



Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) for trade-related assistance for Least Developed Countries (LDCs)



EIF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT – 2012



Published by the EIF
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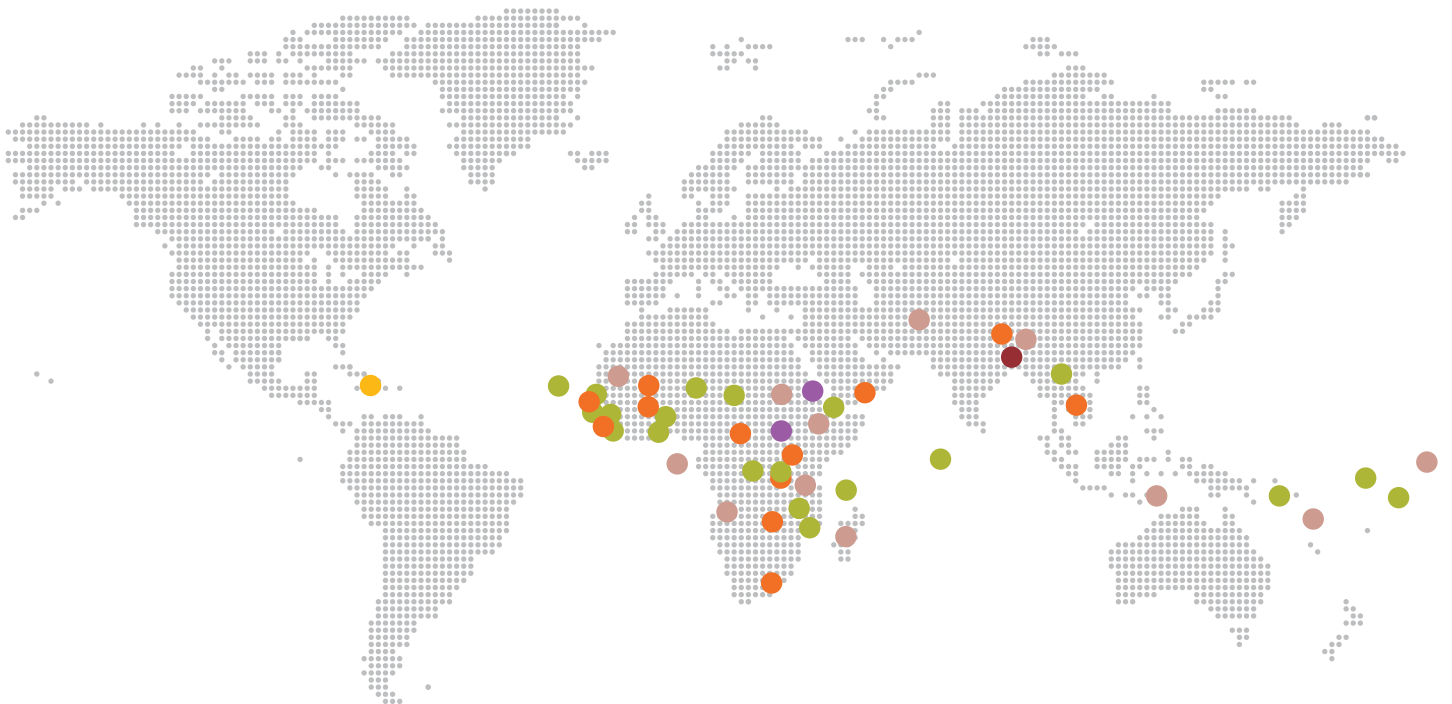
EIF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT – 2012

This report is based on a master set of data in a data hub that has been compiled by the Executive Secretariat for the Enhanced Integrated Framework (ES) and EIF Trust Fund Manager (TFM) and partner countries of the EIF in response to requirements of the EIF Board as endorsed by the EIF Steering Committee (EIFSC). The report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2012, providing progress on EIF implementation at programme and country levels, including the outlook for 2013.

The full report in English and French can be accessed on the internet at: www.enhancedif.org

A hard copy of the publication is available upon request (eif.secretariat@wto.org).

WHERE WE WORK



EIF countries:

Afghanistan ●	Democratic Republic of the Congo ●	Madagascar ●	Sierra Leone ●
Angola ●	Djibouti ●	Malawi ●	Solomon Islands ●
Bangladesh ●	Eritrea ●	Maldives ●	South Sudan ●
Benin ●	Ethiopia ●	Mali ●	Sudan ●
Bhutan ●	The Gambia ●	Mauritania ●	Tanzania ●
Burkina Faso ●	Guinea ●	Mozambique ●	Timor-Leste ●
Burundi ●	Guinea-Bissau ●	Nepal ●	Togo ●
Cambodia ●	Haiti ●	Rwanda ●	Tuvalu ●
Cape Verde ●	Kiribati ●	Samoa ●	Uganda ●
Central African Republic ●	Lao PDR ●	São Tomé and Príncipe ●	Vanuatu ●
Chad ●	Lesotho ●	Senegal ●	Yemen ●
Comoros ●	Liberia ●		Zambia ●

- Tier 2, Tier 1 and DTIS
- Tier 1 and DTIS
- Tier 1 only
- DTIS
- Pre-DTIS
- Technical Review

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ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AfDB	African Development Bank
AfT	Aid for Trade
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CEM	Country Economic Memorandum
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CUTS	Consumer Unity & Trust Society International
DAC	OECD Development Assistance Committee
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DF	EIF Donor Facilitator
DP	Development Partner
DTIS	Diagnostic Trade Integration Study
DTISU	DTIS Update
EAC	East African Community
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ED	Executive Director of the Executive Secretariat for the EIF
EIF	Enhanced Integrated Framework
EIFSC	EIF Steering Committee
EIFTF	EIF Trust Fund
ES	Executive Secretariat for the EIF
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FP	EIF Focal Point
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
<i>icip</i>	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IF	Integrated Framework
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFIs	International Financial Institutions
IFTF	IF Trust Fund
ILO	International Labour Office
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ITA	International Trade Adviser
ITC	International Trade Centre
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LDC	Least Developed Country
MCO	Multi-country office (UNDP Fiji)
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MIE	Main Implementing Entity
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTE	Mid-term evaluation

