KENYA'S EXPERIENCE IN THE PREPARATION OF NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN SERVICES

UNCTAD/AUTRAINING WORKSHOP ON TRADE IN SERVICES FOR AFRICAN NEGOTIATORS:

24 – 28 August 2015, Hilton Hotel, Nairobi

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

1. DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL NEGOTIATING STRATEGY/POSITION

2. KEY CHELLENGES

3. AN OVERVIEW OF GATS COMMITMENTS

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL NEGOTIATING STRATEGY/POSITION

Coordination process of the negotiations

- Identification of the coordinating agency The coordinating function resides with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
- ➤ The main objective is the establishment of a national position on each services-related issue under negotiations
- Secondary objective is to ensure consistency and coherence in the management of negotiations in various forums

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL NEGOTIATING STRATEGY/POSITION - Cont

Assessment of the national services sectors to establish national priorities

- Conduct sector specific studies to establish the following:
 The existence of a national policy and its objectives fair competition, protection of consumers, prudential regulation, universal access, etc
 - Whether the national policy objectives are consistent with the strategy for services in National Development Plan

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL NEGOTIATING STRATEGY/POSITION - Cont

- The existence and the capacity of regulatory and institutional framework
- Regulatory measures that affect foreign investments and their objectives
- ➤ The extent of participation of the state in the services sector
- Identification of services exporting firms and the barriers they face in external markets
- Fechnical assistance and capacity building needs

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL NEGOTIATING STRATEGY/POSITION - Cont

Stakeholder consultations

- Identification of regulations that require reform or elimination
- Identification of measures that may be scheduled in trade agreement – the extent of participation of foreign services providers
- The anticipation of negotiating requests by partner countries and the assessment of the scope for opening up, reforming or not altering the regulations
- Identification of requests to be made to partner countries

KEY CHALLENGES

- Inadequate negotiating capacities
- Conflicting interests of the various stakeholders
- Inadequate resources to facilitate the participation of sectorspecific experts in the negotiations
- Weak regulatory capacity to fully realise benefits of liberalization
- Various negotiating forums taking place in parallel
- Inadequate resources to undertake comprehensive assessment of trade in services
- Inadequate statistics on trade in services

AN OVERVIEW OF GATS COMMITMENTS -HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS

- 3) Commercial Presence requires that foreign services providers incorporate or establish business locally
- 4) Unbound except for measures concerning the entry and temporary stay of natural persons employed in management and expert jobs for the implementation of foreign investment.
 - The employment of foreign natural persons for the implementation of foreign investment shall be agreed upon by contracting parties and approved by the Government

AN OVERVIEW OF GATS COMMITMENTS – SECTOR SPECIFIC

- Telecommunication services
- a) Basic telecommunication services
- Market Access Limitations
- 1) International call-back is prohibited
- 2) International call-back is prohibited
- 3) To be supplied by Telkom Kenya (Monopoly) Until 2003. Foreign equity participation limited to 30%
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

National Treatment Limitations – None for Modes 1,2 &3

4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

SECTOR SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

b) Value added services

Market Access Limitations

- 1) None
- 2) None
- 3) Foreign equity participation limited to 30%

4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments National Treatment Limitations

None for Modes 1, 2 & 3

4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

- c) Vending of telecommunications equipment
- Market Access Limitations
- None for modes 1, 2 & 3
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments
- National Treatment Limitations
- None for modes 1, 2 & 3
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

- d) Installation and maintenance of telecommunication terminal equipment
- Market Access Limitations
- None for modes 1, 2 & 3
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments
- National Treatment Limitations
- None for modes 1, 2 & 3
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

Banking and other Financial services

- a) Acceptance of deposits; lending; payments and money transmission services; and advisoryand other auxiliary financial services
- Market Access Limitations
- None for 1, 2 & 3
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments
- National Treatment Limitations
- None for Mode 1&3
- Unbound Mode 2
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

- b) Participation in issues of all kind of securities and provision of services related to such issues except underwriting
- Market Access limitations
- 1) Securities issued in a foreign jurisdiction cannot be offered or traded in Kenyan market
- 2) None
- Foreign portfolio investors can hold up to 40% of the shareholding of a locally listed company. They can also take up to 40% of any additional public offering
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

Limitations on National Treatment

- 1) Unbound
- 2) None
- 3) Unbound
- 4) Unbound, except has indicated in the horizontal commitments

c) Asset Management except pension fund management Market Access Limitations

• Mode 3) : 30% of paid up capital must be held by Kenyan nationals

Thank you