

TRADECOM II PROGRAMME



BUILDING ACP TRADE CAPACITY
RENFORCER LES CAPACITÉS COMMERCIALES DES ACP

TRADECOM II | BUILDING ACP TRADE CAPACITY

KNOWLEDGE SHARING ON TRADE AND INVESTMENT “GOOD PRACTICES”

TCII - RECAP OF PROGRAMMES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

FEBRUARY 20-21, 2018



TRADECOM II PROGRAMME

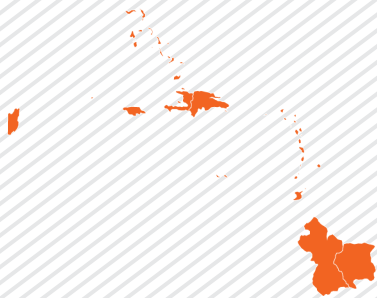
**KNOWLEDGE
SHARING**



KNOWLEDGE SHARING

KNOWLEDGE SHARING ON TRADE AND INVESTMENT “GOOD PRACTICES”

TCII - RECAP OF PROGRAMMES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION



CARIFORUM

ENHANCE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARIFORUM-EU EPA



BENEFICIARY

CARIFORUM Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Belize, Barbados, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago



DATES (START/END)

S 05/12/2016

E 05/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The EU concluded the negotiation of the EPA with 15 CARIFORUM States and signed the Agreement in October 2008. The Parties have been provisionally applying the Agreement since 29 December 2008. The CARIFORUM-EU EPA is a modern, comprehensive trade agreement that has development components, and encompasses Trade in Goods regime, Trade in Services, Trade-related Issues and Development Cooperation.

Implementation of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA remains a top priority for CARIFORUM States and the EU. However, CARIFORUM faces a number of obstacles, namely, in the form of institutional and operational capacity constraints. Thus, this programme aimed at reinforcing the capacities of the EPA Implementation Unit under the Director General, CARIFORUM Directorate. It also aimed to reinforce the capacities of the CARIFORUM States to effectively implement the EPA through enhancement of the regulatory framework and the monitoring system.

Two-fold purposes:

- Enhancing the legal and regulatory framework in the CARIFORUM states to foster an enabling environment for economic growth; and
- strengthening capacity in the EPA Implementation Unit to facilitate and monitor the effective implementation of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

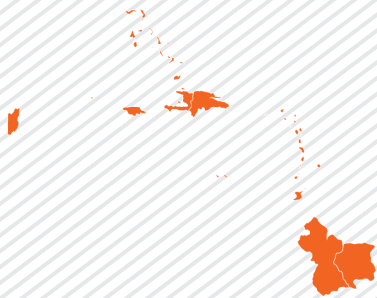
Foster an enabling environment for economic growth through the enhancement of the legal and regulatory framework of CARIFORUM States:

- Enhanced legal and regulatory environment in CARIFORUM States;
- The EPA is Updated to HS 2017 and the Trade Data for Submission to the WTO Transparency Mechanism is validated.

2

Strengthen capacity in the EPA Implementation Unit to facilitate the effective implementation of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA:

- Improved monitoring of the implementation of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA;
- Enhanced knowledge sharing on the opportunities and benefits of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA.



CARIFORUM

ENHANCE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARIFORUM-EU EPA



BENEFICIARY

CARIFORUM Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Belize, Barbados, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago



DATES (START/END)

S 05/12/2016

E 05/04/2018





EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRIPARTITE FTA – TRADE POLICY AND EXPORT DEVELOPMENT TO THE EU MARKET



BENEFICIARY

EAC Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

The East African
Community: Burundi,
Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania,
Uganda and South Sudan



DATES (START/END)

S 22/02/2017

E 22/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The EAC has an ambitious trade integration agenda at the forefront of which is the EAC Customs Union Protocol (the Protocol) launched on the 2nd of March 2004. It provides for the legal basis for the establishment and implementation of the EAC Customs Union. The Protocol aims to, inter alia, remove non-tariff barriers (NTBs) in an effort to deepen integration and stimulate economic prosperity in the region. The Common Market (CM) Protocol adopted in 2010 led to the Introduction of the Single Customs Territory in 2014. In March 2015, the East African Legislative Assembly passed the Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers Act, providing a legal framework for the removal of NTBs under the CM Protocol. The said act got the assent of the region's heads of state in July 2015 paving way for the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol.

The legal framework for the removal of NTBs under the CM Protocol notwithstanding, challenges to the implementation of EAC trade policies agreed by member states remain. The 2014 EAC common market scorecard indicates that despite significant achievement, barriers to the movement of goods, services and capital still remains as a result of member state laws, regulations and capital controls, as well as membership in different RECs.

The four pillars of the EAC integration process are: Customs Union, Common Market, Monetary Union and Political Federation. An important component of EAC integration and at the heart of the four pillars of its trade agenda is expansion of both formal and informal trade—both regional exports and intra-regional trade. On the exports, the agreement between the tripartite Member States to address plant health trade problems, promote intra-regional standards in this area and enhance capacity to implement and monitor this type of measures provides a great opportunity for trade expansion. The 2014 EAC score cards also suggest that exporting through official border crossings can be a real challenge for traders: serious delays can be caused as a result of opaque export regulations and exporters are often charged high fees to get their goods across.

The programme's two-fold purposes are:

- Development of a Framework for the Elimination of NTBs; and
- Foster trade development and expansion under the Tripartite FTA.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Development of a Framework for elimination of NTBs:

- Framework for elimination of NTBs faced by the business community developed;
- Improved monitoring of the implementation of the framework for elimination of NTBs.

2

Foster trade development and expansion under the Tripartite:

- An EAC Export Promotion Strategy (2016–2020) developed including a transparent value chain compliance system for exports;
- Business communities including women and youth entrepreneurs are aware of the trading opportunities and benefits under the Tripartite Agreement.



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRIPARTITE FTA – TRADE POLICY AND EXPORT DEVELOPMENT TO THE EU MARKET



BENEFICIARY

EAC Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

The East African
Community: Burundi,
Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania,
Uganda and South Sudan



DATES (START/END)

S 22/02/2017

E 22/04/2018





PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM SECRETARIAT AND NIUE

MAINSTREAMING TRADE POLICY FRAMEWORKS (TPFS) AND OVERALL TRADE AGENDA, AND NIUE'S IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS TPF



BENEFICIARY

Pacific Islands Forum
Government of Niue



COUNTRY/REGION

Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu



DATES (START/END)

S 09/02/2017
E 09/02/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Pacific-ACP (PACP) region is comprised of 15 small island developing states that face trade challenges of small size, both in terms of population and domestic markets, distance from key markets of 11,500 kilometres, limited export opportunities and poor infrastructure for trade. Regional economic and trade integration is important to ensure the region's ability to grow and prosper, and particularly underpins most countries' ability to participate in the global economy.

PACP Trade Ministers approved a Pacific Aid-for-Trade (AfT) Strategy (2013) which, in addition to trade agreements, places great emphasis on the need to support PACPS' Trade Policy Frameworks (TPF) and trade mainstreaming. To that end, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) has supported PACPS to formulate National TPFs. These documents evaluate internal and external constraints on a country's integration into the world economy, and recommend actions suitable to address those constraints. Nonetheless, the level of implementation of existing TPFs is slack and uneven across PICs.

This programme aims at:

- Supporting the PIFS to mainstream its trade agenda and implementation of the TPFs; and
- Supporting Niue to implement its national trade policy framework (NTPF) as a good practice case for the region.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Support the PIFS' trade mainstreaming agenda for the PACPS through the effective use of the National Trade Policy Frameworks.

Regional Component – PIF Secretariat

- Regional guidelines on trade mainstreaming are reinforced and capacities of trade experts to implement the NTPFs enhanced;
- National institutional structures (National Trade Committees and related departments/agencies) for implementing the NTPFs in the PACPS are strengthened.

