



PAGE 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1: About you

Regional Economic Community / Transport Corridor

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission

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PAGE 7: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES - YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q2: Does your regional development or corridor development strategy include trade priorities ? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)

Yes

PAGE 8: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q3: If yes, please indicate your regional/corridor Aid-for-Trade priorities :Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the 14 listed.(1 being the most important)

Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	5
Trade facilitation	3
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	2
Connecting to value chains	4
Regional integration	1

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please provide a weblink to the regional development or corridor development strategy in which your aid-for-trade priorities can be found.

ECOWAS focuses attention on economic integration, with emphasis on trade treaties among member states leading to the establishment of a common market. However, implementation of agreed treaties, network infrastructure deficits, poor air and road transport infrastructure and low productivity constrain overall regional goal of poverty reduction and wealth creation.

PAGE 9: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4: Have your region's or corridor's Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2014? No

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Q5: If yes, what are the top 3 drivers of these changes? (Please choose no more than 3 options) *Respondent skipped this question*

Q6: Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners? *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 11: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q7: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ? Yes

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Q8: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that Aid for Trade may help to achieve? Sustainable Development Goals:

5. Gender equality, 7. Affordable and clean energy ,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities, 13. Climate action,
17. Partnership for the goals

PAGE 13: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q9: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information to elaborate on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment.

The ECOWAS Aid for Trade Strategy include an objective on Gender which will support the implementation of the ECOWAS Gender & Trade Action Plan that was adopted by Ministers responsible for Gender & Women Affairs in January 2015. The overall goal of the Gender & Trade Plan of Action is to “contribute to socio-economic development of West Africa through mainstreaming gender into trade policies”. The specific objectives are: i. To increase women’s productive capacity and export competitiveness ii. To promote gender-sensitive trade policy development and implementation among Member countries iii. To strengthen synergy and coordination mechanism for different agencies involved in trade and border management iv. To increase investment in gender sensitive infrastructure to facilitate trade v. To enhance research in gender and trade for evidence-based decision making vi. To put in place a monitoring and evaluation system that ensures an effective and efficient management and implementation of the plan of action The Plan of Action on Gender and Trade will consider and address the following priority issues on Gender and Trade in ECOWAS region:

- Empowerment of women to boost their export competitiveness (i.e. promoting the involvement of women in various trade networks such as national chambers of commerce, etc.)
- Mainstream gender into trade policies and all aspects of the trade negotiation process
- Training and Capacity Building for Women traders on their rights, custom processes, and trade negotiations.
- Training and Capacity building for Custom Officers and other Border-Management Regulation Officers
- Strengthening of synergy and coordination mechanisms for different governmental agencies involved in trade and border management
- Investment in Infrastructure to facilitate productive activities and for security for Women traders
- Enhanced research and gender-disaggregated data collection for evidence-based decision-making.

Q10: Have you participated in any evaluation process that has been undertaken on the Aid-for-Trade support that you receive?

Yes,

Additional information on evaluations of Aid for Trade support. (Please include information on the review's finding and/or a weblink to the evaluation document)
External evaluations of a number of programmes and projects including: • Projects under 10th European Development Funds (EDF) which include aid for trade related support • Evaluation of the Trade Negotiation Capacity Building (TNCB) project.

PAGE 16: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q11: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your regional or corridor development policy? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Yes, with a broader conception of trade facilitation (e.g. trade and transport facilitation)

PAGE 17: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q12: If yes, in which policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Regional trade agreement,
Regional development strategy,
Regional infrastructure strategy

PAGE 18: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q13: If no or unsure, do you expect to include trade facilitation as a priority in future regional or corridor planning document(s) ?(You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 19: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q14: If yes, in which regional planning document, do you expect to include trade facilitation as a priority in future regional or corridor planning document(s)(You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 20: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q15: Are you seeking Aid-for-Trade support to implement disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement at regional or corridor level?

