



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION



OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Page 2: ABOUT YOU

Q1

MALI

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

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Page 3: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q3

Yes

Do you have a national development plan or strategy?
(ies)?

Page 4: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q4

If yes, does your national development plan or strategy(ies) include trade priorities?

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details including hyperlinks to relevant documents containing trade priorities::
The Strategic Framework for Economic Recovery and Sustainable Development (CREDD 2019-2023) states (page 74, paragraph 247): In the area of trade and diversification, oilseeds and pick-your-own products (shea butter, gum arabic, etc.), fruits and vegetables (mangoes, potatoes, tomatoes, shallots, green beans, sweet peas, hibiscus, etc.), animal products (meat, milk, milk products, etc.), fruit and vegetables (fruits and vegetables, etc.) and vegetables (fruits and vegetables, etc.).), fruit and vegetables (mangoes, potatoes, tomatoes, shallots, green beans, sweet peas, hibiscus, etc.), animal products (meat, milk, hides and skins, etc.), cereals (rice, maize, etc.), building materials (cement, lime, plaster, etc.) and other products (cotton, gold, rock salt) should be supported with a view to economic transformation. Incentive measures will be taken to promote exports of value chain products, notably by stepping up the fight against fraud, counterfeiting and unfair competition.

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Q5

Does your national development strategy(ies) have a thematic focus?

Other (please specify):

Mali's national development strategy (CREED2019-2023) has five (05) strategic axes, namely (i) consolidating democracy and improving governance, (ii) restoring peace and security and strengthening community life, (iii) inclusive growth and structural transformation of the economy, (iv) protecting the environment and building resilience to climate change, and (v) developing human capital.

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Q6

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list of thematic options of key strategic objectives below. (If an objective(s) does not appear in the drop-down list, please tick other and add details in the text box.)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q7

No

Do the trade priorities found in your national development plan or strategy(ies) reflect specific development objectives or targets?For example, the national development plan of Benin aims to achieve a sustained, inclusive and sustainable growth of at least 10% by 2025.

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Q8

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list below. (If an objective(s) or target* do not appear in the list below, please tick other and add details in the text box. Please tick relevant boxes).Objectives & Targets*:

Page 9: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q9

Yes

In addition to the trade priorities you may have in your national development strategy, do you have trade priorities that are set out in other national policy documents or strategies?

Page 10: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q10

Yes,

If yes, do you have a national trade policy or strategy, export development strategy or similar policy or strategy (e.g. national diagnostic trade integration study update, national e-commerce strategy etc.)?For example, Jordan has published a national export strategy for the period 2023-2025.

(If yes, please provide further details, including dates the strategy covers and hyperlinks to relevant documents)::
Mali has the following national policies and strategies: - A National Trade Development Policy(PNDC) for the period 2018-2023; - A Stratégie Nationale de Développement des Exportations (SNDEX)and its Plan d'actions 2022-2025; - Etude Diagnostique sur l'Intégration du Commerce (EDIC) and its Matrice d'actions updated in 2015; - Mali's report on UEMOA trade surveillance 2023 ; Site:www.uemoa.int

Page 11: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q11**Yes**

Do these other national policy documents or strategies include trade objectives or targets? For example, Ghana's National Export Development Strategy envisages that over a duration of 10 years non-traditional exports will grow from \$2.8 billion in 2020 to \$25.3 billion in 2029 accompanied by deep structural transformation that positions Ghana as a competitive export-led industrialized economy.

Q12**Better export performance,**

If yes, please chose options from the non-exhaustive list below. If an objective(s) does not appear in the list, please tick "other" and add details in the text box. If no, please indicate if there is another strategy or policy that includes specific objective of targets.

Additional information on trade objectives and targets including hyperlinks to relevant documents::

The National Export Development Strategy (SNDEX) aims to reduce the trade balance deficit by increasing export revenues by 25% by 2025.

