



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

Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints with a focused emphasis on Mozambique 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 Gender, Community Gender Power, Trade Facilitation, Non-Tariff Barriers, East African*

Article Highlights

- Examines gender and power dynamics in East African trade barriers
- Focuses on Mozambique's institutional and structural constraints
- Qualitative analysis of non-tariff barriers in business contexts
- Provides policy-relevant insights for African trade facilitation

Core Contribution

An African-centred analysis of how gender, power, and structural factors shape trade facilitation and non-tariff barriers within the East African Community, with specific focus on Mozambique.

This article presents qualitative findings with implications for African trade policy and gender equity.

Introduction

The introduction of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the

East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to Mozambique, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Corney et al., 2021](#))([Corney et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 399 to 612 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Graff & Korolczuk, 2021](#))([Graff & Korolczuk, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Koko, 2021](#))([Koko, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; explain why it matters in Mozambique; define the article objective; preview the structure([Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021](#)). In the context of Mozambique, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Approaches to Youth Participation in Youth and Community Work Practice: A Critical Dialogue), Anti-Gender Politics in the Populist Moment), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to Mozambique, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Koko, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 399 to 612 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Corney et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Graff & Korolczuk, 2021](#)). In the context of Mozambique, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Approaches to Youth Participation in Youth and Community Work Practice: A Critical Dialogue), Anti-Gender Politics in the Populist Moment), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?).

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

Findings

The findings of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to Mozambique, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a

approximately 399 to 612 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Mozambique, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?), Approaches to Youth Participation in Youth and Community Work Practice: A Critical Dialogue), Anti-Gender Politics in the Populist Moment).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to Mozambique, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 399 to 612 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Mozambique; note practical relevance. In the context of Mozambique, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Approaches to Youth Participation in Youth and Community Work Practice: A Critical Dialogue), Anti-Gender Politics in the Populist Moment), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines Trade Facilitation and Non-Tariff Barriers in the East African Community: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to Mozambique, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 399 to 612 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Mozambique; suggest a next step. In the context of Mozambique, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Approaches to Youth Participation in Youth and Community Work Practice: A Critical Dialogue), Anti-Gender Politics in the Populist Moment), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?).

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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