develop modalities to assist and to monitor the process of harmonisation within the regions, as appropriate.

3. 缔约方同意在以下领域合作：

(a) 支持东非共同体伙伴国遵守SPS措施，包括制定适当的监管框架、政策、有关相关国际标准制定机构的工作事宜、培训、信息活动、能力建设和技术援助；(b) 支持东非共同体伙伴国内部SPS措施的协调，建立国家级SPS协调委员会，并促进公私部门卫生控制能力的提升。优先领域包括质量计划的开发与实施、培训、信息活动、实验室的建设、升级、现代化和认可；(c) 支持有关相关国际标准制定机构的工作事宜。这种合作可能包括培训、信息活动、能力建设和技术援助；(d) 在渔业领域提供支持，旨在制定协调的区域规则、立法和鱼产品标准，以促进缔约方之间和东非地区内部的贸易；(e) 支持旨在促进东非共同体伙伴国SPS机构与英国同等SPS机构之间的合作；(f) 支持SPS协定的实施，特别是加强东非共同体伙伴国主管当局、通知和查询点；以及(g) 支持信息共享和交换。

ARTICLE 94

协调

1. 缔约方应旨在根据WTO SPS协定，协调其各自制定SPS措施的相关规则和程序，包括检验、检测和认证程序。
2. 东非共同体伙伴国将在英国的支持下，制定协调其SPS标准的方案和时间表。
3. 高级官员委员会应制定安排，以协助并监控区域内协调进程，如属适当。

ARTICLE 95

Zoning and Compartmentalisation

The Parties shall recognise on a case by case basis designated areas which are free from pests or diseases or areas of low pest or disease prevalence as potential sources of plant and animal products, taking into account the provisions of Article 6 of the WTO SPS Agreement.

ARTICLE 96

Special and Differential Treatment and Technical Assistance

1. The UK agrees to provide technical assistance and special and differential treatment in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of the WTO SPS Agreement.
2. The Parties shall cooperate to address the special needs of the EAC Partner State(s) arising from the implementation of provisions of this Title.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in relation to the following areas as priorities for technical assistance:
 - (a) the building of technical capacity in the public and private sectors of the EAC Partner State(s) to enable sanitary and phytosanitary controls, including training and information events for inspection, certification, supervision and control;
 - (b) the enhancement of technical capacity for the implementation and monitoring of SPS measures, including promoting greater use of international standards;
 - (c) the development of capacities for risk analysis, harmonisation, compliance, testing, certification, residue monitoring, traceability and accreditation including through the upgrading or setting up of laboratories and other equipment to help the EAC Partner State(s) comply with international standards;
 - (d) the support for the participation of the EAC Partner State(s) in the work of relevant international standards setting bodies; and
 - (e) the development of the EAC Partner State(s)' capacity for effective participation in the notification processes.

ARTICLE 95

分区和隔离

缔约方应在个案基础上承认无有害生物或疾病或低有害生物或疾病发生率的指定区域作为植物和动物产品的潜在来源，并应顾及WTO SPS协定的第6条的规定。

ARTICLE 96

特殊和差别待遇及技术援助

1. 英国同意根据WTO SPS协定第9条和第10条提供技术援助和特殊和差别待遇。
2. 各方应合作解决东非共同体伙伴国因本标题条款的实施而产生的特殊需求。
3. 缔约方同意在以下领域合作，作为技术援助的优先事项：
 - (a) 在东非共同体伙伴国公共和私营部门建设技术能力，以实现卫生和植物卫生控制，包括为检验、认证、监督和控制提供培训和信息活动；
 - (b) 增强技术能力，以实施和监测 SPS 措施，包括促进更广泛地使用国际标准；
 - (c) 发展风险评估、协调、合规、检测、认证、残留监控、可追溯性和认可的能力，包括通过升级或设立实验室和其他设备，以帮助东非共同体伙伴国符合国际标准；
 - (d) 支持东非共同体伙伴国参与相关国际标准制定机构的工作；以及
 - (e) 发展东非共同体伙伴国有效参与通知程序的能力。

