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Title:

**Regional Integration & Trade in Sub-
Saharan Africa: An Analysis**

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INTRODUCTION

- Regional integration is an epitome of globalization conceptualized by international trade.
- Globalization has been perpetuated by both the IMF & WB
- Eastern Africa SSA's integration accounts for 1.3% of WGDP.
- Intra-regional trade intensity in Africa trickles down to SSA



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LITERATURE REVIEW

- Nyamache & Nyambura (2013): Globalization composes political, social & technological connectivity of people.
- Winters & Masters (2010) : Existence of international trade political regime links multilateral financial institutions.
- Kwame, (2011) & Nyamache & Nyambura (2013): Weakness in capital flows and mobilization which undermine growth in SSA.



METHODOLOGY

The paper focuses on regional integration and trade in SSA. This study is build upon the regional integration and trade in SSA. SSA chosen as an area of study. The paper is based on content analysis.



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FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- Trade liberalization is no panacea to globalization
- Globalization increases competition on local firms
- Both globalization and liberalisation ensures efficiency, boosts global, increases wealthy creation
- Ricardo's Trade theory emphasizes on comparative advantage as the only pillar towards free trade
- SSA comprises of small and backward economies distant from global markets
- Presence of both RECs and RTAs: South Africa Customs Union(SACU), South African Development Community(SADC), Common Market for Eastern and South Africa(COMESA), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS East African Community (EAC), Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD)
- All the main RECs in SSA have established RTAs in the form of free trade .



CONT.

- Proliferation of RTAs in Africa can be attributed to the desire of SSA countries to establish FTAs.
- The aim is to increase trade and attract foreign FDI within the Region.
- There is no evidence of increased intra-Africa trade vis-à-vis trade with the developed and other non-African developing countries.
- Most RTAs within the SSA are very shallow.
- SSA countries continue to trade more with the EU, US and Asia
- They ignore RTA member countries within the continent.
- However, there are challenges impending integration.
- The SSA region still remains incapacitated



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CONCLUSION

Regional integration in the SSA is no shortcut; its instead a requirement. Member states, however poor, backward and isolated require political goodwill and support. Trade blocs enhance the co-operation in the region though it hasn't worked.



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RECOMMENDATIONS

- SSA member states to take advantage of their comparative advantage strength.
- SSA states to work towards political stability and democratization.
- Political policies support for each member state.
- Political, diplomatic, economic, financial, social, and technological co-operation genuinely.



THE END

THANK YOU

Q & A

