

NAMAGUNGA PRIMARY BOARDING SCHOOL

PRIMARY SIX SOCIAL STUDIES TERM 1 2021/2022

SET 4

ORGANS OF THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (1967 – 1977)

1. The Authority

It was the supreme body of the community.

It was made up of the three heads of state of member states.

It was responsible for the general direction and control of activities of the community.

2. The Secretariat

It was based in Arusha – Tanzania.

This was headed by the Secretary General.

It was responsible for the daily running of the community.

3. The East African Legislative Assembly (EALA)

It was the law making and amending body of the EAC.

4. The East African Court of Appeal

It was highest legal organ of the community.

It was responsible for hearing appeals from the courts in the three member states.

5. The Committee of Ministers.

It was made up of foreign affairs ministers and their deputies from each member state.

It was responsible for developing policies of the community.

DISINTEGRATION/COLLAPSE OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY.

The EAC collapsed in 1997.

Presidents of the East African states during the collapse of the East African Community in 1977.

1. Idi Amin Dada of Uganda.
2. Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere of Tanzania.
3. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya.

Reasons for the collapse of EAC in 1977.

- Different political ideologies among member states.
- Shortage of funds.
- Misunderstandings among the Heads of state of member states.
- Unequal sharing of resources among member states.
- Closure of Tanzania-Kenya border by Nyerere.
- Territorial claims of some parts of Tanzania and Kenya by Idi Amin of Uganda.
- Poor governance and insecurity in some member countries like Uganda.
- The expulsion of some Kenyan workers who were living in Uganda by Idi Amin.
- The influence of other countries outside East Africa who never wanted a united East Africa.

NB:

After the collapse of the East African Community in 1977, most of its service departments also collapsed except the following;

- East African Development Bank in Kampala.
- East African School of Librarianship at Makerere University.
- East African Flying School in Soroti.
- East African Inter-University Council at Makerere University.

All these departments had their headquarters in Uganda.

Effects of the collapse of the East African Community in 1977.

- It led to restricted movement of people and goods in the region.
- Each country established its own system of education with its own examination board.
- It reduced the market for goods produced by the member states.

- It created disunity among the East African countries.
- The common tariff (tax) was removed. This resulted to each country setting up its own tariff (taxation) system.
- Many people who were employed by the EAC lost jobs.
- The common currency was removed so that each member state use their own currency.
- It increased the smuggling of goods.

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