Yes

PAGE 21: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q16: If yes, please specify which measures you are looking to implement at regional or corridor level.(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Art 1: Publication and Availability of Information ,
- Art 5: Other measures to Enhance Impartiality, Non discrimination and Transparency ,
- Art 7: Release and Clearance of Goods ,
- Art 8: Border Agency Cooperation ,
- Art 9: Movement of Goods Intended for Import under Customs Control ,
- Art 10: Formalities Connected with Importation, Exportation and Transit ,
- Art 11: Freedom of Transit ,
- Art 12: Customs Cooperation ,

Additional information on which measures you are looking to implement at regional or corridor level, particularly with respect to specific measures within TFA articles (e.g. single window, authorized operator, etc.).

The ECOWAS Commission is in the process of finalising its Community Code which will provide an implementation framework for a number of TFAs provisions including Publication and Availability of Information, Authorised Operators, Border Agency Cooperation, Conveyance and Customs Control of Goods. Other initiatives which support implementation of TFA include the establishment of Joint Border Posts, improving customs interconnectivity.

PAGE 22: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q17: Are you engaged in a dialogue with development partners on regional or corridor actions to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement or to undertake broader trade facilitation actions (e.g. trade and transport facilitation)?

Yes, broader trade facilitation actions (e.g. trade and transport facilitation)?

PAGE 23: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q18: If yes, please specify with which development partner(s) you are discussing Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation.

Germany, Sweden, United States,
EU Institutions, Saudi Arabia, Turkey,
United Arab Emirates,
International Finance Corporation,
International Trade Centre, World Bank Group,
World Customs Organization, China, India,
Other, (please specify),
Additional information on the development partner(s)
with which you are discussing Trade Facilitation
Agreement implementation.
UNCTAD; Dangote Foundation; Tony Elumelu
Foundation

PAGE 24: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q19: If no, what difficulties, if any, are you facing in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement regional or actions to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 25: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q20: Is there an Aid-for-Trade facilitation project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice ?

Yes,
Please provide further details and a weblink to the project website or other documentation:
• E-commerce legislation harmonization (see Case Story) • Customs Interconnectivity (see Case Story) • Joint Border Posts

PAGE 27: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q21: Do your have (a) regional or corridor strategy(ies) for e-commerce or other digital-related regional or corridor strategy(ies)?

Yes

PAGE 28: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q22: If yes, please indicate which of the following : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

,

Broadband development, E-commerce development,

Please provide a weblink to the relevant regional or corridor e-commerce or other digital-related strategy(ies).

There is no comprehensive/holistic strategy on e-commerce. However, the following contribute towards the development of e-commerce in the region: - ECOWAS has a regional strategy on ICT including Telecommunications. This strategy has components on Broadband development, e-applications and e-services - ECOWAS adopted a Supplementary Act on Electronic Transactions in 2010

Q23: If yes, does this regional or corridor strategy include measures to help micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) establish online presence?

Yes

PAGE 29: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q24: If no, do you plan to develop or update your regional or corridor development strategy to include e-commerce priorities?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 30: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q25: Do you have any mechanism(s) to coordinate your regional or corridor e-commerce (or other digital) strategy?

No,

Additional information on mechanism(s) to coordinate your regional e-commerce (or other digital) strategy.

Due to the growing importance of e-commerce, the ECOWAS Commission under take an assessment of the impact of e-commerce with a view to developing a comprehensive strategy which will aid better coordination of activities at the regional level.

Q26: Does your regional strategy for e-commerce cover issues related to trade in services and/or goods through e-commerce?

Yes

PAGE 31: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q27: If yes, please indicate which issues are covered in your regional or corridor strategy:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Business to consumer transactions ,
Business to business transactions ,
Consumer to consumer transactions ,
Customs automation, Delivery systems ,
Payment issues, Point of Sale (POS) systems ,
Other (please specify)
Private sector, mainly the mobile sector has already developed access to online platforms. ECOWAS needs to develop appropriate regulations in all the issues regarding to the development of e-commerce.

