



# Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community

*Rural and Urban Dimensions*

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**Published:** 11 February 2024 **Received:** 19 November 2023

**Accepted:** 17 January 2024 **DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.19540175](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19540175)

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## ABSTRACT

This article examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions with a focused emphasis on São Tomé and Príncipe within the field of Business. It is structured as a qualitative study that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *East African Community, African Community Rural, Trade Facilitation, Non-Tariff Barriers, East African, African Community*

### Article Highlights

- Examines trade facilitation and non-tariff barriers in East Africa
- Focuses on rural-urban dimensions with São Tomé and Príncipe case
- Qualitative study analysing institutional and policy dynamics
- Provides practical conclusions for African economic development

### Methodological Approach

Qualitative analysis examining institutional settings and mechanisms specific to the African context, with emphasis on São Tomé and Príncipe as a case study.

*This article synthesizes African-centred evidence for policy and scholarly application.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention

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to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Mihály, 2022](#))([Mihály, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 398 to 611 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Odeyinde, 2021](#))([Odeyinde, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Roberts, 2021](#))([Roberts, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions; explain why it matters in São Tomé and Príncipe; define the article objective; preview the structure([Shabazz, 2022](#)). In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Shabazz, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany ), GLOBAL TERRORISM: IMPACT ON AFRICAN NATIONS ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Roberts, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 398 to 611 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Shabazz, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Mihály, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Odeyinde, 2021](#)). In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany ), GLOBAL TERRORISM: IMPACT ON AFRICAN NATIONS ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Findings

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The findings of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 398 to 611 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary.

Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes GLOBAL TERRORISM: IMPACT ON AFRICAN NATIONS ), Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on trade facilitation and*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for São Tomé and Príncipe
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to trade facilitation and
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Business
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the São Tomé and Príncipe context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 398 to 611 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for São Tomé and Príncipe; note practical relevance. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes

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Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany ), GLOBAL TERRORISM: IMPACT ON AFRICAN NATIONS ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 398 to 611 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Rural and Urban Dimensions; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for São Tomé and Príncipe; suggest a next step. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany ), GLOBAL TERRORISM: IMPACT ON AFRICAN NATIONS ), MOLINACO, the Comorian Diaspora, and Decolonisation in East Africa's Indian Ocean ).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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