annual report
2015 early 2016
unlocking africa’s trade potential
AfTra in brief

a competitive African economy that is regionally and globally integrated

**AfTra four pillars**

**pillar i.**
**facilitating trade**
making customs, ports, one-stop border posts more open and accessible and easing movement across trade corridors

**pillar ii.**
**developing products and markets**
getting goods up to SPS standard, stamping quality on products and crossing over to new markets

**pillar iii.**
**building capacity for institutions**
collecting market data, analyzing trade gaps, adding value along the chain and supporting negotiations

**pillar iv.**
**growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver**
creating stronger trade statistics and research in the Bank and providing quality advisory services

**AfTra added value checklist**

i. **impact-centered and results-focused:**
focuses on low-income countries where need is greatest and monitors and evaluates for trade outcomes promoting development impact

ii. **African partnership - local, regional and global:**
wide-reaching engagement and support to local communities, civil society, businesses, governments and regional bodies

iii. **targeted and transformative in delivery:**
responds to priority demands, builds internal/external expertise and skills and leverages funding to make efforts sustainable

To achieve this, AfTra will support the delivery of Aid for Trade to RMCs, especially low-income countries, aimed at improving supply-side capacity of producers and traders.
“...shared prosperity for all.”

“We need all of Africa to succeed, so let us rededicate ourselves to a greater Africa. An Africa with prosperous, sustainable and inclusive growth - one that is peaceful, secure and united, regionally integrated and globally competitive. A continent filled with hope, opportunities, liberties and freedom, with shared prosperity for all. An Africa that is open to the world, one that Africans are proud to call home.”

Akinwumi Adesina
President,
African Development Bank Group
The Africa Trade Fund (AfTra), three and half years on, is proving its ability to deliver excellence through its growing project portfolio and focus on unlocking the continent’s trade potential.

2015 and early 2016 have shown unprecedented levels of partnership and cooperation at global and regional level, from the Sustainable Development Goals to the Global Climate Deal, from over half of WTO members ratifying the Trade Facilitation Agreement to the African Union’s pilot passport supporting regional integration. At the same time, the continent has faced serious shocks, including the challenges of the Ebola virus and the drop in commodity prices.

As the new President of the African Development Bank has outlined, with the High 5 priority areas to transform Africa, we need to work together on a number of fronts to advance the continent’s prosperity and build our collective resilience.

AfTra is a facility that can play an active part in realizing this bold vision. Through its dynamic and responsive platform, 23 projects have been approved and are transforming Africa’s trade and development opportunities and 10 more projects are in the pipeline. In addition, AfTra projects have already leveraged USD 3.2 million from partners and in-kind contributions.

AfTra’s flagship projects in 2015 to early 2016 included two knowledge products that have been shaping the continent’s integration agenda. The Africa Visa Openness Index 2016 has inspired some African countries to offer visas on arrival for all African Union members, and the first Africa Regional Integration Index is set to accelerate deeper policy reforms across the continent. A third of AfTra’s projects are working to facilitate trade, with an upcoming joint project of the Bank and the World Customs Organization that will modernize the continent’s custom systems.

In 2015 to early 2016, AfTra continued to promote inclusive and sustainable growth to reach local businesses, from women-led SMEs in Liberia and cross-border traders in the Great Lakes region to raising incomes for producers across Zambia’s honey value chain. At the same time, AfTra has been supporting the development of Madagascar’s national strategy to boost exports and it has helped Africa’s public and private sector to make the most of the renewed AGOA legislation. Thanks to AfTra’s support, more standards have been harmonized across Africa that will open up access to new markets and provide wider trading horizons for her farmers and producers.

In 2016-17, the focus will continue to be on measuring project results and accelerating disbursements. AfTra’s new Project Performance Dashboard monitors the health of its portfolio and the updated governance structure has robust accountability and transparency. At the same time, AfTra’s network continues to expand from current operations taking place in 14 countries, across four regions and in collaboration with 20 institutions continent-wide.

Going forward, the facility is looking to scale up impact and reach through building its partnerships with discussions already underway with donors and partner organizations. AfTra invites you to be part of, and shape, Africa’s unique innovation fund to empower her farmers, producers, traders and entrepreneurs and transform Africa’s trade potential today.

Moono Mupotola
Director, NEPAD, Regional Integration and Trade, African Development Bank
abbreviations

AfDB    African Development Bank Group
AfTra    Africa Trade Fund
AGOA    African Growth and Opportunities Act
ASYCUDA    Automated System for Customs Data
AU(C)    African Union (Commission)
CAD    Canadian Dollar
CBTA    Cross Border Traders Association
COMESA    Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DRC    Democratic Republic of the Congo
EAC    East African Community
ECA    Economic Commission for Africa
ECOWAS    Economic Community of West African States
ICT    Information Communication Technology
IT    Information Technology
ITC    International Trade Centre
KPI    Key Performance Indicator
LDC    Least Developed Country
M&E    Monitoring and Evaluation
MSME    Micro, small and medium-sized enterprise
NGO    Non-governmental organization
OSBP    One-stop Border Post
PATSIL    Program of Assistance to Trade Support Institutions in Liberia
PSO    Private Sector Organization
REC    Regional Economic Community
RMCh    Regional Member Country (of AfDB)
SADC    Southern Africa Development Community
SME    Small and medium-sized enterprise
SNV    Not-for-profit international development organization (Zambia)
SPS    Sanitary and phyto-sanitary
SWOT    Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (Analysis)
TICBAS    Trade and Institutional Capacity Building in the Apiculture Sector
TID    Trade Information Desk
TRC    Technical Review Committee
UA    Unit of Account
UNCTAD    United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
USD    United States Dollar
WAEMU    West African Economic and Monetary Union
WCO    World Customs Organization
WEF    World Economic Forum
WTO    World Trade Organization

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The new President of the African Development Bank Group, Akinwumi Adesina, outlined a fresh agenda for the Bank Group in his inaugural address on 1 September 2015. The five development priorities, known as the High 5s, build on the existing Ten Year Strategy 2013-2022. The Bank is scaling up operations across these areas and an online application [http://opendataforafrica.org](http://opendataforafrica.org) is tracking progress to help countries accelerate their performance.

**High 5 Priority Areas**

- Light up & power Africa
- Feed Africa
- Industrialize Africa
- Integrate Africa
- Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa

The High 5s, in particular ‘Integrate Africa,’ are closely linked to the Africa Trade Fund’s (AfTra) vision of a ‘competitive African economy that is regionally and globally integrated.’

AfTra’s four pillars – facilitating trade; developing products and markets; building capacity for institutions; and, growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver – each support the continent’s regional integration agenda by promoting targeted trade and development opportunities.

AfTra plugs an important gap by focusing on the ‘soft infrastructure’ related to trade. The facility is delivering projects that are making customs, ports and one-stop border posts more open and accessible, and easing movement of goods across trade corridors. It is also getting goods up to SPS standards, stamping quality on products and crossing over to new markets.

At the same time, AfTra is working to support the area of ‘Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa’ through its support for low-income African countries, including partnering with NGOs and community based organizations as well as with businesses and governments.

AfTra’s results framework targets impact on ‘increased sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction resulting from improved trade.’ As such, the facility is supporting the area of ‘Feed Africa,’ with its strong focus on improving agricultural livelihoods and outcomes. Throughout the framework, there is a specific focus on benefiting women agricultural producers, which is seen in AfTra’s projects on the ground.

“Regional integration is critical for expanding the size of our markets. We must integrate Africa – grow together, and develop together. Our collective destiny is tied to breaking down the barriers separating us.”

Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank Group
AfTra’s value also lies in its diversity and flexibility. AfTra is able to map out a strategy for the public and private sector to boost exports and trade flows, and to deliver targeted assistance to help poor farmers develop higher quality products to reach markets. At the same time, AfTra empowers institutions to deliver impact through providing technical know-how and skills. Through AfTra’s quality data projects, the Bank is making knowledge accessible across Africa, helping to effect policy changes and improve prospects.

AfTra is playing a key role in Africa’s transformation, catalyzing change for the years ahead through targeted projects that respond to priority demands across a wide-ranging portfolio.