2

Support the Government of Niue to implement its NTPF, and use that case as a "good practice" for the PACPS in their implementation of respective NTPFs.

National component - Niue

- Practical action plans are in place to implement the NTPF's recommendations including consensus on accession to key FTAs;
- Niue's institutions for trade governance are substantially strengthened;
- Key reforms of customs-related legislation and regulations are identified and agreed.



PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM SECRETARIAT AND NIUE

MAINSTREAMING TRADE POLICY FRAMEWORKS
(TPFS) AND OVERALL TRADE AGENDA, AND NIUE'S
IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS TPF



BENEFICIARY

Pacific Islands Forum
Government of Niue



COUNTRY/REGION

Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji,
Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua
New Guinea, Marshall Islands,
Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor
Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

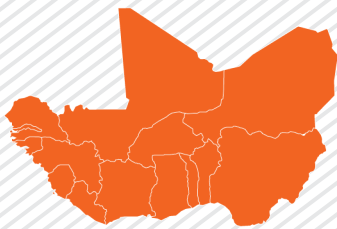


DATES (START/END)

S 09/02/2017

E 09/02/2018





ECOWAS AND WAEMU

DESIGN TRAINING MATERIALS FOR DISSEMINATION OF THE ECOWAS/EU EPA AND INTRODUCE A REGIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESOLUTION OF TRADE DISPUTES IN WEST AFRICAN STATES



BENEFICIARY

ECOWAS and WAEMU



COUNTRY/REGION

ECOWAS and Mauritania



DATES (START/END)

S 09/02/2017

E 09/12/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme was generated from three requests and has two components: the designing of training materials for dissemination of the ECOWAS/EU EPA (1); and the introduction of a regional legal framework for resolution of trade disputes in West African States (2).

The first component concerns the EPA implementation and focusses on:

1. Designing certified training materials.
Training materials were designed using substantial content from the EPA. Modules were tailored such that they can be taught by any trade expert even if they did not contribute in their formulation.
2. Building the capacities of ECOWAS and WAEMU experts.
There was a five-day training session in Abuja for ECOWAS experts, 5 WAEMU experts, and other public & private sector and civil society stakeholders.
3. Raising the awareness of ECOWAS parliamentarians on the West Africa/European Union EPA during the regional meeting of parliamentarians organised in Abuja (2 days).

The second component targeted trade dispute settlement. It aimed at:

1. Developing an operational legal cooperation framework for appropriate implementation of trade agreements;
2. Building the capacities of officers of the ECOWAS Commission, lawyers and designated professionals. The objective was to have a regional pool of experts in trade dispute settlement.

A 5-day working session was organised in Ouagadougou, with officers of the ECOWAS and WAEMU Commissions, lawyers and designated State-level trade professionals

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Design training materials for dissemination of the ECOWAS/EU EPA.

Improve understanding and domestication of the Economic Partnership Agreement by stakeholders (parliamentarians, ECOWAS and WAEMU Commission experts, private sector, civil society):

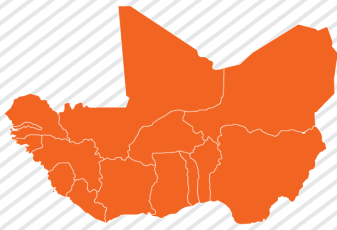
- Parliamentary and ECOWAS experts have training materials certified by ECOWAS and WAEMU Commissions;
- ECOWAS and WAEMU experts' capacities have been built;
- ECOWAS parliamentarians and civil society stakeholders have been trained on the West Africa/European Union EPA.

2

Introduce a regional legal framework for resolution of trade disputes in West African States.

Predictable trade and effective regional trade law:

- The regional-level legal cooperation framework has been set up and is operational;
- The capacities of officers of the ECOWAS and WAEMU Commissions, lawyers and designated State-level professionals have been built;
- The regional dispute settlement has been operationalised.



ECOWAS AND WAEMU

DESIGN TRAINING MATERIALS FOR DISSEMINATION OF THE ECOWAS/EU EPA AND INTRODUCE A REGIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESOLUTION OF TRADE DISPUTES IN WEST AFRICAN STATES



BENEFICIARY

ECOWAS and WAEMU



COUNTRY/REGION

ECOWAS and Mauritania



DATES (START/END)

S 09/02/2017

E 09/12/2018





CAMEROON

OPTIMISING MARKET ACCESS AND LEGAL INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO CAMEROON'S TRADE POLICY



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Commerce



COUNTRY/REGION

Republic of Cameroon



DATES (START/END)

S 16/03/2017

E 16/02/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme results from twelve requests and is structured around two main components: The first one titled “Optimizing Market Access of Export Products (Goods and Services) of Cameroon”; and a second one titled “Optimising the Trade Policy Legal Instruments, Intensifying Regional Integration and Improved Contribution to the Global Economy”.

The first component rests on the need for a comprehensive vision of Cameroon’s market access options. This is done by developing:

1. A market access map;
2. A national export strategy (Study and Action Plan).

The second component focuses more on Cameroon’s EPA with the EU. It enabled the execution of:

1. A Study on correlations between the digital and trade factors of Cameroon’s EPA;
2. An action plan for the implementation of the digital dimension of Cameroon’s EPA;
3. Training of public and private stakeholders on the new trade regime for products (goods and services) under the Cameroon’s EPA.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Optimising market access for export products (goods and services) of Cameroon.

Successful operationalisation of the national export strategy, including trade opportunities offered by the new EPA:

- A market access map is drawn;
- The national export strategy completed;
- EPA trade opportunities are understood and optimised.

2

Optimising the trade policy legal instruments, and intensifying regional integration.

Better prevent trade disputes involving Cameroon by taking its development into account:

- The capacities of national private & public sector stakeholders are built on dispute prevention and settlement, and trade contract drafting;
- The capacities of national private & public sector stakeholders are built in litigation procedures against anticompetitive practices.



CAMEROON

OPTIMISING MARKET ACCESS AND LEGAL INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO CAMEROON'S TRADE POLICY



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Commerce



COUNTRY/REGION

Republic of Cameroon



DATES (START/END)

S 16/03/2017

E 16/02/2018





TANZANIA, ZANZIBAR

INCREASE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF PRIMARY PRODUCERS AND DIVERSIFY THE EXPORT BASE IN LIGHT OF THE TRADING OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE EU



BENEFICIARY

REPOA
 Zanzibar Ministry of Trade,
 Industry and Marketing



COUNTRY/REGION

Tanzania Mainland
 Zanzibar



DATES (START/END)

S 18/04/2017
 E 18/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme was motivated by a confluence of factors. While trade has become a major engine of growth for many developing countries with fast-growing economies able to embrace the benefits of global trade and, hence, reduce poverty, for many small and vulnerable developing countries their trade is yet to fully integrate into the global trading system. One of the main challenges for such countries, Tanzania included, is how to enhance and sustain the connection to regional and global value chains by increasingly meeting export requirements in a competitive manner to capture market access and to enhance their productivity for sustained export expansion.

Aggregate export potential is held back by supply side constraints, notably in transport and energy, in sanitary and phyto-sanitary areas (SPS) and also with regard to the consistency, marketing and labelling of produce. External trade in agriculture is also hampered by its relative lack of competitiveness, largely influenced by non-tariff barriers (NTBs). These trade barriers undermine the prospects for exporters and, more broadly, for the country to enhance its potential for trade expansion and growth, and to move up the international trade ladder to benefit fully from more profitable global value chains.

Trade and agriculture are inseparable in Tanzania despite the latter contributing to the nation's economy nearly four times as much as the former. Exports are concentrated in agriculture and a few non-traditional sectors, the latter with limited linkages to the rest of the domestic economy. As such agricultural development is key to exploiting trade opportunities and preferences, raising the productivity and competitiveness of labour as well as incomes and its distribution. Further, Tanzania ranks in the bottom quintile of the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index, at 120th out of 140 countries.