Q13**Yes, in part**

Do the trade priorities found in your national development strategy align with those found in other national policy documents or strategy(ies)?

Page 12: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q14**Yes,**

Do the trade objectives in your national development plan and/or those found in other national policy documents or strategies include sectoral objectives? For example, Vision 2030 Jamaica includes 31 Sector Plans (in 28 separate documents) prepared by Task Forces, comprising stakeholders from public and private sector bodies, civil society and international development partners). And Bhutan's National Export Strategy 2022 identifies the mineral and timber industries as holding potential for the development of value-added products.

Additional information on trade objectives in other policy documents::

Mali's national export development strategy focuses in the first phase on the processing of raw materials from ten (10) priority sectors, with a view to exporting their finished or semi-finished products. These are 1. cotton, textiles and clothing ; 2. Livestock and meat; 3. hides and skins 4. mangoes 5. shea butter 6. gum arabic ; 7. sesame 8. cashew nuts 9. sweet potatoes; 10. culture and tourism. These sectors not only offer strong potential for exports, innovation and added value, but are also a lever for job creation and opportunities, particularly for young people and women, whose economic role is growing.

Page 13: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q15

If yes, please tick all relevant boxes and provide further details, including hyperlinks to relevant documents. If no, please indicate if there is another national strategy or policy that includes specific objectives or targets. (Please tick relevant boxes)

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Mining and minerals,
Manufacturing sector,
Banking and financial services,
Construction services,
Culture and creative industries,
Tourism,
Cross-sectoral e-commerce and digital trade,

Additional information on specific objectives and targets in other documents::

The CREDD 2019-2023 has identified several sectoral objectives: - Specific objective 3.2.1. Promote agricultural productivity and competitiveness agriculture ; - Specific objective 3.2.2. Increase the contribution of livestock farming to growth and and poverty reduction ; - Specific objective 3.2.3. Increase the contribution of fishing to growth and the reduction reduction of food and nutrition insecurity ; - Specific objective 3.3.1. Diversify and integrate mining production into the economy as a sustainable development factor; - Specific objective 3.3.2. Develop industries based on the potential of value value chains ; - Specific objective 3.3.3: Develop other growth-generating sectors (construction, tourism, crafts). - Specific objective 3.5.3: Promote the digital economy; - Specific objective 3.5.4. Increase the financial sector's contribution to economic growth through greater financial inclusion; - Global objective 3.4. Promote cultural values and infrastructures conducive to wealth creation; - Global objective 5.4. Create the conditions for the empowerment of women, children and families.

Page 14: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q16**No**

Does the trade objectives found in your national development plan or strategy(ies) and in other national policy documents or strategies include regional objectives? For example, the national development strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040 includes, inter alia, the objective to work on harmonious integration of the Kyrgyz economy with the Eurasian Economic Union; active participation in regional projects that improve production and transit capacity; diversification of foreign economic focus of Kyrgyzstan through development of mutually beneficial trade, economic and investment cooperation with the countries of South and Southeast Asia, the Arab East and America.

Page 15: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q17

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please identify the relevant economic community(ies).(Please tick relevant boxes)

Page 16: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q18

Yes

Does your government have priority areas for Aid for Trade for which it is actively seeking support?

Page 17: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q19

If yes, please indicate the relevant priority areas for Aid for Trade for which your government is actively seeking support.(Please tick relevant boxes)

TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to undertake trade reform/facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

Trade facilitation,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

Trade-related Energy supply and generation infrastructure

,

Business support services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Digital trade and e-commerce

Page 18: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q20

Yes

Have these priorities been communicated to Donors and South-South partners?

Page 19: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q21

**Diagnostic trade integration study or update,
Dialogue with development partners**

If yes, please provide additional information on how priorities were communicated:

Page 20: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q22

Yes,

Does your government face difficulties in financing implementation of the trade objectives found in your development plan or strategy(ies) or trade strategy?