In 2015-early 2016 AfTra’s priority projects included:

- boosting honey producers’ incomes in Zambia
- harmonizing African standards to promote access to international markets
- helping Liberia’s trade institutions bounce back from the Ebola crisis
- assisting cross border traders in the Great Lakes region to aim higher
- supporting African countries to make the most of new AGOA legislation
- building public-private partnerships with Madagascar’s National Export Strategy
- tracking the continent’s regional integration efforts with accessible data
- inspiring African countries to offer visas on arrival for Africans with the Visa Openness Index.
AfTra project
April
AfTra and CBI join forces to share market information on AfTra’s website www.africatradefund.org

AfTra project
April
AGOA workshop with US-based African foreign missions

AfTra project
March
Trade Information Desk set up in Mokambo (DRC-Zambia); desk at Kasumbalesa (Zambia-DRC) relocated

March
AfTra’s Technical Cooperation Arrangement with Canada lapses. Oversight goes to AfDB through AfTra’s Technical Review Committee

February
AfTra’s Technical Review Committee approve USD 1.4 million for 4 projects

June
25th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government

“If we move faster on the free movement of people, goods and services, and the African passport, we are sure to see an increase in trade, as well as tourism and economic growth.”
Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the African Union Commission

supported by AfTra
July
DRC-Rwanda and DRC-Uganda agreed on eligible products under COMESA’s Simplified Trade Regime

September
AfDB’s new President launches High 5s for Africa’s Transformation:
- Light up & power Africa
- Feed Africa
- Industrialize Africa
- Integrate Africa
- Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa

“Africa needs a massive, concerted, ambitious effort to transform our economies. We need growth that benefits everyone. The High 5 priorities will get us there more quickly.”
Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank Group

Supported by AfTra
August
AGOA Forum in Gabon

AGOA Policy Paper supported by AfTra
June
5th Global Review on Aid for Trade “Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth” at the WTO

Supported by AfTra
November
Adoption of recommendation on bee disease surveillance for all 15 SADC member states

September
Sustainable Development Goals to 2030 adopted at UN General Assembly
November
EU-Africa Valletta Summit - African leaders committed to support migration initiatives across the continent

December
WTO Ministerial Conference and launch of Global Alliance on Trade Facilitation

“...the importance of the Aid for Trade initiative in supporting developing country Members to build supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure and we shall accord priority to the LDCs’ needs. We take note of the outcomes of the WTO global reviews on Aid for Trade, in particular the Fifth Global Review, and recognize the continuing need for this initiative.”

Aid for Trade text in the Ministerial Declaration

March
Africa’s CEO Forum and Launch of Visa Openness Report 2016

April
African Development Week and Launch of Africa Regional Integration Index and interactive web site www.integrate-africa.org

2016

December
Paris Climate Change Conference (COP21) and Global Climate Deal adopted

April
National Validation Workshop on Madagascar National Export Strategy

May
Memory Dube joins staff of AfTra Secretariat

May
World Economic Forum on Africa and Debate on Visa Openness Index

June
IT equipment procured to automate import and export permits in Liberia
AfTra’s reach across the continent

AfTra approved and pipeline projects: 2013-early 2016

- facilitating trade
- developing products and markets
- building capacity for institutions
- growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver

The AfTra pipeline also includes projects for East, West, Central and Southern Africa, and the continent as a whole.
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<td>pillar i. facilitating trade</td>
<td>Africa e-Trade Hub Project</td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
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<td>Customs Facilitation Project - From paperless trade to mobility</td>
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<td>Namanga One-Stop Border Post’s Soft Infrastructure Project</td>
<td>EAC (Kenya and Tanzania)</td>
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<td>Policy and Institutional Reforms for Improved Trade Facilitation in São Tomé and Príncipe</td>
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<td>Project to support Trade and Transport Facilitation in WAEMU</td>
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<td>Regional Cargo Tracking System on the Northern Corridor</td>
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<td>Support to Women Cross Border Traders in the Mano River Union</td>
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<td>West Africa Border Information Centres</td>
<td>West Africa</td>
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<td>pillar ii. developing products and markets</td>
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<td>Support for African Cashew Industries (West and East Africa)</td>
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<td>Trade and Institutional Capacity Building in the Apiculture Sector (TICBAS)</td>
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<td>COMESA Trading for Peace Project</td>
<td>Great Lakes region</td>
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<td>Development of the 10-year Madagascar Export Strategy for Industrialization and Services (SEMIS)</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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<td>EAC Aid For Trade Strategy</td>
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<td>Gambia Payment Switch Project</td>
<td>Gambia</td>
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<td>Program of Assistance to Trade Support Institutions in Liberia (PATSIL)</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
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<td>Project to improve balance of payment statistics</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>479 688</td>
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<td>Swaziland Aid For Trade Strategy</td>
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<td>Technical Support to the African Union for Renewal of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and Trade and Investment Promotion</td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
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<td>pillar iv. growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver</td>
<td>Africa Regional Integration Index</td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
<td>449 636</td>
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<td>Southern Africa Transit and Border Management Reforms Project</td>
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<td>Strategy and Knowledge Consultant</td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
<td>54 000</td>
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<td>Support to African Regional Economic Communities and Countries for the Promotion of Intra-Regional and Intra-African Investments and Trade</td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
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<td>Management fees</td>
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AfTra governance

AfTra’s Technical Cooperation Arrangement with the Government of Canada lapsed in March 2015. In view of the African Development Bank’s successful management of the facility to date, it was agreed that the balance of funds would remain with the Bank. Funds will be used to deliver AfTra projects that have been approved or are in the pipeline.

AfTra’s Technical Review Committee (TRC) is the body that has been overseeing AfTra’s operations since March 2015. In 2015 to early 2016 the TRC met on six occasions with three meetings planned for 2016. The TRC continues to be responsible for ensuring the technical and financial feasibility of AfTra’s funding requests and how they align to the Bank’s rules and procedures.

The TRC is made up of representatives of the following Bank departments/units: NEPAD, Regional Integration and Trade; Resource Mobilization and External Finance; General Counsel and Legal Services; Procurement and Financial Management; Accounts and Disbursement, and Strategy and Operational Policy.

AfTra’s streamlined governance structure provides an important oversight function for the facility. There is clear accountability and transparency, with mechanisms in place on fiduciary controls and reporting. More information is available in the Annexes.

AfTra in numbers 2015 to early 2016

- 16 professionals manage AfTra’s projects
- 23 AfTra approved projects
- 10 AfTra pipeline projects
- Projects operate in 14 countries and 4 regions as well as continent-wide
- Projects work with 20 institutions across Africa
- One third of projects (approved/pipeline) facilitate trade
- 75% of country-specific projects target least developed economies
- 30% of current and pipeline projects focus on empowering women
- AfTra’s 2013 projects’ disbursement rate stands at 78.2%
- Current projects leveraged USD 3.2 million from partners/in-kind contributions
AfTra’s Fund Coordinator, Jean-Guy Afrika

What motivates you in your role as AfTra’s Fund Coordinator?

What motivates me most about working as AfTra’s Fund Coordinator is the opportunity to meaningfully contribute to trade development in Africa through delivering a wide range of creative projects and programs. Many of the projects and initiatives that we support are helping to modernize Africa’s customs systems and to scale up the continent’s productive capacity and standards. This is vital if we are to facilitate Africa’s trade. I find it particularly rewarding to bring projects to life that are strengthening the abilities of policy makers, providing jobs and transforming the lives of African traders and farmers.

How would you characterize AfTra’s journey over the last four years?

AfTra started back in 2012 with generous funding from Canada. Back then, there was just an Agreement between two parties and a deep-seated desire to address Africa’s soft infrastructure challenges. Looking back, I am proud of what we have managed to achieve in such a short period of time. Thanks to the support of the Bank’s Senior Management and Canada, AfTra was able to move swiftly from planning to implementation. AfTra’s instruments, its business plan and operational guidelines were adopted the same year and provided our strategic direction. Today, with a portfolio of 23 active/completed projects in four African regions, we are one of the largest, most diverse trade-related technical assistance facilities on the continent. Moving ahead, we plan to accelerate our resource mobilization efforts to scale up the reach and impact of AfTra’s interventions.
Chapter 1. AfTra: driving forward global and regional trends on trade
2015 marked an historic year for trade and development, both worldwide and on the continent. In September, the global community agreed on 17 Sustainable Development Goals to 2030 and the first-ever Global Climate Deal was signed at the December Paris conference.

The Sustainable Development Goals link closely to the Bank’s High 5 priorities for Africa and to AfTra’s vision. Goals, which relate directly to AfTra’s work programme include:

- **Goal 8**
  Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all;

- **Goal 2**
  End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, and

- **Goal 17**
  Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

AfTra’s guiding principles connect strongly to the Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on ‘environmental sustainability’ (Goals 14-15 – on sustainable ecosystems); ‘private sector development’ and ‘complementarity and partnerships’ (Goal 17 – on global partnership), and ‘gender focus’ (Goal 5 – on empowering women). More than 30% of AfTra’s current and pipeline projects promote strong engagement of women farmers and processors in agricultural value chains. They also support women-led SMEs and raise incomes for women cross-border traders.

The WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement moved further ahead with the launch of the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation at the Nairobi Ministerial in December 2015. Over half of WTO members have now ratified the Agreement, including over ten African countries. The Agreement will come into force once ratified by two-thirds of WTO members.

AfTra is playing a vital role in supporting trade facilitation across the continent, through its dedicated Pillar one projects on ‘facilitating trade,’ which aim to make customs, ports, and one-stop border posts more open and accessible, and ease movement across trade corridors. A third of AfTra’s approved or pipeline projects facilitate trade in Africa, with a flagship joint AfDB and World Customs Organization project due to start in 2017.

The Fifth Global Aid for Trade Review in June 2015 on “Reducing trade costs for sustainable, inclusive growth” was followed by an affirmation of support of the initiative included in the declaration at the Nairobi Ministerial. In May 2016 the Committee for Trade Development showed Aid for Trade flows remain stable. Greater funding is going to productive capacity building and private sector development, but commitments on trade facilitation and for Least Developed Countries have fallen overall.
AfTra is making inroads into supporting the delivery of Aid for Trade to RMCs, especially low-income countries, which is aimed at improving supply-side capacity of producers and traders. Over three quarters of AfTra’s approved or pipeline projects target least developed economies. These countries also stand to benefit from AfTra’s regional and continental initiatives. In addition, AfTra’s current projects have leveraged over USD 3.2 million from partners and in-kind contributions to support delivery.

Regional issues covering migration and integration had an important impact in 2015-16. At the November 2015 EU-Africa Valletta Summit, African leaders committed to support migration initiatives across the continent after the Mediterranean crisis. At the June session of the African Union Assembly, the Chairperson called for faster progress on the free movement of people and the African passport to promote growth. Leading up to the AU Summit in July 2016, African Heads of State piloted the electronic African Union passport.

In early 2016, two AfTra reports made waves in high-level business, policy and media fora:

- **the Africa Visa Openness Index** in partnership with the AUC, McKinsey & Company and WEF’s Global Agenda Council for Africa

- **the Africa Regional Integration Index** in partnership with the AUC and ECA

Inspired by the Africa Visa Openness Index, Ghana is offering all AU members visas on arrival from 1 July 2016, with other countries showing interest to follow. The Africa Regional Integration Index and online platform provide the first set of data showing where RECs, and countries within them, are making progress on integration and where to improve on five dimensions.

“When we started this work, only 5 African countries offered liberal access to all Africans; this number has grown to 13 over the past three years. We are making progress, but need to accelerate the pace.”

*Acha Leke, Director, McKinsey & Company and member of the WEF Global Agenda Council on Africa*
AfTra and visa openness: promoting talent mobility and business opportunities

In 2015 to early 2016, AfTra has led the way in providing quality data to transform the integration potential of the continent on priority issues such as migration. Thanks to AfTra funding, a flagship Visa Openness Index was developed by the African Development Bank in partnership with McKinsey and Company and the World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Agenda Council on Africa, alongside the support of the African Union. The Index Report was launched at the Africa CEO Forum in February 2016, with follow up discussions at the World Economic Forum on Africa in May. Since then, the debate has picked up and spread across the continent’s online media, creating a buzz on social media.

The Report is accompanied by the film, ‘Africa Without Borders,’ which showcases the success stories of Mauritius and Rwanda, two of the top 10 most visa-open countries. Both countries have adopted open-visa policies for visitors from other African countries and have consequently seen a big impact on tourism, investment and economic competitiveness.

“Opening up a country’s visa regime is a quick win on development that remains untapped. Visa openness promotes talent mobility and business opportunities. Africa’s leaders and policymakers have a key role to play in helping Africans to move freely in support of Agenda 2063’s call to abolish visa requirements for all Africans by 2018.”

Moono Mupotola, Director, NEPAD, Regional Integration and Trade, African Development Bank

Index Results

As a result of the Index Report, changes are taking effect, showing that countries can open up to other Africans by offering visas on arrival and make significant gains in the process.

“With effect from July this year, we will be allowing citizens of AU Member States to enter our country and obtain visas on arrival with the option to stay for up to thirty days and experience what our country has to offer. This measure, with time, should stimulate air travel, trade, investment and tourism.”


Other African countries have indicated intentions to adopt similar measures going forward.

Index Findings

- On average, Africans need visas to travel to 55% of other African countries, can get visas on arrival in only 25% of other countries and don’t need a visa to travel to just 20% of other countries on the continent.
- Currently, 75% of countries in the top 20 most visa-open countries on the continent are in West Africa or East Africa. Only one country in the top 20 is in North Africa and there are none in the top 20 from Central Africa.
- Africa’s Middle Income Countries have low visa openness scores overall, while the continent’s smaller, landlocked and island states are more open.

Index Solutions

African countries stand to gain from promoting more visa-free regional blocs and pushing for greater reciprocity, as well as from introducing more visa-on-arrival policies for Africans.

Find out more, download the report and view the film:
Chapter 2. AfTra: delivering targeted, transformative projects on trade
Three and a half years on, AfTra is a facility delivering excellence across its project portfolio. AfTra’s projects meet strict guiding principles and criteria and are closely monitored and evaluated throughout the project cycle. AfTra’s rigorous results framework is broken down by outcomes, outputs and activities across each of the four pillars.

Out of AfTra’s approved projects:

- **8 projects** are facilitating trade (Pillar 1)
- **4 projects** are developing products and markets (Pillar 2)
- **7 projects** are building capacity for institutions (Pillar 3)
- **4 projects** are growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver (Pillar 4)

Across AfTra’s diverse portfolio:

- **9 projects** have a regional focus (covering Central, East, Southern, West Africa)
- **8 projects** have a national focus (Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Swaziland and Zambia)
- **6 projects** cover the continent as a whole.

AfTra projects involve a wide-range of actors:

- **International organizations** (ITC, McKinsey & Company, WEF Global Agenda Council for Africa)
- **Intergovernmental bodies** (AUC, African Organization for Standardization) and Africa-wide bodies (AfDB, ECA)
- **Regional Economic Communities** (COMESA, EAC) and **regional bodies** (Mano River Union, Northern Corridor Transit and Transport Authority, WAEMU)
- **Ministries of Commerce** (Gambia, Liberia, Swaziland)
- **Customs Authorities** (São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal)
- **International Trade Board** (Madagascar) and **Central Bank** (Guinea)
- **Multilateral partnerships** (Borderless alliance, African Alliance for E-Commerce)
- **African business association** (African Cashew Alliance)
- **Not-for profit organizations** (SNV Zambia)

To date, four AfTra projects have been completed, including the finalization of the EAC and Swaziland Aid for Trade Strategies as well as the flagship Africa Regional Integration Index.

By the middle of 2016, 23 AfTra projects had been approved: 5 were approved in 2013; 10 were approved from 2014-early 2015, and 8 were approved in 2015-early 2016. For AfTra’s 2013 projects, the disbursement rate as of mid-2016 stands at 78.2% (up from 67% in 2015). For AfTra’s 2014-early 2015 projects, the disbursement rate stands at 47.1%.
pillar i. facilitating trade: making customs, ports, one-stop border posts more open and accessible and easing movement across trade corridors

AfTra's pillar 1 projects on facilitating trade support countries in their commitments under the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement. AfTra's targeted projects aim to cut down time and costs to export through building stronger border cooperation and data sharing, upgrading transit and logistics systems and modernizing IT infrastructure. Support is going to assist customs in São Tomé and Príncipe and Senegal, to the Namanga one-stop border post, to Northern Corridor countries and across WAEMU. In West Africa and in the Mano River Union, AfTra projects will help cross-border traders by streamlining procedures and making information and skills accessible, which in turn will boost traders’ incomes.

São Tomé and Príncipe: transforming customs, facilitating trade

Overview
AfTra support is going to overcome blockages that are restricting imports and discouraging local producers from exporting. The project will build efficient logistics systems and services to increase agricultural exports and promote competitiveness.

Highlights in 2015-early 2016
Project coordination is underway with the recruitment of consultants in risk management, product classification and legal support. Tender is underway for works to restore the customs building and for IT equipment.

Namanga One-stop Border Post: joining up trade across borders

Overview
AfTra support is going to boost trade volumes between Kenya and Tanzania by reducing the costs and times involved in doing business. It will complement hard infrastructure being built at the border. The project will help border controls to be more effective with greater data sharing and cooperation between border agencies.

