Q1 COUNTRY LOCATION

UEMOA (headquartered in BURKINA FASO)

Q2 About you

Name: Organisation for regional intergration
Position:
Organization: West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU / UEMOA)
Email Address: commission@uemoa.int

Q3 Does your regional or transport corridor development strategy include trade priorities? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)

Yes

Q4 If yes, please indicate your 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 ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E-commerce</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional integration</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.

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Q5 If yes, please provide a weblink to the relevant strategy:
Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016?

No,
Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please include a weblink to the relevant strategy:

Q6 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)
Respondent skipped this question

Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?
Respondent skipped this question

Q8 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your region or transport corridor.

- WAEMU Strategic Plan 2011-2020
- Regional Trade Facilitation Programme (PRFE)
- Regional Trade Development Programme (PRDEC)
- Regional Programme for the Implementation of Common Market Building Instruments (PRMIEM)
- Document for Community Action on Road Infrastructure and Transport (PACITR)
- Regional Air Transport Development Programme (RATDP)
- Regional Programme for Industrial Development and Promotion of the Private Sector
- Regional Energy Development Programme (PRDE)
- Regional Programme to Reduce the Vulnerability of Populations from Food Insecurity
- Regional Support Programme for Gender Mainstreaming and Women's Empowerment in the UEMOA region

Q9 Is economic diversification a priority in your regional or transport corridor development strategy?

Yes,
If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured):
Economic diversification is under way in WAEMU through the implementation of regional programmes, including the Regional Programme for Industrial Development and Promotion of the Private Sector and national programmes in various sectors of activity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constraint</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited access to trade finance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature</td>
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<td>Limited services capacity</td>
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<td>Limited standards compliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low levels of training and skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poor international competitiveness,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small domestic market</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q11 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing your region or transport corridor receives support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

Trade policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

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)

Business support services,

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Industry,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Additional information on which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing your region or transport corridor receives support for economic diversification:

Financing and technical support agreements are signed with technical and financial partners.
Q12 Does the aid-for-trade support your region or transport corridor receives for economic diversification align with the priorities established in your national or regional or transport corridor development strategy(ies)?

Yes, additional information on how the aid-for-trade support your region or transport corridor receives for economic diversification aligns with the priorities established in your regional or transport corridor development strategy(ies): Cooperation frameworks are defined in advance in order to ensure that the region’s priorities are in line with the support provided by the partners.

Q13 Has your region or transport corridor recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?


Q14 If yes, please specify in which area(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

Export diversification, Structural transformation, Industrialization, including manufacturing value added

Additional information on the progress that your region or transport corridor has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006: This progress remains insufficient and needs to be strengthened with the support of technical and financial partners.

Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture, Industry, Services

Additional information on the sector(s) where progress in economic diversification has been made: This progress remains insufficient and needs to be strengthened with the support of technical and financial partners.
Q16 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support your region or transport corridor receives impactful for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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)

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Additional information on the category(ies) of Aid for Trade in which the support your region or transport corridor receives is impactful for economic diversification, including information on which your answer is based:

This progress remains insufficient and needs to be strengthened with the support of technical and financial partners.
Q17 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support your region or transport corridor receives for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- National/regional coordination

Q18 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support that your region or transport corridor receives for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

- Diverging priorities between partner and donor
- Lack of country ownership
- Lack of donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities
- Poor coordination among donors
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

Q19 Does the Aid for Trade you receive help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

No
Q20 Which development partner(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Denmark,
France,
Germany,
Japan,
The Netherlands,
United States,
African Development Bank (AfDB),
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA),
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
Inter-America Development Bank (IDB),
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),
International Monetary Fund (IMF),
International Trade Centre (ITC),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE),
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Q21 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic diversification in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q22 Looking ahead, in which sector(s) will future support for economic diversification be most required in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry,
Services
Q23 Looking ahead, in which category of aid-for-trade financing do you think your region or transport corridor will require aid-for-trade support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Banking and financial services
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Trade related adjustment (including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)
- Other trade related needs
Q24 Is there any Aid-for-Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice? (Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Project to interconnect the customs IT systems of Togo and Burkina Faso:
• Trade facilitation project in the UEMOA region
• Joint initiative between the WAEMU Commission and Japanese Cooperation (JICA), which financed the project with €1.525 million;

• The project concerned the LOME-Cinkansé-Borders corridor in Burkina Faso;
• Project duration: 2 years (2016/2018)
• Results achieved: interconnection of the customs systems of Togo and Burkina Faso with the acceleration of transit at the borders of the two countries. Border crossing time has been reduced from 96 to 2 hours.

