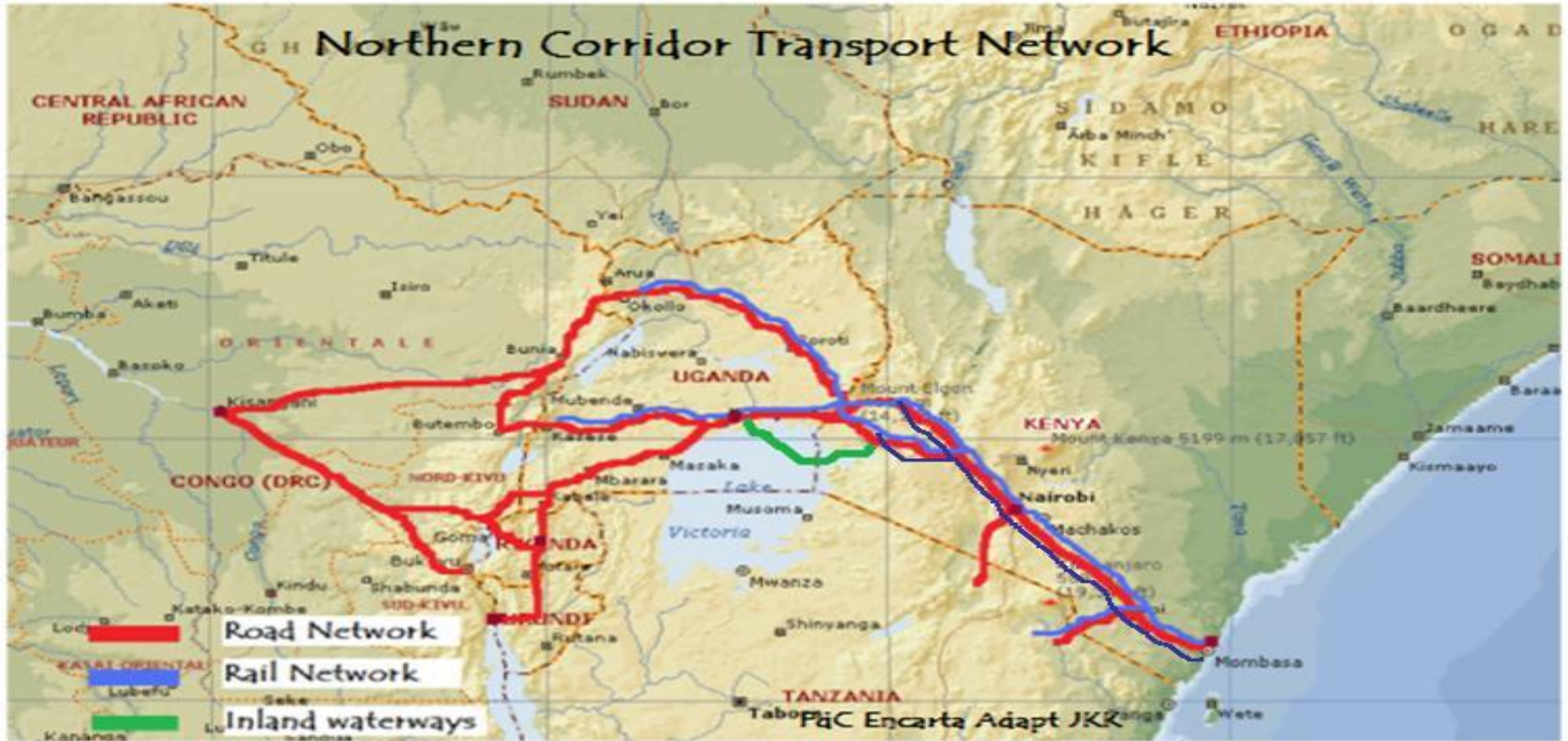




NORTHERN CORRIDOR TRANSIT & TRANSPORT AGREEMENT

1985 / 1996 / 2007

Northern Corridor Transport Network



Background

- ❑ The NC is the Transport Corridor linking (currently) Six Land linked Countries of Burundi, D. R. Congo, Rwanda, South Soudan and Uganda to the Kenyan sea port of Mombasa. The Corridor also serves Northern Tanzania, Somalia and Ethiopia.
- ❑ The 1st Northern Corridor Multilateral treaty was signed in 1985 by only four Member States of Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda & Kenya with a validity of 10 years. DR Congo joined one year later in 1986. The main objective was to facilitate mainly Transit operations (imports & exports) along the Corridor.
- ❑ In 1996, the Agreement was reviewed with the aim of addressing various bottlenecks through harmonization of regulations and simplification of procedures. In that regards, a good number of protocols were developed and agreed as part of the Agreement. The validity of this treaty was also 10 years.
- ❑ In 2007, the treaty was updated with the aim of transforming the transit & transport Corridor as a “Development Corridor” with currently 11 protocols.

SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT.

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The scope of the agreement was extended to include (among others) 4 surface transport modes through the following 11 protocols :

1. Maritime Port Facilities.
2. Routes and Facilities.
3. Customs Controls and operations.
4. Documentation and Procedures.
5. Transport of goods by Rail
6. Transport of goods by Road
7. Inland Water Ways Transport of Goods
8. Transport by Pipeline
9. Multimodal transport of goods
10. Handling of dangerous goods
11. Measures of Facilitation for Transit Agencies, Traders and Employees.

The ratification processes of the treaty through the Parliament takes time but the Agreement become operational once majority have signed.

Objectives and Policy Organs

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- To facilitate trade, movement of persons, vehicles and goods in domestic, regional and international transport.
- To stimulate economic and social development in the territories of the contracting parties.
(Removal of any kind of barriers) : (NTBs/Tariff Barriers – Physical/Non Physical barriers).
- To transform the Corridor into a Development Corridor which, in addition to offering safe, fast and competitive transport and transit services that secure regional trade, **will stimulate investment, encourage sustainable development and poverty reduction.**
- To implement strategies for accelerating economic and social growth along the corridor while ensuring environmental sustainability.

To coordinate and oversee the implementation of the corridor activities by All Stakeholders and Member States, contracting parties agreed to put in place the following organs:

- (i) The Council of Ministers; (ii) The Specialized Technical Committees; (iii) The Public & Private Partnership Committee (iv) The Executive Committee and (v) The Permanent Secretariat

Conclusion

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- Cooperation and trade among the Countries has highly increased. See [“NCTTCA Transport Observatory portal via” www.kandalakaskazini.or.ke](http://www.kandalakaskazini.or.ke) or <http://top.ttcanc.org>
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are tracked on weekly, quarterly, bi-annual and annual basis for appropriate policy formulation.
- The current Agreement of 2007 is under review to include recent developments such as the AfCFTA, the Single Customs Territory, etc.

Thank you for your kind attention

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