Two-fold purposes:

- To identify bottlenecks that limits competitiveness and export diversification in agriculture—including value chains—and the trade policy framework to effectively address them;
- To strengthen REPOA's and subsequently Tanzania's research and advisory capacity on trade policy, competitiveness and elimination of NTBs in the context of enhancing the country's trading capacity with the EU.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

To identify bottlenecks that limits competitiveness and export diversification in agriculture—including value chains—and the trade policy framework to effectively address them:

- Bottlenecks limiting agricultural exports, competitiveness and value chain processing identified;
- Framework for trade policy to foster competitiveness, agricultural export diversification and value chain processing in Tanzania developed.

2

To strengthen REPOA's and subsequently Tanzania's research and advisory capacity on trade policy, competitiveness and elimination of NTBs in the context of enhancing the country's trading capacity with the EU:

- REPOA's capacity to undertake research on trade policy, agricultural competitiveness and diversification, and addressing NTBs enhanced;
- REPOA's research methodology shared with other research facilities, and outputs widely disseminated among policymakers, agricultural producers and exporters.



TANZANIA, ZANZIBAR

INCREASE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF PRIMARY PRODUCERS AND DIVERSIFY THE EXPORT BASE IN LIGHT OF THE TRADING OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE EU



BENEFICIARY

REPOA
Zanzibar Ministry of Trade,
Industry and Marketing



COUNTRY/REGION

Tanzania Mainland
Zanzibar



DATES (START/END)

S 18/04/2017
E 18/04/2018





ECCAS
 ECCAS TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME



BENEFICIARY

The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)



COUNTRY/REGION

ECCAS Countries



DATES (START/END)

S 21/07/2017

E 21/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme for ECCAS stems from five requests and rests on three key pillars: 1. support to the formulation and validation of an action plan for the Central African trade support strategy; 2. support to Central Africa’s process to operationalise the conclusions of the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi; and 3. develop a system to boost the technological capacity, innovation and competitiveness of Central African countries.

The primary objective of the programme is to improve efficiency in the implementation of the trade support strategy by formulating an action plan and identifying concrete priority actions that can be broken down at national level, and an implementation framework. These actions will be presented through a training kit explaining in simple terms the action plan to be implemented and disseminated in the countries of the Region.

At the start of the programme, the second component was reviewed to include current needs, mindful of the 11th WTO Conference of December 2017.

The third objective targets the introduction of a system to promote the growth of the technological capacity, innovation and competitiveness of Central African countries. A regional strategy accompanied by a roadmap articulated around concrete actions will be proposed. It will also be completed with popularisation of training materials to help public and private stakeholders domesticate them; these will be presented during a public/private result-sharing and brainstorming forum on practical ways of operationalising the strategy.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Improve efficiency in the implementation of the trade support strategy.

- The detailed action plan of the trade support strategy is formulated and approved.

2

Ensure better national and regional domestication of conclusions to the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference.

- The Post-Nairobi Roadmap has been formulated.

3

Contribute to the introduction of a system to promote the growth of the technological capacity, innovation and competitiveness of Central African countries:

- The Region now has a strategy to boost technological capacity and innovation to increase its economy’s competitiveness;
- Stakeholders in boosting technological capacity and competitiveness have been identified, sensitized and have operational tools.



TRADECOMII PROGRAMME

BUILDING ACP TRADE CAPACITY
RENFORCER LES CAPACITÉS COMMERCIALES DES ACP

ECCAS

ECCAS TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME



BENEFICIARY

The Economic Community
of Central African States
(ECCAS)



COUNTRY/REGION

ECCAS Countries



DATES (START/END)

S 21/07/2017

E 21/04/2018



Programme funded by European Union
Programme financé par l'Union Européenne

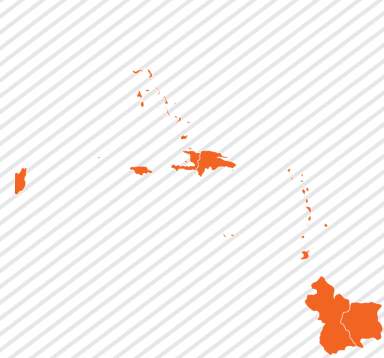


at the request of ACP Group
à la demande du Groupe ACP



Implemented by AESA CONSORTIUM
Mis en œuvre par AESA CONSORTIUM





CARICOM CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO DEVELOP A REGIONAL SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENT (SAD) AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON CUSTOMS VALUATIONS FOR CARICOM MEMBER STATES AND CARIFORUM COUNTRIES



BENEFICIARY

The CARICOM Secretariat
and CARIFORUM Directorate



COUNTRY/REGION

The Caribbean Community
and the Dominican
Republic



DATES (START/END)

S 04/08/2017

E 04/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme was generated from the bundle of two requests and targets the Customs Administrations of CARIFORUM countries (CARICOM Member States plus the Dominican Republic). It is part of the work programme of the Customs & Trade Policy Unit of the Trade and Economic Integration (TEI) Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat, and the CARIFORUM Directorate. The assignment will involve a combination of desk research work and drafting, and meetings with relevant stakeholders in order to get the necessary information and feedback on the requirements of the SAD. Once the information has been duly collected, analysed and harmonized, the contracted team of experts will translate them into a draft SAD that conforms to the WCO Data Model Chapter 4 of Version 3.

The cluster of activities under the programme's second purpose aims to develop and present recommendations on how regional customs administrations can adjust their information systems to accommodate the functionality of the new SAD. A three-day regional training and consultation workshop will take place and involve customs officials, statisticians and trade officials from Member States to (i) consider the regional SAD and its implementation modalities, and (ii) to provide training to customs officials on customs valuation.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

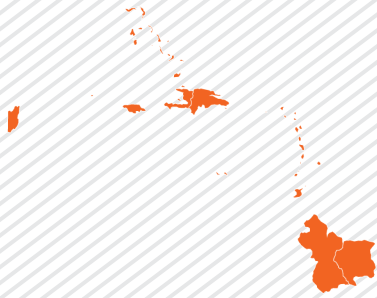
Prepare and present to CARICOM Secretariat and the CARIFORUM Directorate a Regional SAD for CARICOM and subsequently for CARIFORUM as per Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) in accordance with the WCO Data Chapter 4 of Model Version 3:

- Assessment of the existing SADs or other similar documents currently in use in CARIFORUM States completed;
- A SAD set under the World Customs Organization's Data Model Version 3 drafted and presented to CARICOM Secretariat, CARIFORUM Directorate and their respective countries.

2

Support the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and CARIFORUM States through capacity building for customs officials on valuations and declarations in the application of the principles and procedures of the SAD:

- The capacity of the staff of the CARICOM / CARIFORUM Custom Administrations is enhanced and reinforced;
- The new SAD for use in the CARICOM Member States and CARIFORUM Countries is appropriately installed and operational.



CARICOM

CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO DEVELOP A REGIONAL SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENT (SAD) AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON CUSTOMS VALUATIONS FOR CARICOM MEMBER STATES AND CARIFORUM COUNTRIES



BENEFICIARY

The CARICOM Secretariat and CARIFORUM Directorate



COUNTRY/REGION

The Caribbean Community and the Dominican Republic



DATES (START/END)

S 04/08/2017

E 04/05/2018





ACP GROUP IN GENEVA

TARGETED SUPPORT TO THE ACP GROUP IN GENEVA
TO STRENGTHEN THE GROUP'S PARTICIPATION IN
THE MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS UNDER
THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION



BENEFICIARY

ACP Group in Geneva



COUNTRY/REGION

ACP States



DATES (START/END)

S 22/02/2017

E 22/02/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The ACP Group in Geneva addressed one comprehensive request to Tradecom II which generated this programme. The programme covers areas of interest of the ACP Group – such as Agriculture, Fishery Subsidies, Service Domestic Regulations, WTO Rules, Special and Differential Treatment – in line with the thrust and scope of the negotiations at the WTO and the build-up to MC-11.