• Success factors:
  - The important coordination between partners (Commission, JICA, States)
  - Technical capacity building (Training of customs officers by UNCTAD);

• Prospects:
  - Need to mobilize resources from TFPs for the extension of the project to all UEMOA countries
  - Extension of the project to other regimes other than transit.

Q25 Is economic empowerment a priority in your regional or transport corridor development strategy?

Yes,
If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your regional or transport corridor development strategy:
Regional Programme for Industrial Development and Promotion of the Private Sector Regional Programme for the Development of Crafts (PRDA) Regional Programme to support gender institutionalization and women’s empowerment in the UEMOA region

Q26 For which groups does your regional or transport corridor development strategy seek to promote economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Women’s economic empowerment,
Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises,
Youth economic empowerment

Additional information on the groups for which your regional or transport corridor development strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment:
Refer to the above-mentioned programmes; Women and youth are also supported in the West African Trade Facilitation Programme led by the UEMOA and ECOWAS Commissions.
Q27 Does your regional or transport corridor development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Yes,
Indicators are being defined as part of the programmes.

Q28 Does your regional or transport corridor development strategy link economic empowerment to participation in international trade?

Yes,
Small traders, especially women and young people, are supported in the trade facilitation programme in West Africa led by the UEMOA and ECOWAS Commissions.

Q29 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing your region or transport corridor receives Aid for Trade for economic empowerment support.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade facilitation
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Q30 Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in your transport corridor or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q31 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
Q32 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women's economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).

Trade facilitation,
Trade education/training,
Transport and storage infrastructure,
Banking and financial services,
Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.).

Other trade related needs

Q33 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Capacity to draft funding applications,
Country ownership,
Mobilization of domestic private investment,
National/regional coordination,
Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

Q34 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Providing access to finance,
Upgrading ICT skills,
Improving access to information,
Improving access to global value chains,
Improving digital connectivity
Q35 What forms of Aid for Trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment of MSMEs in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- 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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)
- Other trade related needs

Q36 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Country ownership,
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
**Q37** How best can Aid for Trade contribute to Youth economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Improving access to information
- Improving access to global value chains

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**Q38** What forms of Aid-for-Trade financing, in your view, best support Youth economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Banking and financial services
- Agriculture, 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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade education/training,
- Industry,
- Mineral resources and mining
- Other trade related needs

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**Q39** What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Country ownership,
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
Q40 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes,
Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to:
The UEMOA Commission's Strategic Plan 2011/2020
Website: www.uemoa.int

Q41 If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.(You may tick more than 1 box)

Sustainable Development Goals:

2. Zero hunger,
4. Quality education,
5. Gender equality,
8. Decent work and economic growth,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure,
12. Responsible consumption and production,
17. Partnership for the goals
Q42 Which donor(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Belgium, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, The Netherlands, United States, African Development Bank (AfDB), Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), Inter-America Development Bank (IDB), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), World Trade Organization (WTO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q43 Which South-South partners are the most important source of financing for economic empowerment in your region or transport corridor? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question
Q44 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you think that further support for economic empowerment will be required in your region or transport corridor. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Building productive capacity
- 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 facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- 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.)
- Trade related adjustment (including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)
- Other trade related needs

Q45 Please provide any additional information that you think may be relevant. (Please references in the form or weblinks, document symbols etc.)

Respondent skipped this question

Q46 Is there any Aid-for-Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important for your region or transport corridor or as an example of best practice? (Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Respondent skipped this question
Q47 CONSULTATION (Other organizations/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):  Respondent skipped this question