TITLE VII
TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

ARTICLE 97

Scope and Objectives

1. Cooperation in this Title shall include the preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, as defined in the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO TBT Agreement).
2. The objectives of cooperation in this Title are to:
 - (a) progressively eliminate technical barriers to trade, in order to facilitate trade between the Parties and within the EAC Partner State(s);
 - (b) enhance regional integration among the EAC Partner State(s) by harmonising standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures applied in the EAC Partner State(s), in accordance with the WTO TBT Agreement;
 - (c) promote greater use of international technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, including sector specific measures;
 - (d) develop functional links, joint ventures and joint research and development work between the EAC Partner State(s) and UK standardisation, conformity assessment and regulatory institutions;
 - (e) enhance the market access for products originating in the EAC Partner State(s) through improvements in the safety, quality and competitiveness of their products;
 - (f) promote greater use of international best practices for technical regulations, international standards and conformity assessment procedures;
 - (g) ensure that the preparation, adoption and application of standards and technical regulations are transparent and do not create unnecessary obstacles to trade between the Parties in accordance with the provisions of the WTO TBT Agreement;
 - (h) support the development of appropriate regulatory framework, policies and reform within the EAC Partner State(s) to meet internationally accepted practices; and

第七章
技术性贸易壁垒

第97条

范围和目标

1. 本章项下的合作包括制定、采纳和应用技术法规、标准和合格评定程序，如世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定（WTO TBT协定）中所定义。
2. 本章项下合作的目标是：
 - (a) 逐步消除技术性贸易壁垒，以促进缔约方之间的贸易和东非共同体伙伴国之间的贸易；
 - (b) 根据世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定，通过协调东非共同体伙伴国应用的标准、技术法规和合格评定程序，增强东非共同体伙伴国之间的区域一体化；
 - (c) 推动更广泛地使用国际技术法规、标准和合格评定程序，包括部门特定措施；
 - (d) 在东非共同体伙伴国和英国标准化、合格评定和监管机构之间发展功能性联系、合资企业和联合研发工作；
 - (e) 通过提高东非共同体伙伴国产品的安全、质量和竞争力，增强其产品的市场准入；
 - (f) 推动更广泛地使用技术法规、国际标准和合格评定程序的国际最佳实践；
 - (g) 根据世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定的规定，确保标准和技术法规的准备、采纳和应用是透明的，并且不会在缔约方之间造成不必要的贸易障碍；
 - (h) 支持东非共同体伙伴国发展适当的监管框架、政策和改革，以满足国际公认的做法；以及

- (i) assist the EAC Partner State(s) to implement the WTO TBT Agreement and to comply with the TBT requirements of their trading partners in the context of the WTO TBT Agreement.

3. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) support the promotion of greater use of international standards, technical regulations and conformity assessments, including sector specific measures in the Parties' territories;
- (b) support the EAC Partner State(s)' capacity building in the fields of standardisation, metrology, accreditation and conformity assessment procedures, including support in the upgrading and setting up of laboratories and relevant institutions as well as procurement of relevant equipment;
- (c) support quality management and assurance in selected sectors of importance to the EAC Partner State(s);
- (d) support the EAC Partner State(s)' standards and other technical regulatory bodies full participation in international standard setting bodies, and reinforcing the role of international standards as a basis for technical regulations;
- (e) support the efforts by the EAC Partner State(s)' conformity assessment bodies to obtain international accreditation;
- (f) development of functional links between the Parties' standardisation, conformity assessment and certification institutions;
- (g) support the development of common understanding on good regulatory practices, including:
 - (i) transparency in the preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures;
 - (ii) necessity and proportionality of regulatory measures and related conformity assessment procedures, which may include the use of suppliers' declarations of conformity;
 - (iii) use of international standards as a basis for setting up technical regulations, except where such international standards would be an ineffective or inappropriate means for the fulfilment of the legitimate objectives pursued;
 - (iv) enforcement of technical regulations and market surveillance activities; and

- (i) 协助东非共同体伙伴国实施世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定，并遵守其在世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定框架下贸易伙伴的技术性贸易壁垒要求。

3. 缔约方同意在以下领域进行合作：

- (a) 支持促进在缔约方领土内更广泛使用国际标准、技术法规和合格评定，包括部门特定措施；(b) 支持东非共同体伙伴国在标准化、计量学、认可和合格评定程序等领域的能力建设，包括支持实验室和相关机构的升级和设立，以及相关设备的采购；(c) 支持对东非共同体伙伴国具有重要意义的选定部门的质量管理和保证；(d) 支持东非共同体伙伴国的标准和其他技术法规机构充分参与国际标准制定机构，并加强国际标准作为技术法规基础的作用；(e) 支持东非共同体伙伴国的合格评定机构获得国际认可；(f) 缔约方标准化、合格评定和认证机构之间功能联系的发展；(g) 支持就良好监管实践达成共识，包括：(i) 技术法规、标准和合格评定程序的制定、采纳和应用的透明度；(ii) 监管措施和相关合格评定程序的必要性和相称性，这可能包括使用供应商合格声明；(iii) 将国际标准作为制定技术法规的基础，除非此类国际标准将是实现合法目标无效或不适当的方式；(iv) 技术法规的执行和市场监督活动；和