The work programme consists of producing a series of deliverables across the following groups of activities:

- Elaboration of comprehensive and substantive analytical studies, including data/legal/economic analysis;
- Organising brainstorming meetings/workshops/training on WTO negotiations;
- Advisory support leading to negotiation positions on the main thematic and other areas of the WTO negotiations: Preparation of Negotiation position papers on the main thematic areas of the WTO negotiations prioritized by the ACP Group;
- Preparation of briefs on the overall state of play in the preparations for MC11 for dissemination to ACP Missions in Geneva and the ACP Secretariat through the ACP Geneva Office;
- Data collection and analysis;
- Composite negotiating position paper on ACP positions in the key areas;
- Interpretation of the draft MC11 legal texts and outcomes;
- Narrative progress reports.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

To empower ACP Delegations in Geneva to participate effectively in trade negotiations/ deliberations in the WTO:

- Participation of the ACP negotiating team in the negotiating process is effective and ACP interests in the negotiations are strongly advanced and defended;
- Concrete trade negotiating positions elaborated.

2

To guide ACP delegates to participate in the drafting of legal text/elements for incorporation in the outcome of the WTO negotiations:

- ACP Group's positions are fully reflected in the legal text and outcome of the 2017 MC 11.



ACP GROUP IN GENEVA

TARGETED SUPPORT TO THE ACP GROUP IN GENEVA
TO STRENGTHEN THE GROUP'S PARTICIPATION IN
THE MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS UNDER
THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION



BENEFICIARY

ACP Group in Geneva



COUNTRY/REGION

ACP States



DATES (START/END)

S 22/02/2017

E 22/02/2018





ZAMBIA

LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING IN ZAMBIA



BENEFICIARY

Zambia - Ministry of
Commerce, Trade and
Industry (MCTI)



COUNTRY/REGION

Zambia



DATES (START/END)

S 29/06/2017

E 29/03/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme has been designed following two requests.

Under purpose 1, the programme aims to strengthen the legal and institutional framework related to trade remedies through the revision and update of the Draft Model Bills and the guide that will facilitate implementation of the trade remedies Bills at the domestic level. Additionally, the team of experts will advance the work necessary for the harmonisation of the trade remedies legislation.

The purpose 2 is motivated by the need to build institutional capacity in trade negotiations for the MCTI and the concerned stakeholders in order to strengthen the country's participation and position in both regional and multilateral discourses. A series of consultations with MCTI and the concerned ministries will be carried out, along with comprehensive reviews of national policies and practices for the development of positions on selected WTO negotiations, TFTA negotiations and EPA implementation. In this context, a two-day workshop will also be held to present and discuss Zambia key positions and strategy in trade negotiations and their subsequent implementation including the ESA-EU i-EPA.

Purpose 3 is focused on the mining sector. The team of experts will support (i) the development of guidelines to regularize the marketing system and export of gemstones and gold, so contribute to the curbing of illegal mining and trading of gold and gemstones; and (ii) the work of the Zambian authorities in developing an Export Diversification Strategy that includes a transparent compliance system for exports of gold and gemstones.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Strengthen legal and institutional framework related to trade remedies in Zambia:

- The legal and regulatory environment on trade remedies enhanced.

Strengthen institutional capacity in trade negotiations and implementation:

- Tailor-made capacity building programme for key national stakeholders designed and implemented;
- Guiding Position on WTO and i-EPA implementation as well as regional trade negotiations developed and shared with the national authorities.

3

Develop a strategy for the diversification of the mining sector and the export base:

- Strategy Document to assist Zambia in the diversification of the mining sector into new fields (gold and gemstones) developed.



ZAMBIA

LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING IN ZAMBIA



BENEFICIARY

Zambia - Ministry of
Commerce, Trade and
Industry (MCTI)



COUNTRY/REGION

Zambia



DATES (START/END)

S 29/06/2017

E 29/03/2018





MAURITIUS

STRENGTHENING EXPORT COMPETITIVENESS FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN MAURITIUS, ESPECIALLY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE I-EPA IMPLEMENTATION



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Regional Integration and
International Trade



COUNTRY/REGION

Mauritius



DATES (START/END)

S 27/06/2017

E 27/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Under the i-EPA, Mauritius is able to have full duty free and quota free access to the EU market. Still, Mauritius continues to face several challenges which need to be addressed to strengthen the economy and its export performance. These challenges include:

(i) Strengthening regional integration and linkages to increase utilization of the inherent high market access. Despite the high market access available in the regional markets, the utilization is relatively poor. This is partially due to weak market intelligence and in-market support for these markets. Lack of market information and market surveys makes it challenging for exporters to increase penetration in these markets. Although Mauritius has relatively robust institutional presence in regional trading blocs such as SADC and COMESA, there is scope to improve this. Limited number of shipping lines between Mauritius and regional markets also result in high freight costs incurred by exporters.

(ii) Gender disparity in the Mauritian labour market. Gender disparities are still prevalent in the Mauritian labour market. This is evident when indicators such as the unemployment rates (female unemployment at 12.2 per cent in 2013 compared to 5.3 per cent for males) and activity rates (45.5 per cent for women vs. 75.1 per cent for men) are considered. Anecdotal evidence also suggests that a significant percentage of qualified female professionals (with a secondary and/or tertiary education) do not seek employment.

(iii) Increased guidance and support required by the private sector. The private sector has reported cost concerns, lack of incentives, and lack of institutional support as three main reasons for not being able to meet their own stated goals or mandatory goals set by regulations.

Two-fold purposes:

- Enhance the business environment for Exporting SMEs;
- Promote exports of the Mauritius private sector including SMEs, Women and Young Entrepreneurs.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Enhance the business environment for Exporting SMEs:

- Enhanced capacities of quality and standards in support of SMEs' competitiveness attained;
- Increased access to EU and Regional Related Business Intelligence services by SMEs achieved.

2

Promote exports of the Mauritius private sector including SMEs, Women and Young Entrepreneurs:

- Youth and Women Traders Export Capacity under the i-EPA enhanced;
- Business communities including women and youth traders are aware of the trading opportunities and benefits under the i-EPA and the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement.



MAURITIUS

STRENGTHENING EXPORT COMPETITIVENESS FOR
INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN MAURITIUS, ESPECIALLY IN
THE CONTEXT OF THE I-EPA IMPLEMENTATION



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Regional Integration and
International Trade



COUNTRY/REGION

Mauritius



DATES (START/END)

S 27/06/2017

E 27/04/2018





SENEGAL

BUILDING THE TRADE CAPACITIES OF SENEGAL FACILITATION OF TRADE, MARKET ACCESS AND TRADE PROTECTION MEASURES



BENEFICIARY

Republic of Senegal



COUNTRY/REGION

Senegal



DATES (START/END)

S 02/10/2017

E 02/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme stems from six requests and rests on four thematic components: facilitation of trade (1), fisheries subsidies (2), trade protection instruments (3) and trade in services (4).

The objective of component 1 is to support the implementation of the Agreement on the facilitation of trade by building the capacities in sanitary and phytosanitary control and compliance assessment, through a study, an action plan and a feedback workshop.

Component 2 aims at supplying a complete analysis of fisheries subsidies and facilitating Senegal's adjustment to WTO rules and policies.

The objective of component 3 is to facilitate the optimisation of trade protection instruments by carrying out a benchmarking study on the use of trade protection tools, updating the regulatory framework, formulating a warning and oversight protocol, organising a feedback workshop and an awareness-raising and training session.

Component 4 aims at assisting Senegal in maximising the WTO Derogation on services for LDCs. For this purpose, a study will be carried out with concrete negotiating proposals that the country can present and defend during negotiations on services trade at the WTO.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement in Senegal.

Contribute to the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement in Senegal:

- The Trade Facilitation Agreement is implemented in Senegal.