Highlights in 2015-early 2016
Grant Agreement with EAC Secretariat was signed in May 2015. Project coordinator and capacity building consultants are under recruitment. Procurement of goods and services including office furniture and ICT equipment is being delivered in July 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy and Institutional Reforms for Improved Trade Facilitation in São Tomé and Príncipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Namanga One-Stop Border Post's Soft Infrastructure Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Regional Cargo Tracking System on the Northern Corridor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Northern Corridor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 317 078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Northern Corridor countries (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda); SMEs and traders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Northern Corridor: tracking trade to boost business**

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to develop a regional cargo tracking system to help East Africa Northern Corridor countries reduce the transport costs involved in moving goods. The project will support greater regional integration efforts and cut SME trading costs.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

Study to determine the feasibility of setting up a regional electronic tracking system in the Northern Corridor is underway with the launch planned for August 2016. The study will include a review and analysis of current border management and a roadmap.

### Customs Facilitation Project – from paperless trade to mobility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 587 332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Customs Administration; businesses and traders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Senegal: modernizing customs, streamlining procedures**

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to modernize Senegal’s customs infrastructure and streamline customs procedures at the borders and along corridors. The project will introduce new mobile tools to promote paperless trade, including for clearance documents. It will support transaction security and transparency and also cut processing times.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

Signing of project grant in June 2016 with implementation starting in July 2016 and to run for one and a half years. Project components include: IT system development and rollout, mobilization and sensitization and project management.

### Support to Women Cross Border Traders in the Mano River Union

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mano River Union</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 525 799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Border agencies in the Mano River Union countries (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea and Côte d’Ivoire); women cross-border traders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mano River Union: empowering women cross-border traders**

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to boost intra-regional trade and empower women cross-border traders in the Mano River Union region leading to an increase in incomes. The project will cut trade transaction costs, support women-focused trade institutions, build women’s skills, bolster public security and also intraregional trade.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

Project agreement was signed in June 2016 with operations starting in mid-2016.
### Africa E-Trade Hub: cutting time and costs for trade and transport

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to create a platform to help African countries and Regional Economic Communities to streamline trade logistics and cut time and costs for trade and transport transactions. The project will support electronic document sharing, boosting transparency and have a knock-on effect on traders’ competitiveness.

**Highlights in 2015–early 2016**

Project grant was signed in June 2016, with project components on IT system development and mobilization and sensitization activities starting in mid 2016.

### West Africa: Border Information Centres in facilitating trade

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to facilitate trade across the ECOWAS region by reducing trade barriers to the cross-border movement of goods, people and services. The project will establish new Border Information Centres, make information accessible to traders and cut time and costs to trading across borders.

**Highlights in 2015–early 2016**

Project grant was signed in May 2016 and activities are starting later in 2016.

### WAEMU: connecting systems, promoting border trade and transit

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to cut trade and transit costs and time across WAEMU corridors by updating the region’s transit and border management system. The project will develop a study on how to deliver interconnected IT customs systems, a regional transit system and a Regional Single Window, which will promote fluid trade flows.

**Highlights in 2015–early 2016**

Project agreement was signed in July 2016 and activities are starting later in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project to support Trade and Transport Facilitation in WAEMU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa E-Trade Hub Project</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Africa Border Information Centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joint Work Programme for the Support Programme to African Customs Administrations in Implementation of Reforms and Modernization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Africa-wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 2 263 499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>selected countries (Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Mali and Senegal); African countries can request assistance on demand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AfTra support is going to facilitate trade across the continent by connecting border agencies to develop efficient customs procedures; improving transit along regional corridors; strengthening customs administrations, and building collaboration with the private sector.

**Project overview**

The cost of moving goods between African countries remains high when compared to other regions worldwide. Modern, connected and streamlined customs procedures and practices are vital to reducing trade costs and facilitating trade. That, in turn, leads to improved competitiveness as well as to higher incomes and job opportunities from greater trade. Customs operations are on the frontline when it comes to supporting the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and Africa’s regional integration agenda outlined in the Abuja Treaty.

AfTra’s upcoming project is the largest to date and will support customs reforms and modernization efforts that are critical for the continent to make progress. The project builds on AfTra pillars from facilitating trade to building capacity for institutions, and there is a focus on growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver on trade facilitation and integration. The project will bring on board new systems, technologies, skills and know-how and also get border cooperation working better and border processes harmonized.

**Planned results**

To boost intra-African trade and trade between Africa and the rest of the world through delivering integrated, modern customs procedures. The project will cover customs modernization and reform, transit and border management, and institutional capacity building and training.

**ASYCUDA**

- Development and testing of transit modules in ASYCUDA, designed by UNCTAD
- Supporting new ASYCUDA transit applications for Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Mali and Senegal to reduce transit processing times as part of customs reforms
- Supporting other country ASYCUDA transit applications to reduce border controls

**Border management**

- Assessment of country transit capacity and ability to cut transit processing times
- Assistance to countries on request to improve border management procedures by reducing controls at borders leading to shorter clearance and release times
- Support to the roll out of the Single Window, leading to reduced border controls
- Roll out of risk management with reduced levels of controls for low risk movement

**Training programmes**

- Training customs administrations, building capacity and providing assistance
- Supporting gender-related policies and practices in customs through training
pillar ii. developing products and markets: getting goods up to SPS standard, stamping quality on products and crossing over to new markets

AfTra’s pillar ii. projects on developing products and markets are closely linked to Sustainable Development Goal 8 on promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth. AfTra’s dedicated projects are focused on promoting greater value addition in sector value chains, ensuring products meet SPS standards and building competitiveness by boosting skills and know-how. Assistance is going to organizations that operate across the continent such as the African Organization for Standardization and the African Cashew Alliance in East and West Africa. AfTra has been helping SNV Zambia to improve the livelihoods of honey producers through developing SPS controls, surveillance systems and awareness raising.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Harmonization of African Standards for Agriculture and Food Products</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agriculture and Food Products: raising standards, boosting livelihoods

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to boost trade in agricultural and food products and help them access international markets. The project will focus on harmonized standards, to generate improvements for better value addition, packaging and presentation and on good manufacturing and agricultural practices to enhance competitiveness.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

- The African Organization for Standardization held the first Technical Harmonization Committee in April 2016 and 21 standards were harmonized. At the September 2016 meeting, up to 30 standards will be reviewed and discussed.
- Training and certification modules developed on Good Agricultural Practices for Food Crops, Maize, Rice and Tuber Crops will be rolled out from September 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support for African Cashew Industries (West and East Africa)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cashew in East and West Africa: processing potential

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to improve the efficiency, quality and quantity of African cashew processing. The project will increase competitiveness, raise incomes and employment opportunities for cashew processors across East and West Africa. There will be a strong focus on empowering women and raising their skills.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

- Project review, grant signature and first project disbursement starting in mid-2016.
- Updated implementation plan agreed with design and delivery of training to start in 2016. Training for processors will cover: factory layout; processing flow; choice of equipment; good business practices; food safety standards; as well as foreign market requirements and customer satisfaction. Female workers will be trained as of 2017.
Results case story
Zambia apiculture: bringing the honey value chain to market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade and Institutional Capacity Building in the Apiculture Sector (TICBAS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overview
Affra support is going to improve the capacity of traders, processors and small-scale producers of honey and bee products to comply with SPS standards and upgrade along the global honey value chain. The project will boost livelihoods and incomes for women and young people, who make up 30% of Zambia’s honey producers.

Status update
May 2015 - Protocol Agreement signed with SNV Zambia; 69% project disbursement rate (November 2015).

Project objectives
- Improve capacity of producers, processors and traders to comply with SPS measures required to access markets.
- Improve capacity of SPS authorities to perform regulatory functions including surveillance and monitoring of SPS risks in the sector.
- Improve awareness and national coordination among producers, processors, traders and consumers regarding quality standards and food safety issues on honey and bee products.

Highlights in 2015-early 2016
- Pilot Bee Pest and Diseases Surveillance System
  Pilot Surveillance System and Database set up in Mwinilunga District (North Western Province) with IT software installed and 14 Veterinary Assistants trained.
  The pilot is a reference for the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock on surveillance activities. The pilot led to the adoption of a recommendation on bee disease surveillance for all 15 SADC member states at the SADC Epidemiology and Informatics subcommittee in Manzini, Swaziland in November 2015.
- Development of SPS official controls for honey
  SWOT analysis on the SPS framework was developed to inform the official controls and guidelines in the honey sector.
  Official document controls are under development, covering: inspections in production areas; issuing transit documents certifying honey compliance with set food standards; routine sampling; testing, and results documentation.
- Increasing SPS awareness in the honey value chain
  10,000 pamphlets (in English and 5 local languages) have been disseminated to the country’s honey producing areas with information on pests and diseases that are a risk to the sector.