MTP	Medium-term programme
MTR	EIF Mid-term Review
NCE	No-cost extension
NDP	National Development Plan
NDS	National Development Strategy
NES	National Export Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIAs	EIF National Implementation Arrangements
N/A	Not applicable
NIU	EIF National Implementation Unit
NSC	EIF National Steering Committee
ODA	Official Development Assistance
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PR	Public Relations
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PS	Permanent Secretary
RPM	TFM Regional Portfolio Manager
SECO	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (Switzerland)
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary
STDF	Standards and Trade Development Facility
SWAp	Sector Wide Approach
TAC 1	EIF Tier 1 Appraisal Committee
TAC 2	EIF Tier 2 Appraisal Committee
TBT	Technical barriers to trade
TFM	EIF Trust Fund Manager
TOR	Terms of Reference
TA	Technical Assistance
TMEA	TradeMark East Africa
TMSA	TradeMark South Africa
TRTA	Trade-related Technical Assistance
UN-CEB Cluster	United Nations Chief Executives Board Inter-Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

EIF IN NUMBERS

2012 an independent MTR rated the EIF as "highly relevant" to the trade and development priorities of LDCs.

2 years mandate to extend the EIF to 31 December 2015.

2 years for an additional operational period for project implementation up to 31 December 2017.

48 LDCs assisted by the EIF.

38 LDCs have projects receiving assistance to build stronger trade institutions and developing prioritized action plans to address trading challenges.

88 number of projects approved by the EIF Board.

76 approved Tier 1 projects.

12 approved Tier 2 projects.

11 EIF Countries with approved Tier 2 projects, for a total of approximately US\$26.5 million.

8 EIF Core and Observer Agencies.

23 Donors supporting the EIF.

235 million US\$: approximate total Donor commitments to the EIF.

178 million US\$: approximate total contributions to the EIF.

94.8 million US\$: allocation for EIF activities.

51.5 million US\$: total disbursement to LDCs.

FOREWORD



The 2012 Annual Progress Report is presented on behalf of the ES and the TFM. The year has shown how the seeds sown in, and preparations of, the EIF's first years have taken hold with clear results and benefits for LDCs.

During the year, the programme focused on consolidating delivery in the three key EIF strategic priority areas of:

- i) **Enhancing the effectiveness of the NIAs** to ensure a solid foundation for country-led processes to facilitate trade mainstreaming;
- ii) **Accelerating delivery on specific LDC and recently graduated Countries' priorities on the supply side** through Tier 2 implementation;
- iii) **Enhancing accountability through operationalizing the M&E Framework** and fulfilling reporting requirements. Alongside these efforts, the ES and the TFM are taking forward training to support the communication of results and sharing of good practices to be rolled out in 2013.

The milestone of 2012 was the undertaking of the MTR initiated in July 2012 and concluded in November of the same year. The MTR, which had broad-based participation and engagement by a wide range of global and national EIF stakeholders, brought to the fore a clear set of achievements to date and, at the same time, provided indicators of further improvement and priority focus going forward. In particular, the MTR found that the objective and strategic approach of the EIF remains "highly relevant to the current trade and economic priorities of the LDCs", which is truer now than when the programme began. The MTR also reconfirmed the need for partners to continue supporting the EIF Countries, especially within the current global economic context. Following the MTR recommendations, the EIF Board proposed to the EIFSC in December 2012 that the EIF programme be extended to December 2015, with an additional implementation period up to 2017. This piece of news was widely welcomed by all partners and provides a new time horizon in which to continue to build results.

Ownership and participation by LDCs in the EIF is growing with South Sudan having joined the EIF in June 2012, thus bringing the total number of EIF Countries to 48, of which 46 are LDCs, and two recently graduated EIF Countries, namely Cape Verde and the Maldives. High-level participation and interest in the EIF has increased, as has the number of active projects in EIF Countries where we now have trade mainstreaming and 'Support to NIAs' projects active in 33 EIF Countries. Tier 2 projects addressing priority constraints on the supply side have increased from our first one in 2011 to ten in 2012. Interventions addressed by these projects are of a varying nature depending on national

priorities and range from value chain support, such as in agriculture and tourism, to cross-cutting areas facilitating trade.

Trade mainstreaming remains the core objective of the programme and key to the success of deepening ownership and sustainability. The year 2012 focused on supporting this effort with appropriate tools to assist EIF stakeholders and experts to practically advance its implementation. In collaboration with UNDP, the EIF continued to build on work done in 2011 by undertaking additional pilot exercises in Burkina Faso and Zambia on trade mainstreaming utilizing the EIF capacity-building module. At the request of the country, an additional trade mainstreaming exercise was held in Cambodia, thus bringing the total number of EIF Countries to four, inclusive of Vanuatu from 2011. These efforts have led to roadmaps now forming an integral part of the respective national trade strategies and implementation programmes.

Going forward in 2013, the focus of the EIF will be on enhancing areas identified in the MTR as needing more attention. These will primarily look at emphasizing the framework of the EIF through deepening and broadening the engagement with key stakeholders to maximize linkages and synergies. In particular, taking additional steps to enhance the partnership and collaborative efforts with EIF Core and other Agencies and implementing partners undertaking EIF-related work at country level. A key part of this process will be the enhancement of capacity building for NIAs, including locally based DPs. All this with a view to strengthening and enhancing EIF processes to advance national programmes that support trade and development with subsequent resource mobilization to implement the programme. Ensuring that the process becomes increasingly owner-driven and delivers tangible results that contribute to changing the lives of poor communities in LDCs will be critical. In this regard, all flexibility to customize the delivery of the support will be exercised to facilitate a sustainable and effective response to LDC priority needs. This must be accompanied by an appropriate response at the global level. As such, streamlining and further strengthening of the existing EIF global structures and procedures will be an important element to be taken forward in 2013.

