

**Free Movement of Workers and the Right to Equal Treatment in the EAC Common Market**  
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**Master of Laws (LLM), University of Dar es Salaam, 2013**

This dissertation is a study of the right to equal in the EAC and the URT as regards labour migrants. It centres on the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination in the context of the right to free movement of workers. It is stated, in chapter one that the immigration, employment and labour laws of the URT are restrictive and discriminatory defeating principle and curtailing free movement of labour guaranteed by the Protocol for the EAC Common Market. Chapter two analyses international instruments on right to equal treatment and non-discrimination of labour migrants. From the analysis, it is found that these principles are universally accepted norms. The legal framework on equal treatment of workers at the EAC and URT is analysed on chapter three. Though the EAC Treaty and Protocol provide for the right, yet, there are flaws on migration procedures defeating its realisation. Similarly, the study conducted in the URT reveals labour, immigration and social security laws as a hindrance to realizing right to equal treatment and the free movement of workers. This is on access to employment and some terms thereto. Chapter four is a case study of the applicability of the right to equal treatment and non-discrimination in the EU Internal Market. The analysis made in the chapter is meant to cater as a lesson to the EAC and URT. The EU legal protection on the migrant workers is advanced in this respect. It is concluded, in chapter five that laws at the EAC and URT have provisions defeating the realisation of the right to equal treatment and free movement of workers. Several recommendations are thus made to that respect.