PAGE 32: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q28: For EXPORTS, what challenges do micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) in your region face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Absence of E-certification capacity ,
Absence of, or difficulties in, using electronic single window for customs or border clearance
,
Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,
Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,
Difficulties accessing third-party payment services ,
High costs of small parcel shipment ,
High shipping costs ,
Issuance and acceptance of origin certificates ,
Issuance and acceptance of sanitary and phytosanitary certificates
,
Lack of transparency in customs and other border procedures
,
On-line fraud ,
Problems with intellectual property protection regulations
,
Problems with on-line payment systems

PAGE 33: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q29: For IMPORTS, what challenges do micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) in your region or corridor face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Problems with on-line payment systems ,
- Problems with payment of customs duties ,
- Problems in using electronic single window for customs or border clearance
- ,
- On-line fraud,
- Non-acceptance of sanitary and phytosanitary certificates
- ,
- Non-acceptance of conformity assessment certificates
- ,
- Non-acceptance of certification of rules of origin ,
- Lack of transparency in customs and other border procedures
- ,
- Dealing with returned goods,
- Costs of delivery for small parcel trade ,
- Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer

PAGE 34: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q30: Please estimate the percentage of goods and services imported and exported by the region through e-commerce/digital channels and the growth of imports and exports through e-commerce/digital channels over the past 3 years.

Percentage of goods exported through e commerce	No data available
Percentage of services exported through e commerce	No data available
Percentage of goods traded expedited shipments	No data available
Growth of imports through e commerce channels in the past 3 years	No data available
Growth of export through e commerce channels in the past 3 years	No data available
Growth of expedited shipments	No data available

PAGE 35: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q31: For EXPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for customs and other border management authorities in your region? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Difficulties to control counterfeit goods ,
Difficulties issuing export certificates,
Difficulties in issuing rules of origin determinations ,
Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,
Additional information on the export challenges the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for customs and other border management authorities in your region or corridor. ECOWAS currently applies the International Merchandise Trade Statistics methodology for the collection and compilation of trade statistics. The methodology currently applied does not collect statistics disaggregated by digital channels.

PAGE 36: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q32: For IMPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for customs and other border management authorities in your region or corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Rules of origin determination questions ,
Electronic single window issues ,
Difficulties in applying customs risk management techniques
,
Difficulties applying intellectual property protection ,
Additional information on what import challenges the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for customs and other border management authorities in your region or corridor. ECOWAS currently applies the International Merchandise Trade Statistics methodology for the collection and compilation of trade statistics. The methodology currently applied does not collect statistics disaggregated by digital channels.

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Q33: Please indicate the main issues that enterprises and consumers in your region or corridor have in accessing internet services.(You may tick more than 1 box)

Consumer rights, Cost of broadband subscription,
Cost of mobile phone subscription, Cybercrime laws,
Data protection, E-signatures,
Intellectual property registration and policies addressing IP infringement
,
On-line fraud, Postal systems,
Private data protection (including safe harbouring of data)
,
Slow internet connection speeds,
Additional information on the main issues that enterprises and consumers in your region or corridor have in accessing internet services.
The necessary efforts need to be made to accelerate the transposition of community texts at the national level to harmonise legislation on e-commerce in the region.

Q34: Can electronic payments be made across borders within your region or corridor?

Yes

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Q35: If yes, please indicate how electronic payments can be made across borders within your region or corridor. (You may tick more than 1 box)

E-banking payments can be made across borders within the region or corridor
,
Mobile money payments can be made across borders within the region or corridor
,
E-government transactions payments can be made across borders within the region or corridor
,
Credit or debit card transactions can be made across borders within the region or corridor

Q36: Please estimate the percentage of transactions paid electronically in your region (through e-banking, mobile money or e-government):

No ability to estimate

PAGE 39: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q37: If no, please outline what is holding back e-banking, mobile money and e-government transactions. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q38: Can consumers use mobile phones for remittances and fund transfers across borders in your region or corridor?

Yes,

Additional information on how mobile phones can be used for remittances and fund transfers across borders in your region or corridor.

Ecobank, which has its headquarters in Togo, operates in a number of ECOWAS Countries. Its online banking platform, which is also available as a mobile application, allows funds transfers across a number of borders (subject to applicable national regulations).