An integral component to this delivery will be on communications, outreach and advocacy with the primary aim to provide tools to support NIAs in effectively fulfilling their responsibilities, in particular on trade mainstreaming. There will continue to be a strong focus on M&E processes and sharing of good-practice experience. To support these efforts, the EIF carried out the Trading Stories project in 2012, rolled out pilot communications training and produced films about eight EIF Countries to be launched during the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in July 2013, alongside a global film. The project captures what has been working on the ground with a range of partnership voices and project delivery. Furthermore, all EIF Countries implementing Tier 1 projects have not only operationalized results-based management through their M&E frameworks, but have also put in place the required reporting tools.

In conclusion, the EIF has laid very strong foundations that have the potential to enhance trade mainstreaming, deliver results with growth and poverty impact and for trade to be utilized as a key driver in development efforts of EIF Countries. However, this can only be attained if all EIF stakeholders recommit to the EIF process through ensuring the provision of adequate human, financial and other resources. 2013 will be a critical year in consolidating the basis for a future evaluation to determine the trajectory of the programme beyond 2015. The EIF partnership needs to redouble its efforts and sustain this delivery. LDCs on the one hand must enhance their assumption of ownership and, on the other hand, all partners must recommit to providing timely and effective support. The Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in July 2013 presents an excellent opportunity for the EIF to drive this renewed commitment forward, building on the various commitments and

declarations made, in particular, in the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs for the Decade 2011-2020.

I wish to end the foreword on a personal note as this will be the last Annual Progress Report that I present as my tenure as the Executive Director of the ES comes to an end on 30 September 2013.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation of the leadership and guidance of the outgoing Chairs of the EIF Board and the EIFSC (H.E. Dr Mothae Anthony Maruping and H.E. Mr Hannu Himanen, respectively), as well as that of our incoming Chairs, H.E. Mr Minelik Alemu Getahun and H.E. Ms Päivi Kairamo, respectively. I thank past and present EIF Board Members for their tireless efforts and direction in ensuring the realization of our joint vision. It has been a truly humbling and enriching experience for me. To the LDCs, thank you for the strong commitment and efforts made so far and for the resolve to keep doing more that has been provided by the political leadership. This is the time to exploit LDCs' full potential and make trade work for all. Special appreciation goes to the WTO Director-General, Mr Pascal Lamy, and his team for their commitment and support to championing the EIF and Aft. All the work done so far and yet to come would not be possible without the sustained backing and commitment of DPs who have provided the resources and contributions. I am indebted to all of you for the support. Sincere thanks to the EIF Core, Observer and Partner Agencies and other partners to the EIF who have been instrumental in our partnership, building capacity and empowering individuals. I have learned a great deal from you all, and may our engagement go even further. To the ES and the TFM staff, thank you for your commitment, patience and excellent support that has seen the realization of the strong foundations that have been laid in the last four years. And, finally, it has been a real privilege to meet many individuals who are benefitting from our projects worldwide. Thank you for welcoming me into your communities, taking the time to share your life stories and giving me renewed energy for our common mission to make a difference. I know the EIF will continue to go from strength to strength providing the framework and resources to the people of LDCs to reap the benefits of trade and lift themselves out of poverty. Failure is not an option. Moving forward together with renewed energies and more focused can be our only course of action. We must make the EIF work for the vulnerable and voiceless looking to us for support.

2012 – A year for showing the EIF value in building strong foundations on trade and recommitting to greater delivery.



Dorothy Tembo
Executive Director
Executive Secretariat for the EIF
at the WTO

PART 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As designated by the United Nations, there are currently 49 LDCs, 34 of which have to date become members of the WTO. Samoa and Vanuatu acceded in 2012, while 12 other LDCs are in the process of acceding to the WTO. The LDCs confront unique challenges and opportunities in trade mainstreaming, coordination of trade and TRTA, capacity development and resource leveraging, especially in the post-economic crisis environment. Despite the economic downturn, the EIF continues to support LDCs in advancing the AfT agenda as an important feature of their overall poverty reduction strategies. The burning question, however, is: how can LDCs attract aid and most efficiently utilize the aid they receive for trade? The central answer lies in being accountable and achieving results.

This Annual Progress Report, which covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012, provides an overall picture of EIF implementation and the extent to which results have been achieved. This Executive Summary provides information on successes and constraints in EIF implementation as they relate to trade development prospects in LDCs. It addresses issues of institutional and management capacity development in EIF Countries to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans, mainstreaming trade into their national development strategies and plans, coordinating the delivery of trade-related resources to implement country trade priorities, and leveraging resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix.

In this Report, results are considered within the current framework of the EIF Strategic Action Plan, which was adopted by the EIF Board for implementation up to 2013. The plan focuses on:

1. Consolidation and acceleration of delivery for Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects;
2. Operationalization of the M&E Framework, including the MTR; and
3. Enhancing the effectiveness of NIAs.

In consolidating and accelerating the delivery for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Projects, the ES and the TFM focused on trade mainstreaming by laying the institutional foundations to support the development and implementation of projects. The majority of LDCs have accessed the EIF through ongoing EIF activities: 38 of 48 LDCs including recently graduated countries (Cape Verde and Maldives) have approved EIF projects under implementation; the EIF Board has approved 88 projects (from 65 in 2011 – a 35% increase): 76 Tier 1 projects and 12 Tier 2 projects.

In the framework of supporting strong disbursement from the EIFTF based on robust projections, attention was focused on ensuring the development, implementation and results of bankable, targeted and impact-driven projects. In 2012, Tier 2 projects covered enhancing the sesame sector with a strong focus on private sector collaboration in Burkina Faso; institutional capacity building in SPS measures in Burundi; undertaking of three feasibility studies on establishing a cold storage facility, developing an existing export processing zone and identification and classification of tourism sites in Burundi; increasing the exports of milled rice and high-value silk in Cambodia; adding value and improving the varieties of sesame, corn and palm seeds and plants in Central African Republic; adding value in agriculture with a focus on cashew nuts, groundnuts and sesame in The Gambia; promoting the gum arabic sector in Mali; improving quality and adding value to ginger exports in Nepal; supporting eco-tourism in Sierra Leone; and improving the productivity and quality of honey in Yemen. In addition, over 28 Tier 2 projects are in the pipeline, covering a variety of sectors

targeting compliance with standards, enhancing the services sector, value addition, export growth and income generation for the poor.

