Findings of the Aid for Trade 2016 Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise

TFA commemorative event
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World Trade Organization
Findings of AfT 2016 M&E Exercise

1. Overview of the M&E Exercise
2. Trade Facilitation as a Development Priority
3. TFA implementation support needs & donor dialogue
4. Private sector engagement
Overview of the AfT 2016 M&E Exercise

Focusing on Promoting Connectivity, the TF questions of the M&E exercise shed light on:

1. Aid for Trade priorities
2. Status of TFA implementation
3. TFA implementation needs
4. Aid-for-trade support

The exercise consisted of online electronic questionnaires to:

1. Partners countries and LDCs
2. Donors
3. South-South Partners
4. Regional Economic Communities and Transport Corridors

& call for case stories
Responses to the M&E exercise

**Questionnaires responses**

- Partner country (LDCs), 28, 26%
- South-South providers, 3, 3%
- Multilateral donors, 8, 7%
- Bilateral donors, 29, 26%
- Regional/Trans. Corridor questionnaire, 7, 6%
- Partner country (developing countries), 35, 32%

**110 responses**

**Case story responses**

- Infrastructure, Services and Investment, 24, 17%
- Trade facilitation, 44, 31%
- Other, 10, 7%
- E-commerce, 65, 45%

*Source: OECD/WTO Aid for Trade Monitoring and Evaluation exercise (2017).*
Trade Facilitation as a Development Priority

54 out of 63 partner countries rank TF as one of their top 5 Aid-for-Trade priorities (or 85% of partner country respondents in 2017, from 77% in 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export diversification</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International competitiveness</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional integration</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services development</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecting to value chains</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrialization</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border...</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-commerce</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>WTO accession</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjustment costs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zambia: “At national level Zambia has a National Trade Facilitation committee to oversee all TF-related matters. At regional level TF is reflected as a priority in a broader sense through African Union initiatives”

Niger: “As a landlocked country, Niger sees in trade and transport facilitation a means to strengthen its access to the sea and to enshrine freedom of transit”
Donor Aid for Trade priorities

- 86% of respondents have reflected TF in their AfT programming
- 41% with a broader conception of TF
- 24% with a direct link to the TFA
- TF also appears in overarching development strategies for 36% of donor respondents
- In a broader sense 29%
- With a direct link to TFA ,7%

Joint Statement by Multilateral Institutions on Trade Facilitation Assistance

- Statement made at the 4th Global Review of Aid for Trade in July 2013
- By representatives from 27 developed countries and international development organization
- Reiterated commitment to providing financial and technical support for TF-related assistance to developing countries

Source: World Bank Blogs
Aid for Trade Facilitation Flows - World

Source: OECD Aid for Trade Statistical Queries
Trade facilitation is reflected as a priority in Donor Aid-for-Trade programming

AfDB: Africa Trade Fund

Australia: TF is one of the 6 key pillars of Australia’s development policy

Canada: supports TF with a broader conception of TF

France: for instance, supports ITC’s regional TF projects in WAEMU

Germany: Both national and regional programmes,

The New Zealand Aid Programme’s includes trade facilitation in context of Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations (PACER) Plus

Sweden: 11% of its support to trade policy and regulation budget on trade facilitation

UK: TFA is a core part of DFID’s business plan and economic development portfolio.

US: Supported needs assessments, TFA ratification outreach and broad range of TFA support, both soft and hard infrastructure including through African trade hubs.

WBG: Implementing a $36 million TF support plan

Case story 83: Brazil/ITC support to TF in other Portuguese speaking WTO Members

Provided technical assistance to African countries on trade facilitation initiatives.

Two workshops held, in Angola and Mozambique, with a focus on the implementation of TFA measures.

Good results allowed an exchange of experiences between the Brazil, Angola and Mozambique.