PAGE 41: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q39: Are Information and Communication Technology programmes available to support students, workers and Micro Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs)?

No

Q40: Is there an Aid-for-E-commerce project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice?

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details and a link to the project or programme website.

The TrainForTrade Project in West Africa supported by UNCTAD

Q41: Do you anticipate a need for future assistance in order to help your region or corridor meet its e-commerce strategic objectives?

Yes

Q42: If yes, please indicate who you would like to work with to provide this support : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Additional information on who you would like to work with to provide future assistance to meet your e-commerce strategic objectives.

- Bridging infrastructural deficit
- Revising legal and regulatory frameworks
- Improving payment systems
- Technical Assistance to develop an implement projects
- Capacity Building for digital skills and Awareness raising

Q43: In your view, can growth in e-commerce make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on how growth in e-commerce make a contribution to women's economic empowerment.

The region is characterised by MSMEs which are predominately made up of women. E-commerce can have the following benefits for SMEs such as lowering costs of entry and greater access to wider markets. Women are very involved in commerce in the region. E-commerce is a new way to improve their business as they can easily access and compare goods and improve their capacity of choice for more benefit.

PAGE 43: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q44: Does your regional or corridor development strategy include trade-related infrastructure development priorities?

Yes

PAGE 44: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q45: If yes, please indicate which trade-related infrastructure sectors feature as priority sectors in your regional or corridor development strategy.(You may tick more than 1 box)

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE,

Maritime transport infrastructure,

Air transport infrastructure,

Rail transport infrastructure,

Road transport infrastructure,

Maritime transport infrastructure,

COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE,

Telecommunications infrastructure,

Infrastructure related to audio visual services (radio, television, motion pictures)

,

ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE,

Energy distribution infrastructure,

Energy transport infrastructure (pipelines for transportation of petroleum, natural gas, etc.)

,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on trade-related infrastructure sectors that feature as priority sectors in your regional or corridor development strategy.

Programme/Projects include: • Construction of Joint Border Posts • Nigeria-Cameroon Multinational Highway and Transport Facilitation programme • Abidjan-Lagos Corridor Development Programme • Trans-Gambia Transport corridor • Trans-West African Coastal Highway programme • Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) for air transport liberalization • West African Power Pool (WAPP) • West Africa Gas Pipeline (WAGP) • ECOWAS Regional Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERERA) • ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)

PAGE 45: SECTION 3 : INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q46: Does your regional or corridor development strategy link trade-related infrastructure to the development of related services sectors?

Yes

PAGE 46: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q47: If yes, please indicate which services trade sectors feature as priority sectors in your regional or corridor development strategy. (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

,

Technical testing and analysis services ,

Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry

,

Primary education services ,

Secondary education services ,

Higher education services ,

Adult education services, FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services ,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering) ,

Travel agencies and tour operators services ,

Tourist guides services ,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

,

Maritime transport services ,

Air transport services, Rail transport services ,

Road transport services ,

Pipeline transport services ,

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)

,

CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

,

Services incidental to energy distribution ,

Services incidental to manufacturing services ,

Services incidental to mining ,

Services incidental to fishing

PAGE 47: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q48: Does your regional development strategy (or other regional economic policy documents) link growth in services capacity and trade to growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing exports? Yes

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Q49: If yes, please specify which services sectors are identified for growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Legal services, EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,
Primary education services,
Secondary education services,
Higher education services,
Adult education services, FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Insurance and insurance-related services,
Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance),
,
HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES,
Hospital services, Other human health services,
Tele medicine, Social services,
TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation),
,
Maritime transport services,
Internal waterways transport services,
Air transport services, Space transport services,
Rail transport services, Road transport services,
Pipeline transport services,
Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

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Q50: Which services sectors are growing fastest in your region or corridor?(You may tick more than 1 box)

FINANCIAL SERVICES,
TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES

Q51: What are the main issues constraining growth in regional or corridor services trade? Issues constraining growth : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to finance, Costs of services offered,
Domestic sourcing requirements for foreign investors
,
Economic needs tests,
Education and vocational training,
Foreign ownership restrictions,
Limitations on natural persons,
Limited access to export markets,
Low levels of foreign direct investment ,
Poor information and communication technology network infrastructure
,
Poor transport infrastructure (maritime, inland waterway, air, rail, road)
,
Quality of services offered, Regulatory restrictions