In operationalizing the EIF M&E Framework, including the MTR, the EIF focused on results by supporting countries to operationalize the M&E Framework and report on the four main outcome areas of the programme. Following the Anglophone M&E Workshop in 2011, a Francophone Workshop was conducted in 2012, hosted by Burkina Faso, to prepare French-speaking EIF Countries to establish baseline data, monitor and report on outcome indicators, and prepare for an MTE of each country Tier 1 project. Moreover, to enhance the programme's reporting capacity and information-sharing, the EIF database also known as the "EIF Knowledge Hub" was launched in 2012. The Hub is providing accurate, regular and timely reporting on results, good practice and lessons learned. Results for the four outcomes are as follows:

Institutional and management capacity is being built in EIF Countries to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans. To date, 33 EIF Countries have set up an NIU, of which four were set up in 2012. Support to a further 11 EIF Countries is in development. While support to all EIF Countries interested in joining the programme is always provided, greater efforts were focused on those with the most interest to engage with the ES and TFM, and were active in applying the EIF principles. The fiduciary capacity of NIUs has improved significantly, with 86% of EIF Countries rated at least as satisfactory, of which 10% were very good. Also, the number of EIF Countries reporting to have a trade strategy has increased to 19, a 46% increase over 2011. However, the number of EIF Countries with an implementation plan for a trade strategy increased at a lower rate of 30% over 2011. Twelve EIF Countries initiated a DTISU and pre-DTISs in 2012, while three were validated, bringing the total of validated DTISs to twelve. Concept notes for nine studies were rolled out, and the DTISU processes are ongoing.

Trade is increasingly being mainstreamed into national development strategies and plans of EIF Countries. While 19 EIF Countries reported having incorporated trade into their NDPs or Poverty Reduction Strategic Papers (PRSPs), 50% reported that trade issues in their PRSPs were very good, a 30% positive shift over 2011. This positive trend was manifested in mainstreaming trade into productive sector strategies including agriculture, tourism, and transport sectors, and by increased frequency of dialogue on trade matters between the public and private sectors.

Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources by donors and implementing agencies to implement country priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix is still moderate.

The number of EIF Countries that have a publicly available annual rolling implementation overview for trade-related funding moderately increased from 15 in 2011 to 17 in 2012. However, the number of EIF Countries having government and donor consultation on trade matters continued to show a positive trend, with at least 50% of EIF Countries consulting at least twice a year.

Securing resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrices is gradual.

In order to meet the challenge of securing resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrices, EIF Countries are gradually implementing MTP that indicate financial needs to be met through ODA. Twenty EIF Countries (a 25% increase over 2011) reported having an MTP as a tool to source financial resources. For EIF Countries that lack the capacity to produce an MTP, an MTP study was rolled out to produce a module that will facilitate the production of an MTP. The module will be initially piloted in two EIF Countries in 2013 and then made available to all EIF Countries after a review. In support of the MTP, the number of EIF national governments allocating counterpart funds, through their national budgets, for the implementation of a trade strategy gained momentum in 2012, with 17 EIF Countries doing so, up from 13 in the previous year. Also, although the number

of EIF Countries reporting projects funded from the DTIS Action Matrix is increasing gradually, the number of projects funded by donors per country in 2012 is increasing rapidly, from an average of one in 2011 to an average of three projects in 2012, with four EIF Countries reporting up to five ongoing donor-supported projects.

Mid-term Review

A major milestone in the implementation of the EIF was the conduct of the MTR of the programme in order to assess progress and propose corrective measures in future implementation of the programme. The MTR was conducted from July to November 2012 and concluded that the EIF as a programme is highly relevant to the trade and economic priorities of LDCs, is positively contributing to strengthening capacities for trade-related strategies and plans, is supporting trade mainstreaming into national development strategies and is ensuring a coordinated delivery of prioritized trade-related assistance.

Although the overall MTR report was positive, it also identified linkages to related donor programming, leveraging resources and increased customization of projects at the country level as areas to focus on to increase programme impact.

As a result of the MTR conclusions and recommendations and ensuing EIF Board discussions, the EIFSC at its December 2012 meeting accepted the proposal by the EIF Board to extend the programme mandate up to 31 December 2015, with an additional operational period for project implementation running through to 31 December 2017.

In enhancing the effectiveness of NIAs, the ES and the TFM consider the effective functioning of the FPs, NIUs, NSCs and DFs as critical to support a strong delivery of EIF at country level. As the number of active Tier 1 projects has increased, the engagement of the ES and the TFM in capacity building of institutional, managerial and fiduciary matters has followed suit. In 2012, the EIF in collaboration with Agencies conducted an M&E capacity development training for NIUs in French-speaking EIF Countries. The EIF also rolled out a project development module in a training workshop in Senegal and delivered a trade mainstreaming module in Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Zambia, which led to the adoption of a trade road map in Burkina Faso, the development of trade strategies in Cambodia and has initiated a dialogue to reform policy implementation in trade and trade-related ministries and agencies in Zambia.

Globally, the EIF hosted an LDC Ministerial Working Breakfast on the EIF at the 13th session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD XIII) in April 2012; participated in a special event hosted by the Government of Comoros focusing on Comoros' Vision 2015 in preparation of a Donor Round Table on AfT; took part in the Lesotho post-DTIS event hosted by UNCTAD; and joined the WTO to host an International Women's Day event. Finally, the EIF premiered the Cambodia Trading Stories film chapter at the third annual meeting of the EIFSC in December 2012.

