

**The efficacy of the principle of non refoulement in light of counter-terrorism:
the case of Kenya**

Esther Mwaka Mupe

Master of Laws (LL.M)

University of Dar es Salaam, School of Law, 2016

The main thrust of this study was to examine the Factors which affect Export Performance of Tanzania SMEs in the USA market. Tanzania's economic growths vastly depend on the results of the export activity. Thus, it becomes apparent that more investigations should be carried out in this particular setting. Three factors were examined which are export knowledge, product quality and export competition. Theoretical support was provided by the resource based view (RBV) applied in the international context, the transaction cost theory and endogenous growth theory. A structured questionnaire was developed for further carrying out the quantitative study. Data were collected, regarding important skills whereby a total of 50 SMEs were randomly selected from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. A questionnaire was constructed and distributed to the selected SMEs exporters. The findings revealed that, there is a significant positive and strong relationship between export knowledge, product quality and export competition and export performance of Tanzania SMEs in USA Market. It was found out all these three factors affect Tanzanian SMEs in USA market in different ways as a result of lower export performance. From the findings of this study, it is recommended that in order to export more to USA market, Tanzania SMEs should be equipped with export skills so as to be able to trade smoothly and compete in the USA markets. The USA government should go through AGOA act and change some policies that will benefit African countries whose low level of technology hinder export in the USA markets. The training support in the area of production as product quality is concerned as well as practical export skills and the new technology are required in improving product quality and production.