2

Analyse fisheries subsidies and Senegal's adjustment to WTO rules and policies.

Harness information on gains and risks of fisheries subsidy policies in Senegal and WTO:

- The results of the study on fisheries subsidies are available and Senegal is adjusting to negotiations and the implementation of WTO agreements.

3

Optimise Senegal's use of trade protection instruments.

Senegal's optimum use of trade protection instruments:

- Trade protection instruments at regional and multilateral levels are better utilized by Senegal.

4

Implementation of the Derogation on services for LDCs at the WTO.

Contribute to Senegal's effective implementation of the specific derogation for LDCs:

- The offers notified to WTO under the derogation on services have been studied and popularized for their optimum implementation by Senegal.



SENEGAL

BUILDING THE TRADE CAPACITIES OF SENEGAL
FACILITATION OF TRADE, MARKET ACCESS AND
TRADE PROTECTION MEASURES



BENEFICIARY

Republic of Senegal



COUNTRY/REGION

Senegal



DATES (START/END)

S 02/10/2017

E 02/04/2018





PACPS

STRENGTHEN TRADE FACILITATION AND PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN SELECTED PACPS



BENEFICIARY

Department of Resources and Development-Division of Trade & Investments and RMI Customs

Samoa Association of Manufacturers & Exporters (SAME) - Samoa

Department of Resources and Development FSM

Gov. of Kiribati – Customs Services



COUNTRY/REGION

Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Federal States of Micronesia (FSM), and Kiribati



DATES (START/END)

S 15/06/2017

E 15/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme has been developed following the requests from the following four PACP countries namely Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Federal States of Micronesia and Kiribati.

The programme is motivated by two different main factors affecting the targeted countries a) trade facilitation and b) private sector competitiveness issues. Trade Facilitation has important implications for a country's export competitiveness as businesses continually require efficient access to imported raw materials, intermediate goods and capital goods. The benefits of "fluid borders" and improved trade logistics are major sources of competitive advantage which are even more critical in today's world of increasing global production sharing, shortening product lifecycles and intensifying global competition. Even though there are advantages for all countries, the need for effective trade facilitation is greatest for the Pacific countries as their trade is dependent, among other things, on the efficiency of border controls and transit mechanisms.

Pacific-ACP countries face a number of challenges that limit their ability to benefit from opportunities available in the global economic market. A lack of competitiveness of primary sector exports is one of the major constraints to the PACPs export performance. Agriculture, aquaculture and forestry offer great potential, but the region needs to be able to guarantee supply, sustain quality and increase competitiveness of its products.

The project focused on:

- assessing the adequacy and robustness of the Customs data collection instruments in RMI;
- viability and management implication of implementing an electronic single window in Kiribati;
- the competitiveness of exporting SMEs in the Federal States of Micronesia and Samoa.



PACPS

STRENGTHEN TRADE FACILITATION AND PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS IN SELECTED PACPS

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

For RMI.

- Robustness and adequacy of RMI customs data collection instruments assessed, and trade data (2-13-2015) updated to HS 2012;
- Review the current legislative framework and existing commodity classification procedures, processes and official forms for recording trade commodity information in RMI;
- Draft required legal provisions to amend the RMI legislative framework to incorporate the implementation of the HS commodity classification nomenclature and the relevant regulations, procedures, processes and official forms where commodity classification is recorded;
- Develop a national tariff schedule (with national splits) according to the 2012 and 2017 editions of the HS nomenclature (HS 2012 and HS 2017).

2

For Kiribati.

- Conduct a comprehensive appraisal of the viability of the single window including an economic and technical feasibility, and an assessment of the current legal and institutional environment;

- Identify solutions based on the findings and recommend best practice model for a Single Window System based on the WCO Guidelines;
- Prepare a detailed implementation plan and budget for implementation of a Single Window System including the inherent legal framework and submit them to the Kiribati Customs Administration for validation.

3

For Samoa and FSM.

- Review of policy, legislative, and institutional regulatory framework in Samoa and FSM (such as legislation on SPS measures);
- Improve Market Access of SMEs, through training on standards and conformity assessment procedures and assist selected companies with the implementation of the selected standards for certification;
- Develop a guide on “Managing Quality” to sensitize stakeholders on quality, standards and technical regulations, SPS and the related-services available in Samoa and FSM;
- Disseminate the results among the key stakeholders.



COMESA ENHANCE COMESA'S REGIONAL TRADE INTEGRATION AGENDA



BENEFICIARY

COMESA Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

19 Member States – Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe



DATES (START/END)

S 18/04/2017

E 19/04/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme is structured under four key parts which are motivated by the fact that:

- COMESA region has a good understanding of the characteristics of the region's services sectors to enable it design the best strategies for making commitments for liberalization;
- The COMESA Rules of Origin require traders to prove that the goods meet the criteria on the origin and foreign content, and the traded goods have to be accompanied by a manually issued certificate, hence, the business communities have to incur costs of having to travel to the offices where these certificates are issued;
- The emerging market economies and particularly the BRICS are increasing their share of global trade and making important inroads in terms of trade and investment opportunities, and appropriate technologies for development. On its part, COMESA has registered growth rates of above 6% for the past decade. It is, therefore, critical for COMESA to devise strategies and identify entry points to beneficially engage with the emerging market economies, specifically in the areas of value addition, market diversification, technology, competitiveness and tapping into the growing export market;
- The urgent need for trade experts in the COMESA region to mainstream gender and youth analytical frameworks when programming for greater trade integration.

The programme envisages the delivery of studies, framework for negotiation as well as design an electronic certificate of origin, develop and install the COMESA On-line Trade and Gender/Youth training module. In addition, the programme will also develop a framework for a comprehensive support for women and youth cross border traders in the region and an information kit on the COMESA Simplified Trade Regime (STR) and other trade facilitation tools for women and youth cross border traders.

The programme aims at:

- Providing a knowledge base for effective participation of COMESA Member States in the negotiation and implementation of the 2nd tier of COMESA Regional Trade in Services Liberalisation commitments;
- Reviewing the current COMESA Rules of Origin and determining their impact on intra-COMESA trade and industrialisation;
- Exploring opportunities for COMESA's repositioning itself with the Emerging Economies; and
- Strengthening the programming skills of trade professionals in the areas of mainstreaming women and youth traders in COMESA's regional trade integration agenda.



COMESA ENHANCE COMESA'S REGIONAL TRADE INTEGRATION AGENDA

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

COMESA Member States use their increased knowledge and improved tools to successfully negotiate and implement the 2nd tier of COMESA Regional Trade in Services Liberalisation commitments:

- ▶ COMESA Officials have increased their technical knowledge and are thus better suited to negotiate under the First Round of the 2nd tier;
- ▶ COMESA Officials are better prepared for the negotiation of the Temporary Movement of Persons (Mode IV) Agreement;
- ▶ COMESA Officials are better prepared for the negotiation of the Mutual Recognition Agreement(s).

3

COMESA and its Member States are better prepared to explore trading and investment opportunities with Emerging Economies:

- ▶ Opportunities that COMESA Member States can benefit from their relation with Emerging Economies identified;
- ▶ Strategies for harnessing the benefits from the identified opportunities specified.

2

COMESA Rules of Origins are reviewed in light of their impact on intra-COMESA trade and industrialisation:

- ▶ An updated baseline study on the COMESA Rules of Origin and their impact on intra-regional trade and industrialisation and recommendations is available;
- ▶ An appropriate electronic certificate of origin is available and awaiting approval of COMESA policy organs.

4

Trade professionals develop stronger programming skills in the areas of mainstreaming women and youth traders in COMESA's regional trade integration agenda:

- ▶ COMESA On-line Trade and Gender training module and planning guidelines developed and installed;
- ▶ Comprehensive support framework for women and youth small scale cross border traders developed.