- (v) establishment of mechanisms and methods for reviewing technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures;
- (h) identification, prioritisation and support in the development of the necessary technical infrastructure and transfer of technology, in terms of metrology, standardisation, testing, certification and accreditation, to support technical regulations;
- (i) enhancement of regulatory, technical and scientific cooperation by, *inter alia*, exchange of information, experiences and data, with a view to improving the quality and level of their technical regulations and making efficient use of regulatory resources;
- (j) development of compatibility and convergence of the respective technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures;
- (k) promotion and encouragement of bilateral cooperation between the Parties' respective organisations responsible for metrology, standardisation, testing, certification and accreditation; and
- (l) promotion of cooperation between the Parties and between the EAC Partner State(s) in relation to the work of relevant international institutions and organisations, and fora dealing with TBT issues.

TITLE VIII

CUSTOMS AND TRADE FACILITATION

ARTICLE 98

Scope and Objectives

1. The Parties acknowledge and recognise the importance of cooperation in customs and trade facilitation matters in the evolving global trading environment.
2. The Parties agree to reinforce cooperation with a view to ensuring that the relevant legislation and procedures, as well as the administrative capacity of the relevant administrations, fulfil the objective of promoting trade facilitation.
3. The Parties acknowledge the need for proper administrative capacity to meet these objectives. They agree that the EAC Partner State(s) will need transitional periods of time and capacity building to smoothly implement the provisions of this Title.
4. The objectives of cooperation in this Title are to:

- (v)建立审查技术法规、标准和合格评定程序；

(h) 识别、优先排序和支持必要的技术基础设施发展和技术转让，包括计量学、标准化、检测、认证和认可，以支持技术法规；(i) 通过信息、经验和数据的交换，增强监管、技术和科学合作，旨在提高其技术法规的质量和水平，并有效利用监管资源；(j) 发展各自技术法规、标准和合格评定程序的一致性和兼容性；(k) 促进和鼓励各方计量学、标准化、检测、认证和认可的相关机构之间的双边合作；以及 (l) 促进各方和东非共同体伙伴国在相关国际机构和组织的工作以及处理技术性贸易壁垒问题的论坛方面的合作。

第七章

海关与贸易便利化

第98条

范围和目标

1. 各缔约方承认并认识到在变化的全球贸易环境中，海关与贸易便利化合作的重要性。
2. 各缔约方同意加强合作，以确保相关立法和程序，以及相关管理机构的行政能力，实现促进贸易便利化的目标。
3. 各缔约方承认实现这些目标需要适当的行政能力。它们同意，东非共同体伙伴国需要过渡期和能力建设，以顺利实施本标题的规定。
4. 本标题下合作的目标是：

- (a) facilitate trade between the Parties;
- (b) promote harmonisation of customs legislation and procedures at regional level;
- (c) provide support to the EAC Partner State(s) to strengthen trade facilitation;
- (d) provide support to the EAC Partner State(s)' customs administrations to implement this Agreement and other international customs best practices; and
- (e) enhance cooperation between the Parties' customs authorities and other related border agencies.

5. The Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) exchange of information on customs legislation and procedures;
- (b) development of joint initiatives in mutually agreed areas;
- (c) support of the:
 - (i) modernisation of customs systems and procedures and reduction of customs clearance time;
 - (ii) simplification and harmonisation of customs procedures and trade formalities, including those related to import, export, and transit;
 - (iii) enhancement of regional transit systems;
 - (iv) enhancement of transparency in accordance with Article 134;
 - (v) capacity building including financial and technical assistance to the EAC Partner State(s) in this area; and
 - (vi) any other area of customs as agreed on by the Parties.
- (d) establishment, as far as possible, of common positions in international organisations in the field of customs and trade facilitation, such as the WTO, WCO, UN and UNCTAD; and
- (e) promotion of coordination between all related agencies, both internally and across borders.