Lessons learned
- Building stronger public-private partnerships at field level supports accountability, cost and information-sharing for departments and processors.
- Due to lack of previous training, Veterinary Assistants and District Veterinary Officers have low knowledge levels of bee diseases and pests. Additional capacity building support promotes knowledge transfer to producer groups.
pillar iii. building capacity for institutions: collecting market data, analyzing trade gaps, adding value along the chain and supporting negotiations

AfTra’s pillar iii. projects on building capacity for institutions plug the gap in knowledge, infrastructure and systems that constrain the continent’s trade potential. AfTra’s demand-driven projects are supporting Liberia and Guinea in reconstruction efforts after the Ebola crisis by providing SMEs with skills to thrive and building up trade statistics to improve national prospects. Assistance has provided information and data to African trade negotiators on new AGOA legislation. In the Great Lakes region, new Trade Information Desks and streamlined procedures are helping to raise traders’ incomes, while Madagascar’s public and private sector have validated an export strategy to boost trade.

Liberia: strengthening trade institutions

Overview
AfTra support is going to promote inclusive growth and wealth creation by boosting trade-enabling institutions, building a climate where traders can be more competitive, production goes up and products have added value. The project will boost the number of businesses and give women and youth-led SMEs vital skills.

Highlights in 2015-early 2016
- From 2014-2016, Liberia faced the negative impact of the Ebola virus and technical assistance activities were postponed. The project is providing timely support as part of the reconstruction efforts by helping SMEs to thrive, given that the majority are run by women who have been the hardest hit as a result of the outbreak.
- IT equipment procured in June 2016 will support the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to improve service delivery to businesses through automating import and export permit declarations. Processing time will be cut from two days to 20 minutes.
- Technical assistance on trade and business development at the Ministry, the National Ports Authority and the Liberia Chamber of Commerce has started in June 2016. This will include MSME, trade strategy and standards development as well as port operations and modernization and a focus on trade-related capacity building.
COMESA Trading for Peace Project

**Location**
Great Lakes region

**Amount**
CAD 969,528

**Beneficiary**
Great Lakes region countries (Burundi, DRC, Rwanda, Uganda, Zambia); Cross Border Traders Associations; cross border traders (particularly women)

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COMESA: trading for peace

**Overview**
AfTra support is going to facilitate cross-border trade in the border areas of the Great Lakes affected by instability. The project will put in place well-managed systems, offices to trade safely and skills development to promote livelihoods, particularly for women who depend on border business to support their families.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

- A Trade Information Desk (TID) was set up in Mokambo on the DRC and Zambia border to support small-scale cross border traders and build business opportunities. The TID at Kasumbalesa (Zambia) was relocated to provide easier access for traders and a crossing corridor was set up for traders on the DRC-side.

- Trainings were carried out for TID Managers on data collection (people, goods, prices) at the borders. 100 Cross Border Traders Association Committee Members in Kasumbalesa and Mokambo were trained on association and business management.

- Bilateral meetings between DRC and Zambia, and between DRC and Uganda, led to agreement on products under COMESA’s Simplified Trade Regime that can be traded (with a value below USD 2,000 per crossing) by using a simplified customs document.

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Project to improve balance of payment statistics

**Location**
Guinea

**Amount**
CAD 479,688

**Beneficiaries**
Central Bank; Customs Administration; National Institute of Statistics

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Guinea: investing in reliable statistics to promote trade flows

**Overview**
AfTra support is going to provide reliable statistics on Guinea’s regional and worldwide trade in order to unlock the country’s growth potential. The project will set up data collection at borders and household surveys, sourcing quality information on goods and services to build up an overview on balance of payments.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

- From 2014 to June 2016, Guinea faced the negative impact of the Ebola virus, which led to closed borders, limited trade flows and affected the balancing of budgets through spending to tackle the virus. The project will have a vital role to play in evaluating the impact of Ebola on trade flows and in supporting recovery efforts.

- The project was approved in July 2015 and the Protocol agreement was signed in April 2016. Upon document approval, disbursement of funds will follow in 2016.
### African Union Support:
**renewing AGOA, investing in Africa’s trade**

#### Overview

AfTra’s project is going to strengthen African countries’ negotiations capacity in international trade deals and scale up the utilization of the African Growth and Opportunities Act (AGOA) preferences. The project will improve commercial diplomacy and trade promotion, promoting business linkages with US lead firms.

#### Highlights in 2015-early 2016

- Dissemination of latest knowledge and options on enhancing utilization of AGOA and recommendations on improving AGOA through blogs, presentations, consultations in the lead up to, and following, AGOA’s renewal for 10 more years, from 2015 to 2025.
- Training workshops with US-based African foreign missions in export and investment promotion in Washington involving 33 commercial attachés from 21 countries. The workshops covered market research, sales pitches to investors and buyers, business-to-business networking and exchanges with other investment promotion agencies.
- Input into the Policy Paper for the 2015 AGOA Forum in Gabon, which served as an important guide and reference for experts, Ministers and representatives of AGOA-eligible countries to understand the new AGOA legislation and key policy items.

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**Technical Support to the African Union for Renewal of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and Trade and Investment Promotion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Africa-wide</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>African Union Commission; African countries’ trade negotiators; private sector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results case study

Madagascar Export Strategy for Industrialization and Services: exporting for impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development of the 10-year Madagascar Export Strategy for Industrialization and Services (SEMIS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to revitalize Madagascar’s economic and geographic potential through a new strategic, institutional and operational framework. This follows limited growth, investment, diversification and competitiveness in recent years. The strategy will identify sector and market opportunities for goods and services with a roadmap to deliver change.

**Status update**

1.5 year project implementation is being supported by the International Trade Centre; 61% project disbursement rate (March 2016).

“Public-private sector partnership is needed. It is not limited to dialogue - the private sector is actively involved in the process of developing the export strategy. It is involved in its delivery, thanks to the institutional set-up in place. The goal is to diversify our markets and integrate into regional markets, while improving our export competitiveness.”

Herintsalama Rajaonariveloh, President, International Trade Board of Madagascar

**Project objectives**

The 10-year Export Strategy is based on the following four strategic objectives:

- Increase the contribution of exports to Madagascar’s sustainable development by strengthening export value and flows of products that have a high socio-economic impact. Also to be achieved by increasing the locally added value of products with a high added value exported to traditional and emerging markets.

- Position Madagascar as a recognized and competitive platform for transit and interregional exchange.

- Position Madagascar as a leading exporter of added value products with a strong high quality brand in targeted markets.

- Organize inclusive and high performing value chains focused on exports, based on regional production centres, driven by local business in effective partnership with the government.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

- Draft Export Strategy for Industrialization and Services was developed in January 2016. Goods and services sectors for 22 products were analyzed in the portfolio.

- Interactive consultation was held with over 30 in-depth interviews and inputs from across a range of exporters, government, technical and financial partners.

- Focus group discussions took place on five thematic areas: export competitiveness and non-tariff barriers; access to export markets; capacity development; institutional and operational governance; and organization of value chains for export.

- Validation and awareness-raising workshop on 10-year Strategy (2016-2026) and two-year Priority Action Programme (2016-2018) was held in April 2016 with the public and private sector and technical and financial partners.
pillar iv. growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver: creating stronger trade statistics and research in the Bank and providing quality advisory services

AfTra’s pillar iv. projects on growing the Bank’s knowledge to deliver have been working to promote Africa’s regional integration as set out in the Bank’s Regional Integration Policy and Strategy 2014-2023. AfTra’s quality, data-driven projects included measuring and monitoring border posts in Southern Africa through a study to look at intra-regional trade in goods and services alongside a landmark report on promoting intra-African investment. AfTra’s Africa Regional Integration Index, produced in partnership with the AUC and ECA, is providing a baseline for Regional Economic Communities and countries to track progress and policy reforms against five dimensions of integration. Another flagship project, the continent’s first Visa Openness Index, has inspired Ghana to adopt visa-on-arrival policies.

### Southern Africa Transit and Border Management Reforms Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>SADC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 298 592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>SADC border agencies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support to African Regional Economic Communities and Countries for the Promotion of Intra-Regional and Intra-African Investments and Trade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Africa-wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>CAD 100 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Regional Economic Communities; African countries; MSMEs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Southern Africa: border efficiency for better trading outcomes

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to measure and monitor the efficiency of primary border posts in Southern Africa. Monitoring will lead to enhanced, evidence-based support for transit facilitation. The project will include a study to improve border management, increase intra-regional trade in goods and services and enhance competitiveness.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

‘Improving Border Post Management and Efficiency in the SADC Region’ Inception Report was finalized in November 2015 and key sections included: optimal framework for border post management design, evaluating border post performance and SADC management systems. Field visit updates on the project will follow from mid-2016.