RWANDA

SUPPORT TO RWANDA TO IMPROVE ITS E-COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT AND EXPORT FACILITATION FOR SMES



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Trade and
Industry in Rwanda



COUNTRY/REGION

Rwanda



DATES (START/END)

S 12/01/2017

E 09/02/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme is motivated by the evident gaps in the country's e-commerce environment despite the fact that the Government of Rwanda adopted the National Information and Communications Infrastructure Plan (NICI) in 2000. The first NICI Plan, NICI I (2000-2005) focused on establishing an enabling environment to promote the development and growth of Rwanda's ICT sector. These included, but were not limited to, the appropriate institutional, legal, and regulatory frameworks that would support rapid development of Rwanda's ICT sector, vitalize the telecommunications industry, and reduce entry barriers to the telecommunications market.

The third phase of the NICI plan (2011-2015) was built on the two previous phases to accelerate Rwanda to the final phase of the NICI process. In this phase, emphasis was placed on service development across five focal areas - e-Government, Community Development, Private Sector Development, Cyber Security, and Skills Development.

Concerning the packaging sector due to the lack of a developed packaging sector in Rwanda, exporters must currently import packaging before they can export. This supply dilemma is further complicated by the ban on the import of plastics. The importation of packaging materials is one of the possible causes of the high costs of production which consequently reduce competitiveness of Rwandan manufactured products in the regional and international markets. There is also lack of knowledge and expertise in high quality packaging as well as the lack of a packaging infrastructure. This support programme is thus consistent with the overall need of the Ministry of Trade in Rwanda.

The programme aims at:

- Improving the e-commerce environment in Rwanda; and
- Promoting exports of the Rwanda private sector including SMEs.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Improving e-commerce environment in Rwanda:

- Framework for an enabling environment for e-commerce developed;
- Framework for the Rwanda business information (RBI) platform established.

2

Promoting exports of the Rwanda private sector including SMEs:

- Capacities of trade support institutions in providing packaging related support to SMEs strengthened;
- Business communities are aware of the trading opportunities and benefits under the EAC-EU EPA.



RWANDA

SUPPORT TO RWANDA TO IMPROVE ITS
E-COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT AND EXPORT
FACILITATION FOR SMES



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Trade and
Industry in Rwanda



COUNTRY/REGION

Rwanda



DATES (START/END)

S 12/01/2017

E 09/02/2018





CHAD

SUPPORT TO THE TRADE POLICIES OF CHAD



BENEFICIARY

Republic of Chad



COUNTRY/REGION

Chad



DATES (START/END)

S 02/10/2017

E 22/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme is the result of four requests and is articulated around three thematic components: external trade procedures and customs formalities (1); trade policies (2); and external trade statistics, notably in the services sector (3).

The first component aims at rationalising external trade procedures and customs formalities to achieve the implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement by cutting off unnecessary administrative prerequisites.

Component 2 aims at assisting Chad in improving its institutional capacities in training, implementation and follow up of trade policies by training government and private sector workers in key sectors of multilateral and regional trade negotiations.

Component 3 concerns continuous support (150 working days) to the expert statistician at the Department of External Trade Statistics in the Ministry of Commerce. This support was designed to improve the current statistics production system and boost the processing and analysis capacities of government staff.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Support to the rationalisation of external trade procedures and customs formalities.

Rationalise customs formalities and improve trade facilitation procedures:

- Customs formalities are eased up and trade facilitation procedures are improved.

2

Support to improving institutional capacities in the formulation, implementation and follow up of trade policies.

Capacity building of the services of the Ministry of Trade for better management of trade policies:

- Staff of the Ministry of Trade are prepared and trained in the formulation, implementation and follow up of trade policies and an action plan to monitor trade negotiations is elaborated.

3

Support to boosting statistics on external trade and services.

Improve trade statistics collection processes particularly in the services sector:

- Statistical data is collected, implemented and contribute to facilitating the external trade of Chad, notably in the services sector.



CHAD

SUPPORT TO THE TRADE POLICIES OF CHAD



BENEFICIARY

Republic of Chad



COUNTRY/REGION

Chad



DATES (START/END)

S 02/10/2017

E 22/05/2018





KENYA

TARGETED SUPPORT TO KENYA TO DEVELOP A STAKEHOLDER-LED AND “GOOD PRACTICE” BASED VALUE CHAIN COMPLIANCE SYSTEM FOR EXPORTS TO THE EU



BENEFICIARY

Kenya Flower Council (KFC), the Abardares Trading Block (ATB), Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance (KAAA);

Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance-KAAA);

Aquacultural Association of Kenya (AAK), the Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance (KAAA).



COUNTRY

Kenya



DATES (START/END)

S 12/09/2017

E 12/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Agricultural products such as tea, coffee, fruits, vegetables and fresh flowers make up the bulk of Kenya’s exports. One of the many challenges for countries like Kenya, is how to enhance and sustain the connection to regional and global value chains by increasingly meeting market requirements, especially the agro-based export requirements, in a competitive manner to capture and sustain market access, and to enhance their productivity for sustained export expansion.

External trade in agricultural products is also hampered by its relative lack of competitiveness, largely a result of non-tariff barriers (NTBs). NTBs refer to quantitative restrictions and specific limitations that act as obstacles to trade. Such restrictions and limitations are often embedded in laws, regulations, practices and requirements other than tariffs. They include non-tariff charges, restrictive trade practices and policies, customs and administrative procedures and practices, technical barriers to trade (TBT), and sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS).

These trade barriers, when not adequately and consistently addressed, do undermine the prospects for exporters and, more broadly, for the country to enhance its potential for trade expansion and growth, and a move up the international trade ladder to benefit fully from more profitable regional and global value chains. Not only do these barriers deny exporting companies the opportunities to maximize production and their trading potential but they send unwanted signals to potential investors.

With regard to the country’s external trade, the EU continue to be the second leading trading partner to Kenya after the Africa continent.

In the context of fostering sustained competitiveness and access into the EU and other export markets, this programme aims at:

- developing a stakeholder-led and “good practice” value chain compliance system for horticulture, manufacturing and aquaculture exports;
- improving the capacity of the beneficiaries to access value chain compliance and export requirements; and
- mainstreaming the recognized export requirements and “good practice” both in the public and private sectors into the stakeholder-led value chain compliance system.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

To develop a stakeholder-led and “good practice” value chain compliance system for horticulture, manufacturing and aquaculture exports:

- A stakeholder-led and “good practice” value chain compliance system for exports is developed;
- A sectorial framework for key stakeholder consultative process and implementation of the value chain compliance system for exports is developed.

2

To improve the capacity of the beneficiaries to access the value chain compliance and export requirements that enhances and sustains access to the EU and other export markets:

- Value chain compliance and export requirements accessible to beneficiaries;

- A sectorial framework for updating the value chain compliance system for exports is developed.

3

To mainstream the recognized export requirements and “good practice” both in the public and private sectors into the stakeholder-led value chain compliance system:

- Peer review of the stakeholder-led and “good compliance practice” value chain compliance system with key sector authorities undertaken;
- Export requirements and “good practice” mainstreamed into the stakeholder-led compliance system.



KENYA

TARGETED SUPPORT TO KENYA TO DEVELOP
A STAKEHOLDER-LED AND "GOOD PRACTICE"
BASED VALUE CHAIN COMPLIANCE SYSTEM FOR
EXPORTS TO THE EU



BENEFICIARY

Kenya Flower Council (KFC), the Abardares Trading Block (ATB), Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance (KAAA);

Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance-KAAA);

Aquacultural Association of Kenya (AAK), the Kenya Agribusiness and Agro-industry Alliance (KAAA).



COUNTRY

Kenya



DATES (START/END)

S 12/09/2017

E 12/05/2018





MSG

ENHANCE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MSG'S TRADE FACILITATION SERVICES



BENEFICIARY

The MSG Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

Fiji, Papua New Guinea,
Solomon Islands and Vanuatu



DATES (START/END)

S 13/07/2017

E 13/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The project has been developed following three requests from the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) Secretariat.