If yes, please identify which sources of aid finance or other financial assistance for trade that you would like to attract to achieve your trade objectives. (e.g. Official Development Assistance (i.e. Aid for Trade), Other Official Flows (loans at concessional rates that do not qualify as ODA), South-South co-operation, Climate finance, etc.):
- Aid for trade ; - South-South trade ; South-North trade

Page 21: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q23

Yes

Do you face difficulties in accessing finance to address your Aid-for-Trade priorities?

Page 22: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q24

**High cost of borrowing,
Difficulties accessing grant finance,
Conditions attached to access aid-for-trade financing,
Challenges engaging in public-private partnerships,
Lack of coordination between development partners**

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list below. (If a difficulty in accessing aid for trade does not appear in the drop-down list, please tick other and add details in the text box.)

Page 23: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q25

No

Does your government face a situation where it is receiving an increasing share of Aid for Trade in the form of loans and a declining share of grants?

Page 24: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q26

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, does this situation present a challenge for your government to achieve its trade objectives?

Page 25: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q27

No

Do you plan to stop receiving Aid for Trade? Has a date been set to achieve this objective (e.g. a date to stop receiving foreign aid)?

Page 26: SECTION E: ALIGNMENT OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q28

How well-aligned is the Aid-for-Trade support you receive with your Aid-for-Trade priorities?

Not at all aligned,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade alignment. Please specify whether this is an official perspective or the personal opinion of the respondent:
Personal opinion of the respondent.

Q29

What challenges do you encounter in aligning the Aid-for-Trade support you receive with the sectoral level needs outlined in relevant policy documents ? (Please tick relevant boxes)

Difficulties associated with cross-sectoral approaches (e.g. e-commerce development)

,

Lack of donor coordination,

Limited knowledge of recipient (i.e. developing country) needs and economic situation

,

Conditions required by development partners to access support

,

Length of project/programme funding cycles,

Weak institutional capacity (e.g. lack of coordination at domestic level)

Page 27: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q30

No

Do development financing partners (i.e. both donors and South-South partners) align their monitoring and evaluation with your national monitoring or results frameworks?

Page 28: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q31

Yes

Do you measure the impacts of the Aid-for-Trade support you receive?

Page 29: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q32

If yes, where is Aid for Trade having a measurable impact in your opinion?(Please tick relevant boxes)

Multilateral trade negotiations,

TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to undertake trade reform/facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

Page 30: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q33

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme that you would like to highlight as an example of best practice?

Yes,

Additional information on best practice examples::
The Reinforced Integrated Framework Program ; -
Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie's
Hub&Spokes Program, - The JITAP Program (Joint
Integrated Assistance Program) piloted by ITC.

Page 31: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q34

Yes

Do you foresee a continued need for Aid-for-Trade financing?

Page 32: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q35

If yes, please tick all relevant boxes and provide further details including hyperlinks as relevant.(Please tick relevant boxes)

- Agriculture,
- Mining and minerals,
- Renewable energy,
- MSME sector development,
- Services (general),
- Banking and financial services,
- Business and professional services,
- Communication services, including ICT,
- Distribution services,
- Energy services,
- Transport services (air, land and maritime),
- Cross-sectoral e-commerce and digital trade

Q36

In which categories of Aid-for-Trade support do you foresee future needs?(Please tick relevant boxes)

- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Trade-related Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)
- ,
- Trade-related Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- ,
- Business support services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Digital trade and e-commerce,
- TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to undertake trade reform/facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- ,
- TRADE DEVELOPMENT (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

Q37

No

Do you foresee future needs for Aid for Trade to support the achievement of trade-related aspects of the Sustainable Development Agenda?

Page 34: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q38

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please indicate the relevant SDGs that Aid for Trade can help achieve.(Please tick relevant boxes)

Page 35: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q39

Yes

Do you foresee future needs for Aid for Trade to support the trade-related aspects of climate change ?