### Intra-Africa Investment: promoting trade and business continent-wide

**Overview**

AfTra support is going to build knowledge around the scale of, and blockages to, intra-African investment and the role it plays in trade integration and as an alternative source of development financing. The project will include a report to identify priority sectors with strong potential for intra-African investment and recommendations for both Regional Economic Communities and African countries.

**Highlights in 2015-early 2016**

Process to select the firm for the ‘Intra-African Investment Report’ is underway.
Africa’s integration impact

AfDB, AUC and ECA join forces on Africa’s first Regional Integration Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa Regional Integration Index</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Africa-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
<td>CAD 449 636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beneficiaries</strong></td>
<td>Regional Economic Communities; African countries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status update**

2 year implementation from April 2014 – April 2016 with AfDB, AUC and ECA; 91% project disbursement rate (April 2016).

**Highlights in 2015–early 2016**

An AfTra-funded project, the Africa Regional Integration Index was developed over the last two years by the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission and the Economic Commission for Africa. The Report and online platform were launched in April 2016 at the African Development Week. The Index looks at 16 indicators across five dimensions: trade integration, productive integration, regional infrastructure, free movement of people, and financial and macroeconomic integration.

Download the report at www.integrate-africa.org
Index Findings

- Africa has a significant way to go if all countries are to reach the frontier of what the best performers are achieving in the area of regional integration.
- Out of all the Regional Economic Communities, the report cites the East African Community as the most integrated region.
- The greatest divergence in regional performance is in the area of financial integration and macroeconomic policy convergence.
- Countries with the largest economies do not always perform the best.

What’s next

The Index measures where Africa stands on regional integration in line with the Bank’s priority High 5 area to ‘Integrate Africa’ and the Bank’s Regional Integration Strategy and Policy 2014-2023. It will track progress across the continent and impact over time. Future editions of the Index Report will grow in scope as more cross-border and multi-dimensional data becomes available. Already, the Report has been promoted across a wide-range of news and social media sites across Africa and inspired policy reform discussions across Regional Economic Communities and in many countries.

Index Online

On the interactive site, www.integrate-africa.org, full Index findings can be searched and compared by dimension, country and REC.

Find out more: www.integrate-africa.org
“Through the Index, the AUC, AfDB and ECA are bringing the continent’s integration goals within closer reach. Findings show that while progress is being made with 28 top performing countries across the eight Regional Economic Communities, average integration scores stand at below half of the scale. It is time for Africa to build on this and drive regional integration ever further forward.”

Fatima Haram Acyl, Commissioner for Trade and Industry, AUC

“The Index is intended not only to be a monitoring and evaluation tool, but also a dashboard for policy-makers on regional integration issues. By facilitating access to critical information on regional integration, the Index will improve the quality of policy-making in Africa as it pertains to regional integration.”

Charles Lufumpa, Acting Chief Economist, AfDB

“The Index is both a measurement exercise and a call to action. It is for everyone interested in Africa’s prospects including regional and national decision-makers, policy-makers, researchers, business leaders, civil society, development partners, media and the public. It will identify where solutions are needed to truly build an integrated Africa.”

Stephen Karingi, Director, Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division, ECA
Chapter 3. AfTra: mobilizing strong results partnerships on trade
In 2015 to early 2016 AfTra has scaled up its reach and results across Africa. Discussions with donors are underway to join the facility and shape the future of Africa’s dedicated trade and development fund. AfTra has had meetings with the African Union Commission to look at raising additional funds to support African countries’ commitments under the Trade Facilitation Agreement, which links closely to AfTra’s Pillar one projects on facilitating trade.

Over the last year and a half, AfTra has deepened its collaboration with global, regional and national partners to build impact on the ground through its project portfolio and knowledge transfer. Through projects, AfTra connects to leading African institutions, such as the African Union Commission and the Economic Commission for Africa as well as international partners, such as the World Economic Forum’s Global Agenda Council for Africa, the International Trade Centre, and McKinsey & Company. Numerous governments, businesses and NGOs feature as priority partners for AfTra in project delivery. As a result of AfTra’s partnership with the Centre for the Promotion of Imports from developing countries (CBI), the latest information on European market data has gone live on AfTra’s website from 2015. An upcoming flagship AfTra project will connect the Bank and the World Customs Organization.

In 2015 to early 2016 AfTra made its presence felt at global fora. There have been regular updates to the Committee on Trade and Development at the World Trade Organization, ongoing engagement at meetings of the African Union and information sessions to share knowledge at the Bank. AfTra has been promoting outreach through its online platform at www.africatradefund.org and dissemination of materials, including sharing over 1,000 copies of the 2014 AfTra Annual Report.

In 2015 to early 2016, AfTra’s projects have made the news with regional and national press coverage on Trading for Peace, Madagascar’s Export Strategy and AGOA-supported projects, among others. The flagship Africa Visa Openness and Africa Regional Integration Index projects supported by AfTra dominated the continent’s news and social media networks in early 2016, sparking policy debates involving high-profile African leaders and a number of engaged African citizens.

the AfTra effect

AfTra is having an effect in unlocking Africa’s trade potential through:

operations
delivering through streamlined systems and accelerating timelines and disbursements

results
quality assuring projects that add value and managing for results and sustainable impact

outreach
reaching priority clients continent-wide and building long-term capacity for change

Aftra is having an effect in unlocking Africa's trade potential through:
Join the AfTra community

Joining AfTra as a donor in 2016 and beyond, development partners have the opportunity to be part of, and shape, an innovation fund on trade-related technical assistance to:

- Impact trade and development outcomes and build livelihood prospects of men and women farmers, producers, traders and entrepreneurs in developing countries
- Fulfil commitments to support the roll-out of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals and Africa’s Regional Integration efforts
- Drive knowledge and good practice by coordinating efforts and mobilizing resources across regional bodies, governments, private sector and grassroots organizations
**What’s coming up for AfTra in 2016-2017**

In 2016-17, AfTra will consolidate its project portfolio, accelerating disbursements for its 23 approved projects. A 60% disbursement rate has been set for AfTra’s projects approved since 2014. A new call for proposals for projects may also be launched in 2016 to support activities that meet AfTra’s impact-focused project criteria and its guiding principles.

Going forward in 2016-17, AfTra will appraise and approve 10 projects that are currently in the pipeline. The pipeline projects include three projects with a regional focus, six country projects and a continent-wide project. In 2016, AfTra’s largest project (totalling CAD 2,263,499), run jointly by AfDB and the World Customs Organization, will move ahead to support trade facilitation.

**Overview of AfTra’s 2016 pipeline projects**

**pillar i.** Ghana Customs Modernization Program  
Joint WCO/AFDB Customs Modernization  
Tanzania Informal Cross Border Trade

**pillar ii.** Food Market Information Systems  
Rwanda Honey Value Chain Development  
Malawi Groundnut Oil Value Chain Development  
Malawi Rice Value Chain Development

**pillar iii.** Mano River Union Trade Policy Harmonization  
SADC Transit and Border Management

**pillar iv.** Ghana Horticulture Value Chains Upgrading

A new AfTra Project Performance Dashboard is in place to monitor the health of AfTra’s project portfolio and drive disbursement levels as well as to improve high-level monitoring. The Dashboard provides an at-a-glance analysis of the performance of AfTra projects on a quarterly basis and is shared with project managers and the Technical Review Committee (TRC).

AfTra, with continued support going forward, stands ready to deliver on its founding vision of a ‘competitive African economy that is regionally and globally integrated.’ As a results-focused and dynamic partnership of governments, business and communities, AfTra is a vital platform to support the Bank’s High 5 development priorities and the continent’s regional integration agenda set out in Agenda 2063. The facility’s targeted and streamlined systems, from its governance to its portfolio monitoring, empower clients and development partners to deliver transformative change across the continent. Now, against the current backdrop of greater global and regional cooperation and stronger development consensus, this unique African innovation fund has a compelling part to play.