PAGE 50: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q52: Which services sectors do you expect will support implementation the Trade Facilitation Agreement and will help realize associated economic benefits of TFA implementation? (You may tick more than 1 box)

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
,
TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES ,
FINANCIAL SERVICES,
DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)
,
COMMUNICATION SERVICES,
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES

PAGE 51: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q53: Are development partners providing support for the development of regional services capacity and trade as part of their trade-related infrastructure support?

Yes

Q54: If yes, is there a project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice?

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details and a link to the project website or other documentation:
ECOWAS Regional Services Policy Review (SPR)

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Q55: Does your regional or corridor development strategy include actions to improve the investment climate?

Yes

PAGE 53: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q56: If yes, please specify how: (You may tick more than 1 box)

By establishing a regional investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency

,

By reducing risk for investors,

By reforming an existing regional investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency

,

By training officials,

By updating regional investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

PAGE 54: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q57: What actions have you taken to improve the investment climate in the past 5 years? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Embedding investment policy in overall regional development strategy

,

Facilitating entry and operations of foreign investors ,

Focusing on investment policy implementation and enforcement

,

Training officials,

Updating regional investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

PAGE 55: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q58: Are development partners supporting regional or corridor investment climate reforms? Yes

PAGE 56: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q59: If yes, is there a project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice? Yes,
Additional information and a weblink to the project website or other documentation.
West African Competitiveness programme: improved investment climate in West Africa project, implemented in collaboration with World Bank Group and funded by EU 10th EDF.

PAGE 57: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q60: Does the regional or corridor development strategy seek to attract investment in particular service sectors? Yes

PAGE 58: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q61: If yes, please identify the sectors for which the regional or corridor development strategy seeks to attract investment.(You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services,
Architectural services, Engineering services,
Medical and dental services,
Veterinary services,
COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)
,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,
Advertising services,
Market research and public opinion polling services
,
Technical testing and analysis services,
Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry
,
Services incidental to fishing,
Services incidental to mining,

Services incidental to manufacturing services ,

Services incidental to energy distribution ,

Convention services ,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES, Postal services ,

Courier and express delivery services ,

Telecommunication services ,

Audio visual services ,

CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING
SERVICES

,

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and
retail trade services)

,

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Primary education services ,

Secondary education services ,

Higher education services ,

Adult education services ,

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services ,

Banking and other financial services (excluding
insurance)

,

HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES ,

Hospital services , Other human health services ,

Tele medicine , Social services ,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering) ,

Travel agencies and tour operators services ,

Tourist guides services ,

RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING
SERVICES (other than audio visual services)

,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight
transportation)

,

Maritime transport services ,

Internal waterways transport services

internal waterways transport services,
Air transport services, Space transport services,
Rail transport services, Road transport services,
Pipeline transport services,
Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 59: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q62: Can the development of services capacity and trade contribute to women's economic empowerment ? Yes

PAGE 60: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q63: If yes, please specify which service sectors in your region or corridor may have particular impact on women's economic empowerment? Services sectors: (You may tick more than 1 box)

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES ,
FINANCIAL SERVICES,
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,
DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)
,
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

PAGE 61: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q64: In your view, can services trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ? Yes

PAGE 62: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q65: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that growth in services trade may help. Sustainable Development Goals: (You may tick more than 1 box)

1. No poverty , 3. Good health and well-being ,
4. Quality education, 5. Gender equality,
6. Clean water and sanitation ,
7. Affordable and clean energy ,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities,
11. Sustainable cities and communities ,
13. Climate action, 17. Partnership for the goals

PAGE 63: END OF SURVEY

Q66: CONSULTATION (Other departments or organisations consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

ECOWAS Commission: Directorate of Customs;
Directorate of Telecommunication; Directorate of Private
Sector; Directorate of Trade