Financial situation

To date, total funds committed by EIF Donors in the EIFTF represent close to 90% of the total funding target of US\$250 million over five years (up to 2013). As of 31 December 2012, the EIFTF received commitments of a total of US\$234.9 million, of which US\$178.3 million were received. The 2012 allocations for EIF activities in LDCs consist mainly of Tier 2 projects (totaling almost US\$26.5 million) and Tier 1 projects (over US\$6 million)

EIF governance

At the December 2012 annual meeting of the EIFSC, the EIF partnership welcomed new chairpersons for the EIF Board and the EIFSC. H.E. Mr Minelik Alemu Getahun, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, succeeded H.E. Mr Mothae Anthony Maruping, former Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Lesotho, who chaired the EIF Board since its inception in 2007. H.E. Ms Päivi Kairamo, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Finland in Geneva, was elected as the new Chairperson of the EIFSC. H.E. Ms Kairamo took over from H.E. Mr Hannu Himanen, former Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Finland in Geneva, who chaired the EIFSC since the first meeting in 2010.

Outlook 2013

- An EIF evaluation process will be initiated by 2013, implemented in 2014, and ready for a decision by 2015, to provide input into the determination of a second phase of the programme or a new programme altogether.
- The EIF Board is to hold a two-day informal session in February 2013 to exchange views on the MTR recommendations and provide guidance on the way forward.
- For 2013, a possible collaboration with new implementing partners is envisaged, such as *icipe*, SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, and GIZ.
- Other activities for 2013 include capacity building on stakeholder engagement and online tools and outreach support for national communications aimed at building broad-based buy-in from national stakeholders. The EIF will also actively participate in high-level events at the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade, from 8 to 10 July 2013 in Geneva, and at the Ninth Session of the WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali, from 3 to 6 December 2013.

PART 2: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN THE EIF STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

The EIF Strategic Action Plan

The EIF's overarching goal is the LDCs' integration into the global trading system with a view to contributing towards poverty reduction and sustainable development. This is underpinned by the programme's objectives of mainstreaming trade into national development strategies; coordinating the delivery of TRTA; and building capacity to trade, which includes addressing critical supply-side constraints. In order to meet these objectives, the EIF is being delivered through three strategic priority areas within the current mandate of the EIF up to 2013, namely:

1. Consolidation and acceleration of delivery for Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects;
2. Operationalization of the EIF M&E Framework, including the MTR; and
3. Enhancing the effectiveness of NIAs.

The approach used to deliver on these three priority areas is in line with the operating principles set out in the Compendium of EIF Documents on: LDCs being able to use trade as an effective development tool; LDC ownership of the in-country programme; and a partnership approach in accordance with the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

Consolidating and accelerating the delivery for Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects

Strong disbursement from the EITF focused on ensuring that Tier 1 and a variety of Tier 2 projects were developed, implemented and tracked for results. In this context, priority is given to EIF Countries with a clear demand and an active engagement with the trade and development agenda, including demonstration of high political commitment to driving the EIF programme forward.

EIF-funded projects

Tier 1 portfolio breakdown per project type

From 2008 to 31 December 2012, the EIF Board approved 88 projects (from 65 in 2011, a 35% increase), 76 Tier 1 projects (7 pre-DTIS, 6 DTIS, 26 DTISUs, 4 ITAs for 'Support to NIAs' projects and 33 'Support to NIAs' projects benefiting a total of 38 LDCs) and 12 Tier 2 project.

An analysis of the projects leads to the following conclusions:

- Out of a total of 48 EIF LDCs¹, 38 EIF Countries (approximately 79%) have approved EIF projects.
- Almost all Tier 1 projects (approximately 94%) are implemented by government entities directly, with the exception of the DTIS and DTISU and two Tier 1 projects.
- Tier 2 projects are equally divided between government and agency implementation to date (six under government implementation, five under agency implementation and one under mixed government/agency implementation).
- The project portfolio covers 25 EIF Countries in Africa, 11 in Asia/Pacific, 1 in the Caribbean and 1 in the Middle East.

¹ The EIF LDC Group, as listed on the EIF website, includes the Maldives and Cape Verde, which have both officially graduated from the LDC Group, as well as South Sudan.

The disbursement process started according to diverse payment calendars as agreed with the MIEs in the corresponding legal agreements, mostly over a three-year period for NIU support.

NCEs have also been processed for a few Tier 1 projects. An NCE is intended to extend the programme/project period beyond the original project end date. As the words "no cost" suggest, there is no additional funding. Given that the EIF has no specific strategy or policy in place for NCEs and the EIF Board does not have a policy on the issue, the ES and the TFM have been granting NCEs on a case-by-case basis, using normal principles of project management, which includes: (1) when the end of the project is approaching; (2) there is a programmatic and/or fiduciary need to continue the implementation; and (3) there are sufficient funds remaining to cover the extension period. To date, nine EIF Countries² have been granted NCE as they approached the end of the initial three-year phase of their projects.

The details of the projects approved to date and in the reporting period are provided in the following Table 1.

Country	Sub-type	EIF Board Approval Date	MIE Responsible Unit	2008-11 (in US\$)	2012 (in US\$)	Grand Total (in US\$)
Afghanistan	DTIS	8-Oct-08	WB	400,000		400,000
	Pre-DTIS	22-Sep-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Bangladesh	DTIS	25-Mar-11	WB	400,000		400,000
	Pre-DTIS (closed)	22-Sep-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Benin	Support to NIAs	11-Aug-11	Government	899,991		899,991
	DTISU	11-Aug-11	TBD	200,000		200,000
Bhutan	DTIS	24-Mar-11	UNDP	400,000		400,000
	Pre-DTIS (closed)	15-Jan-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Burkina Faso	Support to NIAs	22-Nov-10	Government	900,000		900,000
Burundi	Support to NIAs	12-Feb-10	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	24-Mar-11	WB	200,000		200,000
Cambodia	Support to NIAs	29-Sep-09	Government	894,900		894,900
	DTISU	29-Sep-09	Government	15,000		15,000
Cape Verde	Support to NIAs	23-Nov-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	19-Sep-12	Government	200,000		200,000
Central African Republic	Support to NIAs	12-May-10	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	3-Feb-12	UNDP		276,000	276,000
Chad	Support to NIAs	9-Jun-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	2-May-12	UNDP		200,000	200,000
	Support to NIAs – ITA	17-Nov-11	UNOPS	254,410		254,410
Comoros	Support to NIAs	25-Jan-11	UNDP	900,000		900,000

² These include The Gambia, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Yemen. Not mentioned are those EIF Countries that benefited from an NCE following the extension of the TFM's operational mandate to allow them the full three years of implementation.