Find out more at www.africatradefund.org and get in touch at aftra@afdb.org.
AfTra guiding principles

- **selectivity:**
  areas where the Bank demonstrates comparative advantage and value addition

- **country ownership:**
  aligned to RECs and RMCs’ trade strategies and development plans

- **results-focused:**
  strive for tangible results, focus on M&E and timely technical support

- **private sector development:**
  develop and promote business as an engine of growth

- **gender focus:**
  mainstream removal of barriers for women in trade and measure change

- **environmental sustainability:**
  address trade and environment issues including biodiversity

- **complementarity and partnerships:**
  leverage resources and build knowledge exchange

AfTra beneficiaries

- **Regional Economic Communities,** regional institutions and agencies concerned with trade development

- **Regional Member Countries** of the Bank, political subdivisions or agencies (including bodies of the central or local Government) that are concerned with trade development

- **private sector organizations** such as industry associations, business organizations, growers’ associations, Chambers of Commerce

- **non-governmental organizations** at country or regional level

- **civil society and community-based organizations** with a track record in trade development, environmental protection and gender advocacy

AfTra secretariat

- **AfTra Coordinator:**
  Regional Integration & Trade Division Manager
  - strategic planning & oversight
  - resource mobilization
  - monitoring outcomes

- **AfTra Coordination Team:**
  Task Manager
  Three Trade Experts
  - focal points
  - oversee project implementation
  - coordinate project results

AfTra governance structure

- **Board of Directors**

- **Resource Mobilization & External Finance Department**

- **Technical Review Committee**

- **Regional Integration & Trade Division**

- **Donor(s)**
## Annex I. AfTra Project Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria for Projects</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Ownership and Focus** | • Extent to which the activity is relevant to the removal of structural constraints on capacity of African countries and enterprises to trade  
• Extent to which the activity includes a participatory process and gender responsive process to consult ultimate beneficiaries in public and democratically structured units  
• Extent to which the recipient shall demonstrate ownership and commitment through active participation in the activities proposed for funding |
| **Feasibility and Results** | • Extent to which the activity generates concrete and measurable results to the country/region/enterprises/population it intends to benefit  
• Extent to which the activity generates measurable results to directly or indirectly strengthen the supply side of trade  
• Extent to which the project’s proposed budget, timeline and results are coherent and relate to each other |
| **Sustainability** | **i. Financial**  
• Extent to which the project anticipates concrete funding possibilities that would allow it to continue/expand after the grant is expended  
• Extent to which the project differentiates short-term goals and long-term objectives and distributes resources adequately to achieve both  
• Extent to which the project proposed results contribute to generate/attract additional resources for continuation  
**ii. Institutional/Other Cross-Cutting**  
• Extent to which the project generates partnerships among different organizations that complement each other’s resources and capabilities  
• Extent to which the implementing organization shows a track record of implementation of development projects  
• Extent to which the project proposes to reach out to other actors beyond the direct beneficiaries of the activity and the implementing partners which can engender multiplier effects of the activity  
• Extent to which the design and implementation of the activity or its budget allocation closes gender gaps  
• Extent to which the activity takes into consideration environmental and gender concerns |
| **Replicability** | • Extent to which the project proposes concrete steps and allocates resources to register the experience, gather lessons learned, evaluate results and disseminate all these findings  
• Extent to which the project’s methodology and activities could become a model to address similar problems/issues in other countries/communities/contexts |
| **Strategic Alignment** | • Extent to which the proposal fits within country and/or regional development strategies, including priorities in Aid for Trade  
• Extent to which the proposal is consistent with the global objectives on Aid for Trade  
• Extent to which the proposal is fully aligned to the Bank Group Regional Integration Strategy  
• Extent to which the proposal fits within the Bank Group Ten Year Strategy |
annex ii. AfTra project cycle

| initiation & identification | applications are submitted freely by eligible organizations through Bank units (Field Offices, sector or regional departments) or in response to Call for Proposals  
| | Fund Coordinating Team (FCT) reviews applications based on evaluation grid  
| | FCT selects proposals scoring more than 75 points and shortlists according to available budget for the various components  
| | FCT prepares One Page Summary (OPS) for shortlisted applications and submits to ONRI.2 Division Manager for consideration  
| | FCT develops an Indicative Operations Pipeline (IOP)  
| | government of Canada (Donor) is presented with a work program (WP) (and OPSs) for consideration and approval |

| appraisal drafting – peer review | upon clearance of OPS, Bank staff (ONRI.2 and/or other Bank staff) work with individual institutions to draft the Project Appraisal Report (PAR) including Log Frame Matrix, Key Performance Indicators, Disbursement Plan and the Procurement Plan  
| | Due Diligence Mission may be undertaken in the course of PAR preparation |

| approval | draft PAR circulated for review to the following:  
| | country team and/or Field Office  
| | sector focal point  
| | ONRI.2  
| | draft PAR revised and submitted with Project Issues List (PIL) for consideration and possible approval of the Technical Review Committee (TRC). The TRC is chaired by the Director of ONRI and includes representatives from the Legal, Procurement, Resource Mobilization and External Finance Department |

| approval limits | for projects < USD 100,000 | TRC to approve |
| for projects < USD 1 million | • convene TRC meeting  
| | • present WP to donor for review  
| | • donor notifies Fund Coordinator which proposals have final approval |

| finalization & signing | for projects > USD 1 million | • submit proposals to Board for approval on lapse of time basis |
| | Fund coordinator notifies the Institution that their Proposal has been approved. Institutions whose proposals are rejected will be sent letters of apology by Fund Coordinator  
| | grant agreement is drafted with guidance of Legal Department and shared with Grantee  
| | procurement and disbursement plans as well as reporting obligations are discussed with beneficiary institution before signing  
| | organize signing ceremony in coordination with Field Office. Grant Agreement signed by Resident representative or ONRI on behalf of the Bank  
| | local Donor’s Embassy and/or development agency and local press are invited to attend signing ceremony |

(continued on following page)
# annex ii. AfTra project cycle

## procurement & disbursements

- ensure that all communication regarding disbursement copied to ONRI.2 Fund Coordinator
- ensure that the Grantee is familiar with Bank procurement and disbursement rules. If not, organize a workshop with Bank’s Field Office procurement and disbursement officers before the launching of the bids
- ask the Grantee to prepare all the consultants’ TORs and submit to ORPF for no objection in post or prior review
- work program of the Grantee
  - agree with Grantee on a work program and budget for the period
  - check alignment of work program with activities in the Log Frame and TA proposal
  - agree on an indicative timeframe
- transmission to the beneficiary of AfDB disbursement handbook
- fulfillment of disbursement conditions (as in the Grant Agreement) is verified
- first disbursement is cleared
- project implementation begins

## results monitoring; supervision & project closure

monitoring is carried out by the Task Manager designated by ONRI.2 Division Manager in collaboration with the Fund Coordinator