The project is motivated by the fact that since the establishment of the MSG in 1988, trade related procedures and systems have remained undeveloped and, as a result, are not consistent with the modernisation in the rest of the world with which they interact. Inefficiency and bureaucratic red tape prevail. The procedures and systems to facilitate the flow of trade remain complicated, slow and not user friendly. The turnaround time for movement of goods in MSG sub region remains long adding on to the high cost of doing business in MSG sub region. This implies that in general, it is not easy to do business in Melanesia.

The project will:

- Strengthen the operations of the MSG Secretariat's Trade Division to effectively monitor intra-regional and international trade flows;
- Identify air and shipping transport connectivity bottlenecks among the MSG member states and recommend suitable trade facilitation improvements; and
- Improve access to trade-related tools and sharing of trade information.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

To strengthen the operations of the MSG Secretariat's Trade related divisions to effectively monitor intra-regional and international trade flows:

- Bottlenecks limiting the efficiency of the MSG Secretariat's Trade related divisions to monitor intra-regional and international trade identified;
- Capacity of the MSG Secretariat's Trade Division to monitor intra-regional and international trade enhanced.

2

To identify air and shipping transport connectivity bottlenecks among the MSG member states and recommend suitable trade facilitation improvements:

- Assessment of the efficiency of air transport connectivity in the MSG region carried out and recommendations for improvement advanced;
- Key aspects and recommendations of the recent Shipping Study reviewed and suitable trade connectivity improvements prepared.

3

To improve access to trade-related tools and sharing of trade information:

- An up to date and online MSG business directory is developed and disseminated;
- Information on trade facilitation, trading opportunities and project results shared.



MSG

ENHANCE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MSG'S TRADE FACILITATION SERVICES



BENEFICIARY

The MSG Secretariat



COUNTRY/REGION

Fiji, Papua New Guinea,
Solomon Islands and Vanuatu



DATES (START/END)

S 13/07/2017

E 13/05/2018





OECS COMMON OECS SERVICE AND FISHERIES TRADE POLICIES



BENEFICIARY

The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)



COUNTRY/REGION

OECS Countries



DATES (START/END)

S 31/07/2017

E 22/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This project was designed on the basis of three requests and is structured in 3 components: (i) Address convergence of the regulatory frameworks for services in the OECS Economic Union for the four target sectors; (ii) Strengthen capacity in the OECS on project design and management in the domain of trade related assistance; (iii) Develop an OECS approach to Fisheries Subsidies Rules Negotiations in the Multilateral Trading System and other negotiating arenas.

The project started with the component 3 which was prioritised by the OECS Commission in light of the MC 11 of December 2017. A three-day workshop took place in November to discuss and deliberate on the identification and development of an OECS position and negotiating strategy on fisheries subsidies and related matters.

The first component aims to support the OECS Commission and member states in the development of a Common OECS Services Policy for the regulation of services in a single domestic space. The contracted team of experts are undertaking an assessment of national and regional policies concerning the services sector and identifying priorities based on consultations with the beneficiaries and the private sector. The aim is to identify the services activities with export potential and prepare an assessment to undertake the reforms of the regulatory, legislative and institutional regime framework to allow operations of an internal service market for the target services sectors.

The second component addresses the regional needs in terms of project design and management. In this regard, specific theoretical and practical workshops will be organised targeting two-levels audience: experienced and less experienced in project design and management.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Address convergence of the regulatory frameworks for services in the OECS Economic Union for the four target sectors:

- Areas of effectiveness and weakness in the current legal, regulatory and institutional regimes of the Services Sector in the OECS Economic Union identified in the four target sectors, i.e Professional Services including offshore educational services, Health and Wellness Services, Cultural Services and Information and Communication and Technology Services;
- Legislative, regulatory and institutional reforms necessary to effectively achieve unhindered market access in a single economic space identified; and an implementation plan formulated.

2

Strengthen capacity in the OECS on project design and management in the domain of trade related assistance:

- Tailor-made project management capacity building programme for key regional stakeholders designed and implemented;
- Various regional/national trade-related project concepts defined jointly with relevant stakeholders following the capacity building programme.

3

Develop an OECS approach to Fisheries Subsidies Rules Negotiations in the Multilateral Trading System and other negotiating arenas:

- OECS position(s) on WTO fisheries subsidies rules negotiations developed.



OECS
COMMON OECS SERVICE
AND FISHERIES TRADE POLICIES



BENEFICIARY

The Organisation of Eastern
Caribbean States (OECS)



COUNTRY/REGION

OECS Countries



DATES (START/END)

S 31/07/2017

E 22/05/2018





SAMOA AND SOLOMON ISLANDS

TARGETED SUPPORT TO THE AUTHORITIES OF SAMOA AND SOLOMON ISLANDS IN THE ACCESSION AND PREPARATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EPA WITH THE EU



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Samoa

Department of External Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade of Solomon Islands



COUNTRY/REGION

Samoa and Solomon Islands



DATES (START/END)

S 02/01/2018

E 22/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme is the bundle of two requests generated respectively by Samoa and Solomon Islands and it was motivated by their intention to accede to the Pacific-EU EPA that was concluded with Papua New Guinea and Fiji in 2007.

It is structured in two purposes: the first - Support the Samoan and Solomon Island's authorities prepare for the successful accession to the EPA; the second - Assist the Samoan and Solomon Islands authorities to prepare for effective implementation of the EPA. Under the first purpose, it is expected to build capacity of trade and other officials on the key elements of the EPA accession process; to conduct legislative and tariff schedule review(s) and propose a framework for adaptation of domestic legislation to the EPA; and to carry-out a study on the fiscal implications of the MAO propose measures and recommendations to address the revenue and other economic implications.

Purpose two is focused on the effective implementation of EPA and a better understanding of trade and investment opportunities. It is expected to provide support to the relevant authorities to identify trade policy opportunities and develop modalities for their implementation; and to support the business community to identify trading opportunities and benefits under the EPA. In this regard, linkages with selected PACPS States and/or EU Member States will be established and a trade and investment mission for selected trade operators will be organised.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Support the Samoan and Solomon Island's authorities prepare for the successful accession to the EPA:

- Institutional capacities for successful accession process strengthened, and internal coordination, monitoring and reporting structure and framework is established;
- Framework for support to address the revenue implications developed;
- Capacity of Government officials to ensure compliance with legal and institutional requirements of the EPA strengthened.

2

Assist the Samoan and Solomon Islands authorities to prepare for the effective implementation of the EPA:

- Capacity of trade officials to define and implement trade policies to take advantage of the EPA provisions strengthened;
- Private sector's exploratory trade and investment mission to selected PACP States and EU Member States undertaken;
- The benefits of EPA including opportunities for economic expansion and diversification are shared among the key stakeholders.



SAMOA AND SOLOMON ISLANDS

TARGETED SUPPORT TO THE AUTHORITIES OF SAMOA AND SOLOMON ISLANDS IN THE ACCESSION AND PREPARATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EPA WITH THE EU



BENEFICIARY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
and Trade of Samoa

Department of External
Trade, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs and External Trade
of Solomon Islands



COUNTRY/REGION

Samoa and
Solomon Islands



DATES (START/END)

S 02/01/2018

E 22/05/2018





MADAGASCAR

SUPPORT TO MADAGASCAR'S INTEGRATION TO THE GLOBAL TRADE SYSTEM



BENEFICIARY

The Republic of Madagascar



COUNTRY/REGION

Madagascar



DATES (START/END)

S 11/01/2018

E 22/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme is the result of two requests and focuses on three components: a first component on “Optimising market access for export products (goods and services) of Madagascar”; a second component targeting the “optimisation of trade policy legal instruments and intensified regional integration”, and a third one focussing on “building the capacities of national stakeholders in international trade negotiations”.