6. The Parties shall provide each other mutual administrative assistance in customs matters in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 1 on rules of origin and may cooperate in the following areas:

- (a)促进缔约方之间的贸易；(b) 促进在区域层面协调海关法规和程序；
- (c) 为东非共同体伙伴国提供支持，以加强贸易便利化；(d) 为东非共同体伙伴国的海关当局提供支持，以实施本协定和其他国际海关最佳实践；以及(e) 增强缔约方海关当局和其他相关边境机构之间的合作。

5. 缔约方同意在以下领域进行合作：

- (a) 交换海关法规和程序的有关信息；(b) 在共同商定的领域发展联合倡议；(c) 支持的：(i) 海关系统和程序的现代化以及海关清关时间的减少；(ii) 海关程序和贸易手续的简化与协调，包括与进口、出口和过境相关的手续；(iii) 区域级过境系统的增强；(iv) 根据第134条增强透明度；(v) 能力建设，包括向东非共同体伙伴国提供本领域的资金和技术援助；以及(vi) 缔约方商定的任何其他海关领域。(d) 尽可能地在海关与贸易便利化领域的国际组织中建立共同立场，例如世界贸易组织、世界海关组织、联合国和联合国贸易和发展会议；以及(e) 促进所有相关机构之间（内部和跨境）的协调。

6. 缔约方应根据第1号议定书关于原产地规则的规定，在海关事务中相互提供行政协助，并可在以下领域进行合作：

- (a) introduction of procedures and practices which reflect international instruments and standards applicable in the field of customs and trade facilitation, including WTO rules and WCO instruments and standards;
- (b) implementation of activities aimed at consolidating the harmonisation of customs standards and trade facilitation measures;
- (c) the application of modern customs techniques, including risk assessment, binding rulings, simplified procedures, post-release controls and audit methods;
- (d) the automation of customs and other trade procedures, including electronic exchange of customs and trade information;
- (e) the training of customs officials and other relevant public and private sector officials on customs and trade facilitation; and
- (f) any other areas that may be identified by the Parties.

TITLE IX

EPA ADJUSTMENT MEASURES

ARTICLE 99

Scope and Objectives

1. The Parties recognise that the elimination and/or substantial reduction of tariffs as set out in this Agreement will be a challenge for the EAC Partner State(s).
2. The Parties also recognise that the implementation of this Agreement may result in potential challenges, *inter alia*, social, economic and environmental to the economies of the EAC Partner State(s). The Parties agree that these challenges may be addressed through economic and development cooperation actions.
3. Cooperation in this Title aims at addressing actual and potential adjustment challenges resulting from the implementation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 100

Areas of Cooperation

1. With regard to revenue losses linked to the reduction of tariffs, the UK may:
 - (a) engage in an enhanced dialogue on fiscal adaptation measures and reforms;

- (a)引入反映海关与贸易便利化领域适用国际仪器和标准的程序和实践，包括世界贸易组织规则和世界海关组织仪器和标准； (b)实施旨在巩固海关标准与贸易便利化措施协调一致的活动； (c)应用现代海关技术，包括风险评估、具有约束力的裁决、简化程序、放行后控制和审计方法； (d) 海关及其他贸易程序的自动化，包括海关与贸易信息的电子交换； (e)对海关官员及其他相关公共和私营部门官员进行海关与贸易便利化的培训； 以及 (f)缔约方可能确定的任何其他领域。

第九条

EPA调整措施

第九十九条

范围和目标

1. 各方承认， 根据本协议规定的关税消除和/或大幅削减将对东非共同体伙伴国构成挑战。
2. 各方还承认， 本协议的实施可能导致潜在挑战， 特别是对东非共同体伙伴国经济的社会、 经济和环境方面的挑战。 各方同意， 这些挑战可以通过经济与发展合作行动来解决。
3. 本标题下的合作旨在应对本协议实施所导致的实际和潜在调整挑战。

ARTICLE 100

合作领域

1. 关于与关税降低相关的收入损失， 英国可以：
 - (a) 就财政适应措施和改革开展增强性对话；

(b) establish cooperation modalities to support fiscal reform.

2. To ensure that the economies of the EAC Partner State(s) take full advantage of this Agreement, the UK agrees to work with the EAC Partner State(s) to undertake appropriate cooperation activities aiming at:

- (a) improving competitiveness of productive sectors within the EAC Partner State(s);
- (b) improving productive and professional capacities of the workforce of the EAC Partner State(s) including training of workers displaced with closure of firms or equipping them with new skills for new activities etc.;
- (c) supporting measures towards sustainable environment;
- (d) building capacity to enhance macro-economic discipline;
- (e) mitigating the possible impacts affecting food and nutrition security, rural development, livelihood security and export earnings in the EAC Partner State(s); and
- (f) addressing other possible areas of cooperation related to the implementation challenges of this Agreement.