- transmit Beneficiary quarterly reports (BQR) to Fund Coordinator (if appropriate)
- complete PSRs (Project status report)
- organize one field supervision per year or prior each subsequent disbursement (if appropriate)
- the objective of the supervision is to check that all expenses are paid for activities agreed in the work plan and that outputs and outcomes are achieved according to plan
- borrower to demonstrate that outputs, outcomes and KPIs achieved are as per Log Frame and provide reasons for any shortcomings
- FRMB to transmit annual financial statement and management report to ONRI.2
- complete PCR (Project completion report) when project concludes
- ONRI.2 prepares relevant reports for donor
- AfTra initiates closure of the account of the project after approval of the PCR and receipt of satisfactory final audited statements from the ex post project reviews and audits
### Annex III. AfTra Results Framework / Impact and Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results Chain</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Risks / Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact</strong></td>
<td>% increase in income as a direct result of project’s intervention</td>
<td>• agricultural productivity insufficient to sustain expanded trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% increase in relative income of women agricultural producers as a result</td>
<td>• countries lack political will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of project’s intervention</td>
<td>• other factors constrain trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% rate of deforestation in areas of intervention/national use of harmful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pesticides or fertilizers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td>% increase in export volumes in countries/areas of intervention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>% increase in export volumes in countries/areas of intervention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar I.</strong> Improved trade facilitation in RMCs and Regional Economic</td>
<td>% increase in export volumes in countries/areas of intervention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities (RECs) particularly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar II.</strong> Increased ability of African enterprises to meet SPS and</td>
<td>% increase in export volumes in countries/areas of intervention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>international standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar III.</strong> Increased capacity of national and regional institutions to</td>
<td>% number of agricultural producers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>effectively support trade facilitation and market access</td>
<td>(especially women) complying with regional and international SPS protocols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar IV.</strong> Increased ability by Bank to provide advice on applied trade</td>
<td>% number of non-tariff barriers removed; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy to RECs and national governments</td>
<td>% number of SPS-related trade bottlenecks removed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intermediate Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>% of output targets for outcomes i-iii fully achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar I.</strong> Customs and trade regulations streamlined and more efficient</td>
<td>% significant reduction in processing time at the borders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provision of border services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar II.</strong> Increased awareness and knowledge on SPS and international</td>
<td>% number of producers utilizing the market intelligence services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standards and procedures among agricultural producers, particularly women,</td>
<td>% number of agricultural producers integrating SPS requirements into</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and increased availability of testing services and market intelligence</td>
<td>their product value chain development (say as a result of existence of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>testing centres, enquiry points etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar III.</strong> Strengthened skills base; and application of RMC and REC</td>
<td>% number of RMCs and RECs’ officials trained on local/regional application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standards and regulatory frameworks that are harmonized with international</td>
<td>of international standards and regulatory frameworks;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standards</td>
<td>% number of finalized national and regional trade improvement processes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar IV.</strong> Increased Bank’s knowledge base on implementation of trade</td>
<td>% number of trade related analytical studies produced and disseminated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>development program and related matters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on following page)
### Annex III. AfTra Results Framework / Impact and Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results Chain</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Risks / Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outputs i. and ii.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar i.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| i.i | Programs implemented to harmonize border procedures and regulations | • Number of programs implemented to harmonize border procedures and regulations | Assumptions
| i.ii | Programs implemented to increase IT usage and improve systems and procedures at border posts | • Number of projects implemented to increase IT usage and improve systems and procedures at key border points | Risks
| | | • Targeted groups not reached by projects; weak national commitment to environment and gender mainstreaming issues | Mitigation Measures
| | | • Enhance dialogue to raise awareness of importance of gender and environment mainstreaming; ensure good project design to reach relevant beneficiaries |
| **Pillar ii.** | | |
| i.i | Programs to enhance capacity of agricultural producers (especially women) for meeting SPS and other international standards implemented | • Number of trainings organized on SPS and food safety for agricultural associations | |
| | | • Number of women participating in SPS/food safety training | |
| | | • Number of trade infrastructure services (e.g. testing facilities)/Trade Information Desks (market intelligence services) established | |
| **Outputs iii.** | | |
| **Pillar iii.** | | |
| iii.i | REC, national and PSO officials trained by AfTra on trade regulations and standards | • Number of training programs organized on SPS, food safety and animal health issues for public sector regulators; | Assumptions
| iii.ii | Programs to support harmonization of RMC/REC regulations and procedures with international standards implemented | • Number of AfTra programs supporting harmonization of RMC/REC regulations and procedures with international standards (Codex, International Plant Protection Convention, World Organization for Animal Health) | |
| | | | Risks
| | | • Fragmentation and duplication of efforts in marshalling common African efforts and inter-agency cooperation; improper sequencing of interventions at country/REC levels | |
| | | | Mitigation Measures
| | | • Support to current policy and regulatory coordination efforts at regional and continental level will foster greater understanding and cooperation. Ensure quality at entry and project readiness through assessment of applications | |

(Continued on following page)
### Annex III. AfTra Results Framework / Impact and Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results Chain</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Risks / Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outputs IV</strong></td>
<td>Project completion reports and other knowledge products prepared to inform AfTra implementation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Pillar IV** | % of AfTra project completion reports available months upon completion of project | Assumption  
  • Bank has sufficient staff and skills to undertake work of AfTra |
| | Number of knowledge products prepared to inform AfTra project design and implementation | Risks  
  • Weak staff and skill strength to implement AfTra |
| | Number of workshops organized internally and with AfTra recipient | Mitigation Measures  
  • Ensure adequate allocation of Bank staff, mixed with targeted consultancy recruitment to obtain necessary staff strength and skills mix to implement AfTra |
### Annex IV. AfTra Results Framework / Key Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Examples of Potentially Eligible Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Activities I. pillar I.</strong> Improved trade facilitation in Regional Member Countries (RMCs) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) (40% of budget)</td>
<td>RECs, RMCs, African Union, other regional economic groupings, networks of African government institutions, African (national or central) government institutions involved in trade development, private sector located in Africa, civil society organizations located in Africa</td>
<td>Support establishment of one stop border posts, targeted interventions at key border posts to reduce waiting time and improve safety and security, install and implement IT systems for border posts, strengthen the functioning of institutions at key border posts and checkpoints, support the adoption of efficient IT systems at key border posts and checkpoints, development and enforcement of regulations, strengthen functioning of REC non-tariff barriers mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of RECs and RMCs’ trade facilitation action plans and regulations</td>
<td>Provide support through technical assistance, refurbishing of hardware and software and increased access to technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Activities II. pillar II.</strong> Increased ability of African enterprises to access regional and global markets, with a focus on agricultural producers (30% of budget)</td>
<td>RECs, RMCs, African Union, other regional economic groupings, networks of African government institutions, African (national or local) government institutions involved in trade development, private sector located in Africa, civil society organizations located in Africa</td>
<td>Develop a regional master plan for post-harvest infrastructure e.g. storage, drying, markets, prepare for, and undertake, accreditation for selected agricultural associations, develop and deliver training courses for different value chain actors based on country training needs assessments, establish and implement training program for agricultural associations - risk analysis e.g. Pest Risk Analysis, Mutual Recognition Arrangements, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point and food safety, animal health etc., develop SPS compliance protocols for farmers, processors and food handlers, develop national/regional early detection and rapid response systems, develop SPS audit manuals for regulators, develop a system to monitor and analyze SPS hindrances to intra-Tripartite agri-food trade, establish trade infrastructure services (such as SPS testing centres), develop national food safety plans and audit mechanisms, refurbish and equip national and regional laboratories, procure SPS tools for inspectors and quality assurance managers, establish surveillance protocols for priority SPS risks, set up/strengthen national and regional SPS committees, establish trade information centres (or market intelligence services)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex IV. AfTra Results Framework / Key Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Examples of Potentially Eligible Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Activities III. and IV.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar III. Increased capacity of national and regional African institutions to effectively support trade facilitation and market access</strong></td>
<td>RMCs and Field Offices, REC, African Union, other relevant regional economic groupings, networks of African government institutions, African (national or central) government institutions involved in trade development</td>
<td>Support the design and implementation of national and regional trade action plans, develop common trade codes for regional groupings or frameworks for harmonizing regional trade regulations to international standards and build capacity to support their implementation at national levels, strengthen institutional capacity (skills, testing equipment or trade development and monitoring manuals) especially in fragile states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15% of budget)</td>
<td>promoting in-country/REC skills and investment coordination</td>
<td>• provide technical assistance and support training, dialogue and consensus-building meetings and the provision of related technologies and software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar IV. Increased Bank ability to effectively support increased trade competitiveness and performance among RMCs</strong></td>
<td>Bank organizational units (sector and regional departments as well as Field Offices)</td>
<td>Implementation (pre-appraisal, appraisal, closure), coordination and monitoring and evaluation of the project, skills training for staff, development of web-portal, preparation of business plans, Project completion reports, M&amp;E systems and other project implementation-related knowledge tools, Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies, financial and administrative management of the project, undertake analytical studies (directly linked to the program/project e.g. as input in providing advice on a project), establish/contribute to regional/international databases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10% of budget + 5% administrative charges)</td>
<td>promoting trade knowledge and skills among Bank staff:</td>
<td>• support the enhancement of knowledge through analytical work and training, and the establishment of information management and M&amp;E systems at Bank level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bank organizational units (sector and regional departments as well as Field Offices)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sources

Africa Trade Fund documents:
Africa Trade Fund Annual Report 2014
Africa Trade Fund Annual Workplan and Budget 2016
Africa Trade Fund Project Performance Dashboard
www.africatradefund.org

Appraisal reports:
AfDB and WCO Joint Work Programme for the Support Programme to African Customs Administrations in Implementation of Reforms and Modernization
Africa e-Trade Hub Project
Customs Facilitation Project - From paperless trade to mobility (Senegal)
Gambia Payment Switch Project
Project to improve balance of payment statistics (Guinea)
Project to support Trade and Transport Facilitation in WAEMU
Support to Women Cross Border Traders in the Mano River Union
West Africa Border Information Centres

Progress reports and strategy documents:
African Cashew Alliance Implementation Plan
African Organization for Standardization Progress Report
Intra-African Investment Report
Madagascar Export Strategy Version 1
Namanga Soft Infrastructure Implementation Status Report
Northern Corridor TORs for consultancy
PATSIL Progress Update
SADC Border Post Management Inception Report
Trading for Peace Quarterly Progress Reports
TICBAS Quarterly Report

Project documents:
AGOA presentations, news items and report on AGOA forum
Honey bee pests and diseases pamphlet
Madagascar statement, news items and presentation
Trading for Peace news items

Additional documents:
Africa Visa Openness Report 2016 (AfDB, AUC)
Africa Regional Integration Index Report 2016 (AUC, AFDB, ECA)

Additional sources:
www.afdb.org/en/the-high-5/
www.integrate-africa.org/
www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org/
www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tradfa_e/tradfa_e.htm
www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/devel_e/a4t_e/aid4trade_e.htm