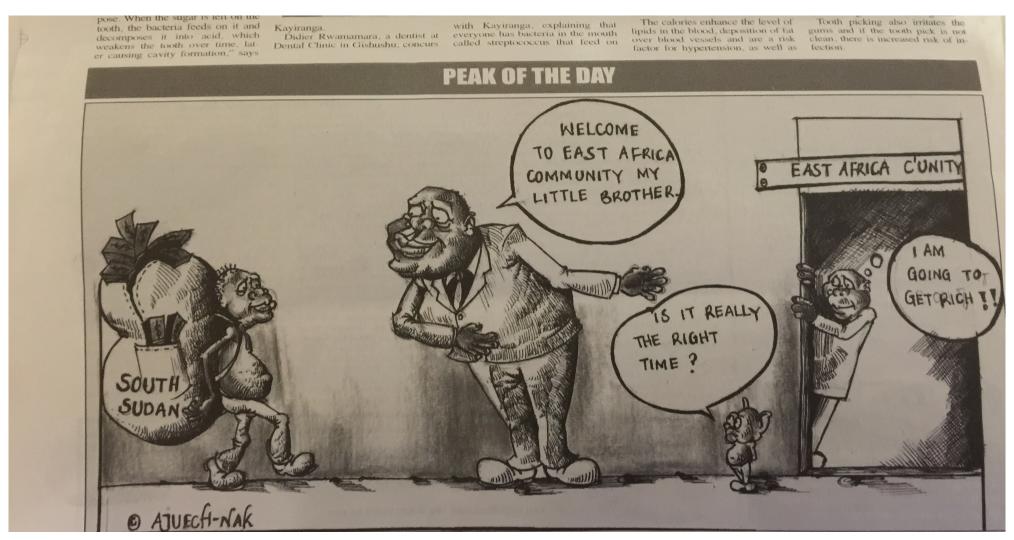
Great story



But is it fact or myth?

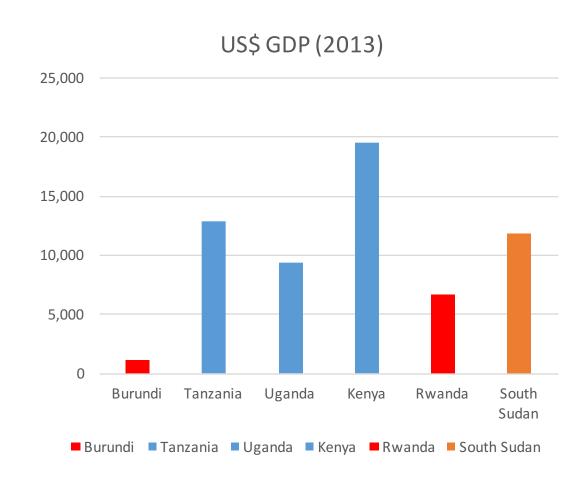
We are not the first "little brother" to Join

Rwanda and Burundi joined the EAC in 2007, years after the EAC was formed.

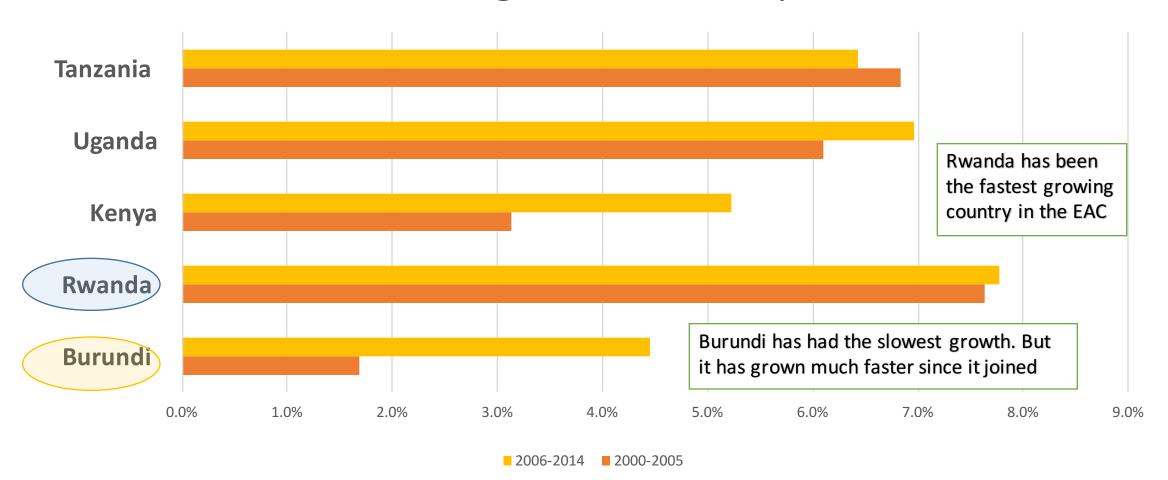
They are much smaller than their brothers

And both joined following a period of intense political instability. Rwanda the Genocide and Burundi a civil conflict.

So how have they done following their joining of the EAC?

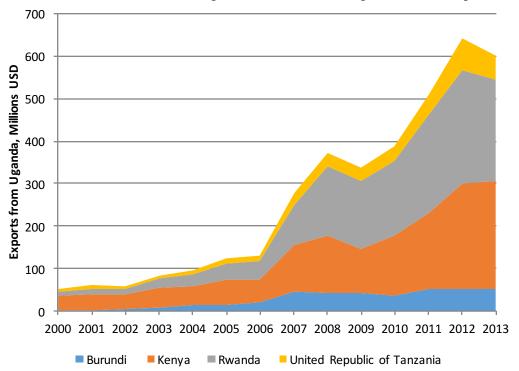


Have the big brothers grown fast while the little brothers have grown slowly?



The "big brother" is not winning on the EAC market

Uganda's exports to the EAC have increased 10x since joining the Customs Union. Particularly successfully in Kenya.



The share of the EAC market has been growing for Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania.

While Kenya and Burundi have been losing market share.

In conclusion

- The "little brothers" of Rwanda and Burundi have grown faster, not slower, since joining the EAC.
- ... and Rwanda has been the fastest growing country in the EAC.
- The "big brother" of Kenya, far from growing its share of the EAC market has seen its market share fall with Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda gaining.
- But the benefits of joining the EAC are probably not automatic, as suggested by the different performances of Burundi and Rwanda
- So the experience within the region suggests that, with vigilance and a lot of hard work, there is no reason why South Sudan should not gain from joining the EAC.