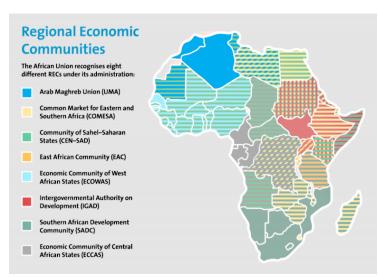
### The A-REC Visa

(Africa Regional Economic Visa)

The Genter for Law & Innovation Policy





# AfCFTA Strategic Objectives

#### **Single Market**

 creating a single market for goods and services, facilitated by the movement of people

#### **Trade**

expanding intra-African trade

#### **Free Movement**

 contributing to the movement of capital and people and facilitating investment

## **Customs Union**

creating a continental customs union

#### Harmonization

 resolving the challenges of overlapping memberships in regional economic arrangements

## **Economic Development**

 promoting sustainable and inclusive economic development

#### Industrialization

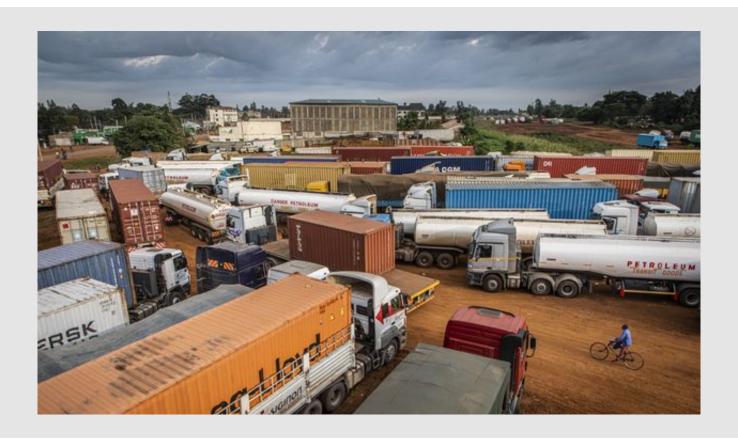
 boosting industrial development; and

#### Competitiveness

enhancing competitiveness.

## The Problem

(Policy and Procedure)



- Even though AfCFTA aims to establish a single market with unfettered movement of people and goods, intra

   African trade is severely stifled by non – tariff barriers
  - Arbitrary colonial boundaries drawn without consideration to people or their heritage
  - Thick borders burdensome procedures for clearing goods, bureaucratic red tape
  - Lack of coordination/uniformity between countries' technical regulations, standards and policies on licenses and permits
  - Visa requirements

## The Problem

(Man-made barriers)

Poor integrative infrastructure / channels across the continent

Intra-continental flights can be more expensive than flights transiting through Europe /Asia

Protracted visa processing & delays create environment ripe for corruption

According to the Africa

Visa Openness Index

Africans need visas to
enter 55% of states
within the continent.

- Transparency International (TI): Drivers spent average of 72 hours at Rwanda-Tanzania customs stations obtaining customs clearance.
- The World Bank economist Paul Brenton: A truck serving supermarkets across a Southern Africa border may need to carry up to 1600 documents to comply with different countries' requirements.
- Barriers disproportionately affect small businesses, thereby hampering growth



The Inspiration
The Schengen Visa

Over 15 million Schengen visa users travelled around Europe in 2019

- > 25 European countries
- Common border control rules
- Common crime fighting rules
- Strengthening of common judicial system and police cooperation
- Multiple visa categories: business, visit, medical etc.
- Single entry, double entry or multiple entry visa options

# The AfCFTA Solution A-REC Visa

- Regional Economic Communities (RECs) visa, to cover specific geographic /economic areas
- REC Framework can be leveraged for Regional Visa Program
- Opportunity to resolve REC overlaps

## Regional Economic Communities

The African Union recognises eight different RECs under its administration:

- Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)
- Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- Community of Sahel–Saharan States (CEN–SAD)
- East African Community (EAC)
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)





## **TARGET**

The A-REC visas will be available to Africans on the continent who need a visa to visit another Economic bloc

Non-Africans including tourists and businesses people



Area	Population (2020)
CEN-SAD	(659 MILLION)
ECOWAS	(349 MILLION)
UMA	(103 MILLION)
EAC	(177 MILLION)
SADC	(345 MILLION
COMESA	(390 MILLION)
IGAD	(92 MILLION )
COMESA	(390 MILLION)

https://ustr.gov/countries-regions/africa/regional-economic-communities-rec/common-market

# The Impact



- Regional visas will enhance movement and trade
- Increase cooperation in regional security and economic policy through the establishment of common data bases to manage biometrics and the visa process
- Boost intra-continent collaboration for crime fighting and law enforcement – (Afri-Pol?)
- Set the continent on the path to operationalizing the unification of the African Union
- Provide a framework for increased cooperation, integration, and policy reform in Africa
- Positively impact wages, through competition
- Leverage economies of scale much needed for investments and returns within bankable terms

# The Impact



- Eliminate the costs of immigration control at national borders
- Help to diversify local economies
- Increase continent earnings from tourism
- Expedite knowledge transfer and technological progress
- Drive efficiency supply chain and logistics
- Diversify pool of available products to population
- Create increased migration opportunities
- Leverage natural existing relationships
- Build a foundation to facilitate adoption of the AU passport

# The Impact



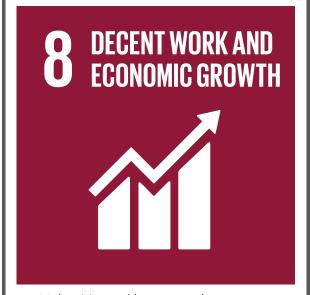
- By allowing the free movement of goods, services, and people across Africa, it is estimated that AfCFTA could help to increase combined consumer and business spending on the continent to \$6.7 trillion by 2030
- Regional visas will drive increased production scale, enhancing competitiveness for made in Africa products and services through reliance on economies of scale
- Regional visa will also provide continental market access and facilitate distribution of resources across the continent.



Promote sustainable economic growth full and productive employment, and decent work for all



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable"



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

# Applicable SDG's