The first component is structured into three activities: producing a market access map; formulating an action plan for the implementation of the national exportation strategy; an action plan and training for better understanding and optimising of trade opportunities for Madagascar within the framework of the new EPA with the EU.

The second component rests on the identification of some trade related legal issues. Some legal instruments on trade need to be optimised; for example, the law on competition which should be harmonised with the COMESA law.

The third component was formulated to build the capacities of the National Committee in charge of International Trade Negotiations (CNCI) in trade negotiations (WTO, EPAs, SADC, COMESA) and trade integration like CFTA.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Optimising market access for export products (goods and services) of Madagascar.

Operationalise the national export strategy, including trade opportunities under the new EPA:

- The action plan for the national export strategy is developed and operational;
- EPA Trade opportunities are understood and optimised.

2

Optimise trade policy legal instruments and intensify regional integration.

Support to the elaboration, updating of agreements and harmonising of instruments to international regulations:

- The trade legal system in Madagascar is supplemented through the formulation of specific trade laws.

3

Build the capacities of national stakeholders in international trade negotiations.

Support the operationalisation of the National Committee in charge of International Trade Negotiations (CNCI):

- The CNCI is operational and serves as a platform for national trade stakeholders to prepare Madagascar's contribution to various international trade negotiations.



MADAGASCAR

SUPPORT TO MADAGASCAR'S INTEGRATION TO THE GLOBAL TRADE SYSTEM



BENEFICIARY

The Republic of
Madagascar



COUNTRY/REGION

Madagascar



DATES (START/END)

S 11/01/2018

E 22/05/2018





GUINEA CONAKRY

SUPPORT TO BUILDING GUINEA'S INSTITUTIONAL AND TECHNICAL CAPACITIES IN TRADE POLICY FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING



BENEFICIARY

The Republic of Guinea



COUNTRY/REGION

Guinea Conakry



DATES (START/END)

S 03/01/2018

E 22/05/2018

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme stems from five requests and has three thematic components: (1) strategy formulation and strengthening export support services; (2) building stakeholder capacities in the negotiation and monitoring of trade agreements; (3) introducing operational management tools for non-State commercial stakeholders.

The goal of the first component is to help Guinea develop strategies to promote its export products. It involves developing a Comprehensive National Exports Promotion Strategy, and two strategies for industries connected to the following products/sectors: Coffee and shea butter. Training for staff of AGUIPEX will also be carried out and will focus on market access, marketing, rules of origin, options for export subsidies on agricultural and industrial products.

The second component focusses on building capacities in trade negotiations and agreements implementation. In this context, an action plan and training focussing on agreements concerning the country (WTO, EPA, CETs, ETLs, CFTA) will be formulated and executed.

The third component targets the private sector, particularly women traders. The goal is to help Guinea strengthen the trade capacities of non-State stakeholders by encouraging accounting and management procedures for SMEs; by professionalising informal trade mostly practiced by women; by designing a manual to protect consumers from unfair commercial practices and harmful products.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Develop strategies and beef-up exportation support services.

Improve access to international markets for agricultural and industrial products:

- A National Exports Promotion Strategy is produced, as well as two industry strategies for products with high export potential.
- Candidates for exportation receive better assistance and relevant information for the exportation of their goods, thanks to the institutional and technical capacity building of staff of AGUIPEX (Guinean Exports Promotion Agency).

2

Build stakeholder capacities in trade agreements negotiation and monitoring.

Build the capacities of the Ministry of Commerce for improved trade policy management:

- Staff of the Ministry of Trade are prepared and trained in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of trade policies; and an action plan to follow up trade negotiations is developed.

3

Introduce operational management tools for non-State actors.

Build the capacities of private sector stakeholders, particularly women and consumers, to optimise trade opportunities:

- Women traders, private sector partners and informal sector traders, as well as consumers are equipped to improve the quality of their products and market them better.



GUINEA CONAKRY

SUPPORT TO BUILDING GUINEA'S INSTITUTIONAL
AND TECHNICAL CAPACITIES IN TRADE POLICY
FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING



BENEFICIARY

The Republic of Guinea



COUNTRY/REGION

Guinea Conakry



DATES (START/END)

S 03/01/2018

E 22/05/2018





VANUATU

TARGETED SUPPORT FOR THE 2017 UPDATE OF THE VANUATU TRADE POLICY FRAMEWORK (TPFU2017)



BENEFICIARY

Vanuatu Ministry of Tourism, Trade, Commerce, and Ni-Vanuatu Business



COUNTRY/REGION

Vanuatu



DATES (START/END)

S 05/2018

E 05/2019

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme is motivated by the fact that as of today, a comprehensive update of the TPF is seen by the GoV and its development partners as an essential precondition to keep up the momentum of the whole Trade Mainstreaming Program (TMP) in Vanuatu. The TPF 2012 has become the main national document on trade matters and its implementation is being professionally monitored through a comprehensive Implementation Matrix (TPFIM), a tool which allows the government to pursue a sector-wide approach to trade. At institutional level, the Vanuatu's NTDC is now firmly established as the best-performing governance mechanism in the country, and its recommendations routinely inform decision-making by the Government of Vanuatu (GoV) and its donor partners.

The TPF Update 2017 (TPFU 2017) will be carried out by adopting DTIS guidelines, as adapted to best fit the national conditions. In line with the thrust of the EIF to serve as leverage for multi-donor trade initiatives, and considering the need to craft a TPFU which reflects the advanced stage of maturity of the Vanuatu's TMP, the GoV is now seeking commitments by multiple donors—the EU (through its TradeCom II, Australia, EIF and the Asian Development Bank) for an ambitious exercise which will culminate in a revamped policy roadmap suitable to drive the national trade agenda for the years to come.

By supporting the TPFU 2017 through the provision of experts and adequate visibility, this project will also provide a crucial contribution towards the strengthening of the EU's Sectoral Policy for Vanuatu. More generally, by keeping up momentum of the Vanuatu's TMP, the programme will play a pivotal role in driving progressive policy reforms, ensuring increased inflows of Aid-for-Trade, and ultimately enhancing the role of trade as the key engine of sustainable development in Vanuatu.

The TPF Update 2017 (TPFU 2017) will see the concerted effort of the government and its development partners to deliver a high-quality product that can drive the country's trade policy over the next 5 years. The technical support will entail updating six (6) Chapters of the Vanuatu Trade Policy Framework.

OUTPUTS OF THE PROGRAMME

1

Strengthen the “policy pillar” of the Vanuatu's Trade Mainstreaming Program (TMP):

➤ The selected six (06) chapters of the Vanuatu's Trade Policy Framework 2017 (TPFU 2017) are updated and formally approved by the Vanuatu National Trade Development Committee;

- Ch. 2) The macroeconomic environment
- Ch. 3) Trade composition and trends
- Ch. 4) External trade policies and trade agreements
- Ch. 6) Trade Facilitation and related
- Ch. 11) Agriculture
- Ch. 12) Agro-processing & other manufacturing

➤ The TPFU Implementation Matrix/ Roadmap for the selected six chapters are updated and formally approved by the Vanuatu National Trade Development Committee;

➤ Results of the Vanuatu's TMP are effectively shared.



VANUATU

TARGETED SUPPORT FOR THE 2017 UPDATE OF THE VANUATU TRADE POLICY FRAMEWORK (TPFU2017)



BENEFICIARY

Vanuatu Ministry of
Tourism, Trade, Commerce,
and Ni-Vanuatu Business



COUNTRY/REGION

Vanuatu



DATES (START/END)

S 05/2018

E 05/2019



TRADECOMI PROGRAMME



BUILDING ACP TRADE CAPACITY
RENFORCER LES CAPACITÉS COMMERCIALES DES ACP



Programme funded by European Union
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at the request of ACP Group
à la demande du Groupe ACP



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KNOWLEDGE SHARING

TRADEComII PROGRAMME

BUILDING ACP TRADE CAPACITY
RENFORCER LES CAPACITÉS COMMERCIALES DES ACP

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