Table 1: Approved EIF Tier 1 projects

Country	Sub-type	EIF Board Approval Date	MIE Responsible Unit	2008-11 (in US\$)	2012 (in US\$)	Grand Total (in US\$)
	DTISU	25-Jan-11	UNDP	200,000		200,000
Djibouti	Support to NIAs	1-Jun-11	Government	784,590		784,590
	DTISU	1-Jun-11	TBD	100,000		100,000
	Support to NIAs – ITA	2-Dec-11	UNOPS	200,000		200,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	DTIS (closed)	8-Oct-08	WB	400,000		400,000
	Support to NIAs	31-May-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	Support to NIAs – ITA	31-May-11	UNDP	252,520		252,520
	Pre-DTIS (closed)	15-Jan-10	Government	50,000		50,000
The Gambia	Support to NIAs	15-Dec-09	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	23-Nov-11	UNCTAD	197,950		197,950
Guinea	Support to NIAs	23-Nov-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	23-Nov-11	TBD	200,000		200,000
Guinea-Bissau	Support to NIAs	22-Nov-10	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	22-Nov-10	TBD	100,000		100,000
Haiti	DTIS	11-Aug-11	WB	400,000		400,000
	Support to NIAs	17-Dec-12	Government		900,000	900,000
	Pre-DTIS (closed)	15-Oct-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Lao PDR	Support to NIAs	26-Jan-10	Government	837,599		837,599
	DTISU	29-Oct-10	Government	399,400		399,400
Lesotho	Support to NIAs	26-Jan-10	Government	874,000		874,000
	DTISU	7-Dec-11	USAID	200,000		200,000
Liberia	Support to NIAs	22-Oct-09	Government	899,900		899,900
	DTISU	14-Aug-12	WB		200,000	200,000
Malawi	Support to NIAs	23-Sep-09	Government	899,250		899,250
	DTISU	18-Jul-12	WB		199,500	199,500
Maldives	Support to NIAs	22-Dec-10	Government	900,000		900,000
Mali	Support to NIAs	14-Jul-10	Government	899,378		899,378
	DTISU	14-Jul-10	TBD	100,000		100,000
Mozambique	Support to NIAs	12-Mar-12	Government		900,000	900,000
	DTISU	26-Oct-12	UNCTAD		200,000	200,000
	Support to NIAs – ITA	11-Jun-12	UNDP		220,000	220,000
Nepal	Support to NIAs	15-Mar-10	Government	900,000		900,000
Niger	Support to NIAs	26-Jan-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	26-Jan-11	TBD	200,000		200,000
Rwanda	Support to NIAs	23-Sep-09	Government	834,400		834,400
		31-Aug-12	Government		200,000	200,000
Samoa	Support to NIAs	8-Oct-12	Government		900,000	900,000
	DTISU	8-Oct-12	TBD		200,000	200,000

Table 1: Approved EIF Tier 1 projects

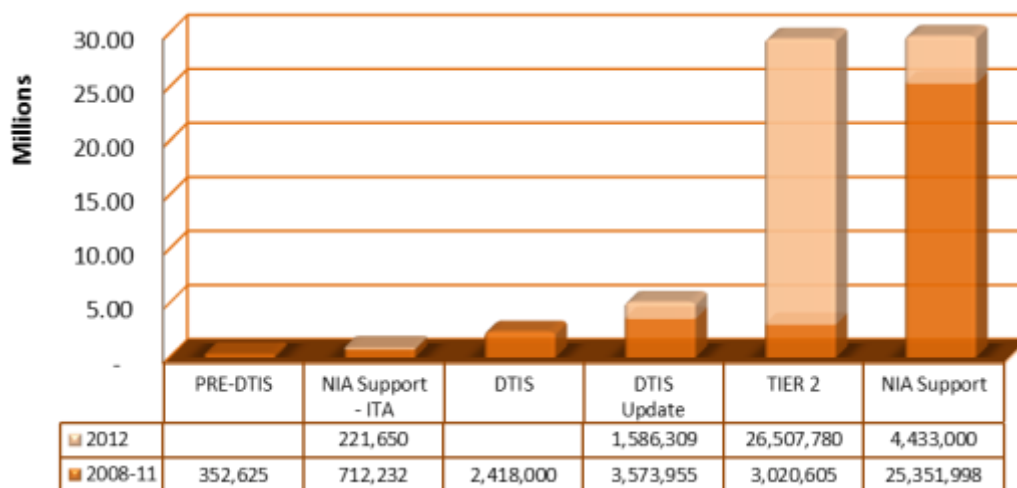
Country	Sub-type	EIF Board Approval Date	MIE Responsible Unit	2008-11 (in US\$)	2012 (in US\$)	Grand Total (in US\$)
São Tomé and Príncipe	DTISU	26-Apr-12	WB		200,000	200,000
Senegal	Support to NIAs	24-Nov-11	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	18-Jul-12	UNCTAD		200,000	200,000
Sierra Leone	Support to NIAs	1-Jul-09	Government	808,859		808,859
	DTISU	26-Mar-12	WB		200,000	200,000
Solomon Islands	Support to NIAs (Year 1)	21-Dec-10	Government	300,000		300,000
	Support to NIAs (Years 2-3)	8-Oct-12	Government		600,000	600,000
Timor-Leste	Pre-DTIS (closed)	15-Jan-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Togo	DTIS (closed)	8-Oct-08	WB	400,000		400,000
	Support to NIAs	23-Nov-11	Government	900,006		900,006
	Pre-DTIS (closed)	15-Jan-10	Government	50,000		50,000
Tuvalu	Support to NIAs	14-Dec-12	UNDP		900,000	900,000
	DTISU	14-Dec-12	UNDP		200,000	200,000
Uganda	Support to NIAs	28-Sep-09	Government	900,000		900,000
	DTISU	18-Oct-11	WB	200,000		200,000
Yemen	Support to NIAs	1-Jul-09	Government	931,000		931,000
	DTISU	1-Jul-09	TBD	100,000		100,000
Zambia	Support to NIAs	8-Feb-10	Government	899,400		899,400
	DTISU	12-Jul-12	WB		399,000	399,000
Grand Total				31,232,553	7,094,500	38,327,053