TITLE X

RESOURCE MOBILISATION

ARTICLE 101

Principles and Objectives

- 1. Recognising the UK’s commitment to support the implementation of this Agreement and the EAC Partner State(s) own efforts to financing their development needs, the Parties agree to work both jointly and independently to mobilise financial resources to support the implementation of this Agreement, regional integration and the EAC Partner State(s)’ development strategies.
- 2. The objective of joint resource mobilisation is to complement, support and promote in the spirit of interdependence, the efforts of the EAC Partner State(s) in pursuing alternative sources of funding to support regional integration and the development strategies contained in this Agreement.

(b) 建立合作安排以支持财政改革。

2. 为确保东非共同体伙伴国的经济能够充分利用本协定，英国同意与东非共同体伙伴国合作开展适当的合作活动，旨在：

- (a) 提高东非共同体伙伴国生产部门的竞争力；
- (b) 提高东非共同体伙伴国劳动力的生产和专业能力，包括对因企业关闭而失业的工人进行培训或为他们提供新技能用于新活动等；
- (c) 支持可持续环境的措施；
- (d) 建设能力以增强宏观经济纪律；
- (e) 减轻可能影响东非共同体伙伴国粮食和营养安全、农村发展、生计安全和出口收入的冲击；以及
- (f) 解决与本协定实施挑战相关的其他可能合作领域。

第 X 章

资源动员

第 101 条

原则和目标

- 1. 认识到英国致力于支持本协定的实施以及东非共同体伙伴国为满足其发展需求而做出的自身努力，缔约方同意共同和独立地动员金融资源，以支持本协定的实施、区域一体化以及东非共同体伙伴国的发展战略。
- 2. 联合资源动员的目的是在相互依存的 spirit 下，补充、支持和促进东非共同体伙伴国为实现替代资金来源以支持区域一体化和本协定包含的发展战略所做的努力。

ARTICLE 102

Obligations

1. The EAC Partner State(s) may:
 - (a) commit resources from their financing mechanisms on a timely and predictable basis to support regional integration and the EPA-related development strategies and projects;
 - (b) develop their development strategies with due regard for the right of the EAC Partner State(s) to determine the direction and the sequence of their development strategies and priorities; and
 - (c) establish an EPA fund to channel EPA-related resources.
2. The EAC Partner State(s) shall formulate rules and regulations for the management of the Fund to ensure transparency, accountability and value for money in the utilisation of these resources. Without prejudice to other partners' contributions to the EAC EPA Fund, the UK may consider channelling resources and this will be made provisional on a successful assessment of the Fund by the UK.
3. The UK may commit resources taking particularly into account the supply side constraints of the EAC Partner State(s) linked to the implementation of this Agreement, through:
 - (a) the UK Budget; or
 - (b) any other instrument enabling technical or financial support that will be used to implement the UK's Official Development Assistance (ODA), including assistance provided through multilateral and regional organisations.
4. The Parties shall jointly commit to work towards mobilising the following resources:
 - (a) funds of other donors (multilateral and bilateral donors);
 - (b) grants, concessional loans, public-private partnerships, and specialised facilities;
 - (c) any other ODA resources available from development partners.

ARTICLE 74

Obligations

1. 东非共同体伙伴国可以:
 - (a) 从其融资机制中及时、可预测地投入资源，以支持区域一体化和经济伙伴关系协定（EPA）相关的发展战略和项目；(b) 在制定其发展战略时，应充分尊重东非共同体（EAC）伙伴国确定其发展战略方向和顺序的权利；以及(c) 建立经济伙伴关系协定基金，以引导EPA相关资源。
2. 东非共同体伙伴国应制定基金管理规则和法规，以确保这些资源的利用透明、问责且物有所值。在不损害其他伙伴对东非共同体经济伙伴关系协定基金（EAC EPA Fund）贡献的情况下，英国可以考虑调配资源，但这将取决于英国对基金的成功评估。
3. 英国可通过以下方式投入资源，特别考虑到与该协定实施相关的东非共同体伙伴国的供给侧约束：
 - (a) 英国预算；或(b) 任何其他能够提供技术或财务支持的工具，这些支持将用于实施英国的官方发展援助（ODA），包括通过多边和区域组织提供的援助。
4. 缔约方应共同致力于动员以下资源：
 - (a) 其他捐助者的资金（多边和双边捐助者）；(b) 补助金、优惠贷款、公私合作伙伴关系和专业设施；(c) 发展伙伴提供的任何其他官方发展援助资源。