Synergy from the joint contribution of governments which are currently implementing trade facilitation initiatives and an Aid-for-Trade implementing institution

Provision of technical assistance to continue

Case stories on Trade Facilitation: the Borderless Alliance

Land border crossing points have been identified as crucial bottlenecks along key regional road corridors in West Africa"

ECOWAS, Aid for Trade Monitoring And Evaluation Exercise 2015

2011 TF Case stories for the region:

- Gap Analysis of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme

- USAID's Aid for Trade Programming: Regional Trade Facilitation implemented by the African Trade Hubs

Source: OECD/WTO Aid for Trade Monitoring and Evaluation exercise.
National TFA implementation support needs & Donor dialogues

56 out of the 63 partner country respondents planned to use the flexibilities set out in Section II of the TFA.

51 out of 63 partner countries are engaged in dialogue with development partners on their TFA implementation needs.

8 respondents stated they are not engaged in such dialogues.

4 respondents were unsure.

National TFA implementation support needs & Donor dialogues

**Donor perspective:**

13 out of 40 Donors provide direct national programming/project support.

20 donors provide funding to implement the TFA through regional or multilateral funds

Some donors provide both bilateral programmes and give funding to regional or multilateral funds*

8 donor respondents do not provide funding in this thematic area

**Source:** OECD/WTO Aid for Trade Monitoring and Evaluation exercise (2017).

### Name & number of dialogues (Top 10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; Number of Dialogues (Top 10)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Bank Group (34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Customs Organization (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Centre (23)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU Institutions (21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Development Bank (AfDB)(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP (9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNCTAD (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany (7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter-American Development Bank (5)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Disciplines for which partner countries are seeking aid-for-trade support to implement

Art 8: Border Agency Cooperation
Art 7: Release and Clearance of Goods
Art 1: Publication and Availability of Information
Art 10: Formalities Connected with Importation, Exportation and Transit
Art 12: Customs Cooperation
Art 3. Advance Rulings
Art 6: Disciplines on Fees and Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation and Penalties
Art 5: Other measures to Enhance Impartiality, Non discrimination and Transparency
Art 11: Freedom of Transit
Art 4: Procedures for Appeal or Review
Art 2: Opportunity to Comment, Information before Entry into Force and Consultations
Art 9: Movement of Goods Intended for Import under Customs Control
Other (please specify)
No Aid for Trade support being sought to implement TFA

National TFA implementation support needs & Donor dialogues

Additional information regarding the disciplines of the TFA respondents are seeking Aid for Trade support to implement


Comoros: Several measures: Focal Point, Appeal or review, Pre-arrival treatment, Electronic Payment Control after border clearance, Authorized Operator International Standards, Single Window, Procedures and common documents

Congo: Electronic payment & risk assessment.

DRC: Support for the single window, computerization of ministries in relation to one-stop shop activities, to equip the Customs, establish a data bank and train staff, to support the National Committee on Trade facilitation

El Salvador: Focal Point, Appeal or review, Pre-arrival treatment, Electronic Payment, Control after border clearance, Authorized Operator, International Standards, Single Window.

Honduras: One-stop shop, authorized operators, support in information technology infrastructure, software, hardware, high tech equipment, training in handling technique, etc.

National TFA implementation support needs & Donor dialogues

What difficulties, if any, are you facing in programming and providing support to partner countries or regional economic communities to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?

Private Sector Engagement in TFA Implementation

18 out of 31 donor respondent (58%) are working with the private sector to support the implementation of the TFA:

- in the area of project or programme identification (89%),
- implementation (72%),
- private associations in partner countries (61%)
- and global business associations (50%).

For instance:
World Bank Group engages with business groups to foster public-private dialogue through National Trade Facilitation Committees

In addition to engaging in trade facilitation projects, the private sector is forging alliances with donors through public-private partnerships. i.e. The Global Alliance For Trade Facilitation

Conclusions

- Partner countries / REC/TCs priorities TF trade facilitation implementation
- Donors & South-South partners emphasize TF in programming.
- Landlocked developing countries emphasize the importance of trade facilitation
- Regional approaches - significant value added
- 56 out of 63 (89%) partner countries plan to use the flexibilities set out in Section II of the TFA.
- Significant efforts under way to support TFA implementation and TF reforms more generally
- Development impact needed to sustain support into the future.
Thank you!

For more information visit:

www.aid4trade.org and the WTO website:
www.wto.org/aftmonitoring