Tier 1 project breakdown of allocated funds per project type

The breakdown of allocated funds between the different categories of Tier 1 projects ('Support to NIAs', DTIS, DTISU and pre-DTIS) and Tier 2, and between the previous and current reporting period is as follows:

Figure 1: EIF projects at a glance

(as of 31 December 2012, in US\$)



Breakdown per MIE

The EIF project portfolio breakdown by MIE, detailed below, shows that the majority of EIF projects, 57 in total, are implemented by LDCs (65% of the EIF portfolio), while 22 are implemented by agencies (25% of the EIF portfolio).

Project Type	MIE	2008-11	2012	Total
DTIS	Agency implementation	6		6
DTIS Total		6		6
DTISU	Agency implementation	4	10	14
	LDC implementation	1	1	2
	Other	1	0	1
	TBD ³	16	-7 ⁴	9
DTISU Total		22	4	26
Support to NIAs	Agency implementation	1	1	2
	LDC implementation	28	3	31
Support to NIAs Total		29	4	33

³ DTISU submitted and approved as part of a Tier 1 project under government implementation but without a specified MIE are listed here as TBD (to be determined) until they are finalized.

⁴ The negative number reflects a determination of the MIE (from TBD to either agency, LDC or other implementation). It also includes the Rwanda DTISU allocation, which was moved to the 'Support to NIAs' project.

Project Type	MIE	2008-11	2012	Total
Support to NIAs – ITA	Agency implementation	3	1	4
Support to NIAs – ITA Total		3	1	4
Pre-DTIS	LDC implementation	7		7
Pre-DTIS Total		7		7
Tier 2	Agency implementation		5	5
	LDC implementation	1	5 ⁵	6
	Other implementation ⁶		1	1
Tier 2 Total		1	11	12
Grand Total		68	20	88

Tier 2 portfolio breakdown per project

In March 2010, the EIF Board approved the guidelines for the formulation of Tier2 projects, and in July 2010, the ES/TFM carried out a quick survey on the demand by the LDCs for Tier 2 projects. In August 2011, the first EIF Tier 2 project was approved (Uganda’s District Commercial Services Support Project (DICOSS) project). In 2012, an additional 11 projects were approved by the EIF Board, with one pending approval (Zambia Tier 2 project, to be approved in January 2013).

An analysis of the approved projects leads to the following conclusions:

- Out of a total of 48 LDCs, a total of 11 LDCs have Tier 2 projects (approximately 23%). Only one country, Burundi, has two approved Tier 2 projects.
- Five projects are under agency implementation, six projects are under government implementation and one project – CEDEP I (Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Programme) is under mixed government/agency implementation.
- The project portfolio includes two EIF Countries in Asia, one in the Middle East and eight EIF Countries in Africa.

Country	Type of Tier2 Project	Implementing Entity	EIF Board Approval Date	Budget (in US\$)
Burkina Faso	Enhancement of Productive and Commercial Capacities of the Sesame Branch in Burkina Faso	Government	17-Sep-12	2,666,884
Burundi	Reinforcement of Capacities and Technical Assistance – Improving Capacities of Burundi for Conformity with of Burundi for Conformity with SPS Measures and for the Development of Trade	UNIDO	4-Jul-12	2,610,372
Burundi	Support to the MTIPT for the Establishment of Export Promotion	Government	20-Dec-12	606,274

⁵ One Tier 2 project (Cambodia CEDEP I) is under mixed implementation, with one component implemented by the Government, one by ITC and one by IFC.

⁶ The Yemen Tier 2 project is implemented by *icipe*.

	and Support Mechanisms			
Cambodia	Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Programme (CEDEP I)	Government	6-Aug-12	290,520
		ITC		1,004,347
		IFC		1,112,847
Central African Republic	Reinforcing Supply Capacity of Agricultural Products	Government	18-Sep-12	2,999,968
The Gambia	Sector Competitiveness and Export Diversification Project	ITC	18-Jan-12	2,355,517
Lesotho	Agricultural Productivity and Trade Development for Lesotho	ITC	21-Dec-12	2,735,685
Mali	Gum Arabic Reinforcement of Productive Capacities and Value Chain	Government	17-Feb-12	4,369,153
Nepal	Enhancing SPS Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports Through PPP	FAO (with STDF co-financing)	6-May-12	711,550
Sierra Leone	Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion Project	Government	27-Jan-12	2,990,000
Uganda	District Commercial Services Support Project (DICOSS)	Government	31-Aug-11	2,998,119
Yemen	Improving Honey Productivity and Quality (IHPQ) Project in Shabwah and Al-Hudaydah Governorates in Yemen	<i>icipe</i>	21-Dec-12	1,807,500
<i>Zambia</i>	<i>Trade and Investment Project for Enhanced Competitiveness of Zambia's Apiculture Sector (TIPEC-ZAS)</i>	<i>SNV Zambia/ Netherlands Development Organisation</i>	<i>Pending (expected 28-Jan-13)</i>	<i>2,469,930</i>
Grand Total approved				26,523,051

EIF project pipeline

Tier 1 project pipeline

A number of LDCs have already submitted to the ES and the TFM draft Tier 1 projects for first reading and appraisal as detailed in the table below. These proposals *may* become project targets for 2013 depending on various factors, internal as well as external to the EIF process (progress of the proposals, situation in the country and decisions of the EIF Board).⁷ The Tier 1 also now includes Tier 1 Phase 2 cost extensions.

⁷ The table below will be complemented by the ES/TFM progress report per country.

Table 4: EIF Tier 1 project pipeline			
Country	Type of Project	Estimated Budget (in US\$)	Estimated Approval Date
Afghanistan	Tier 1	900,000	TBD
Bangladesh	Tier 1	900,000	TBD
Bhutan	Tier 1	900,000	Q1 2013
Burkina Faso	DTISU	200,000	Q1 2013
Burundi	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
Cambodia	DTISU*	200,000	Q1 2013
Cambodia	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
Ethiopia	Tier 1 + DTISU	1,100,000	Q2 2013
The Gambia	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
Guinea	DTISU*	200,000	Q1 2013
Kiribati	Tier 1	900,000	TBD
Lao PDR	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q3 2013
Lesotho	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q3 2013
Madagascar	Tier 1 + DTISU	1,100,000	TBD
Myanmar	DTIS	400,000	TBD
Myanmar	Pre-DTIS	50,000	2013
Myanmar	Tier 1	900,000	TBD
Rwanda	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
São Tomé and Príncipe	Tier 1	900,000	2013
Sierra Leone	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
South Sudan	DTIS	400,000	Q1 2013
South Sudan	Pre-DTIS	50,000	2013
South Sudan	Tier 1	900,000	TBD
Sudan	Tier 1	900,000	2013
Sudan	DTISU	200,000	Q2 2013
Tanzania	Tier 1 + DTISU	1,100,000	Q2 2013
Timor-Leste	Tier 1	900,000	2013
Uganda	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q2 2013
Vanuatu	Tier1 + DTISU	1,100,000	Q2 2013
Yemen	DTISU*	200,000	Q1 2013
Zambia	Tier 1 Phase 2	600,000	Q4 2013
TOTAL		19,800,000	

**These DTISU already have funds allocated for this activity in their approved Tier 1, usually US\$100,000.*

This table leads to the following conclusions:

- If all these Tier 1 projects are approved, this would mean that seven new LDCs (Ethiopia, Kiribati, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Vanuatu) would become active members of the EIF, bringing the number of countries with ongoing projects to 45 by the end of 2013 (i.e., 94% of the LDCs).
- The estimated budget amounts to US\$19.8 million, comprising 9 Tier 1 Phase 2 extension projects, 13 projects for 'Support to NIAs' and 9 DTISUs (as stand-alone projects or in conjunction with 'Support to NIAs'), 2 DTISs and 2 pre-DTISs.
- Projects are planned in 15 African LDCs, in 9 Asian/Pacific LDCs and in 1 Middle Eastern LDC.

The examination of the list of projects already approved and this preliminary list of projects in the pipeline indicate that, by the end of 2013, some 45 LDCs could be benefiting from EIF funding for Tier 1 projects, for a total of approximately US\$55 million.

Tier 2 project pipeline

During their regular coordination meetings in 2012, the ES and the TFM reviewed and analyzed potential Tier 2 projects per country. Below is the Tier 2 project pipeline, which is being developed for EIF funding in 2013 and beyond. The table leads to the following conclusions:

- Twenty-seven Tier 2 projects are under development, the majority for which a draft proposal has been submitted to the ES/TFM.
- The estimated budgets amount to approximately US\$66.76 million.
- Twenty-one projects are planned in Africa and six in the Asia region.

Country	Type of Tier 2 Project	Implementing Entity	Budget (in US\$)	Status
Benin	Standards	TBD	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Burundi	Support to the MTIPT for the establishment of a mechanism for the operationalization of Burundi's trade policy	Government	3,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
Cambodia	Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Programme (CEDEP II)	Government/ UNDP/UNIDO	3,300,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
Cape Verde	Strengthening trade capacities of Cape Verde	UNIDO	2,600,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Chad	Gum arabic	Government	3,860,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Comoros	Export competitiveness	ITC	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
Djibouti	Strengthening of the salt value chain	UNIDO	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
The Gambia	Low-cost energy provision	Government	1,800,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
	Trade facilitation project	Government	2,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q1 2013
Lao PDR	Strengthening national quality infrastructure and industrial statistics	Government	2,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
Liberia	Smallholder capacity development	Government	1,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to ES/TFM

Table 5: EIF Tier 2 project pipeline				
Country	Type of Tier 2 Project	Implementing Entity	Budget (in US\$)	Status
	SPS	Government/ UNIDO	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Lesotho	Tourism development	Government	400,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM; reassessed in light of DTISU
	Livestock sector	Government	1,400,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM; reassessed in light of DTISU
Maldives	Trade facilitation institutions strengthening	Government	1,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
	Tourism value chain	Government	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Mali	Strengthening the capacities of the fruit and vegetable processing unit of Yanfolila	Government	900,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Nepal	Pashmina Enhancement and Trade Support (PETS) project	ITC	1,800,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPS)	GIZ	3,000,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q3 2013
Niger	Hide and skins value chain development project	Government	2,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM Submission expected Q2 2013
Rwanda	Inclusive cross-border training capacity development	Government	3,700,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Senegal	Banana	Government	2,900,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
	Milk production	NGOs	2,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
	Competitiveness	Government	2,600,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Sierra Leone	Support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs)	Government	2,600,000	Draft proposal submitted to ES/TFM
Uganda	Gum arabic	Government	1,500,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
	Silk	TBD	2,900,000	Draft proposal submitted to the ES/TFM
Total			66,760,000 approximately	

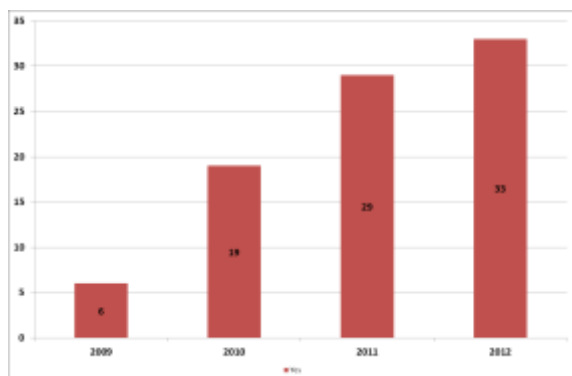
Operationalizing the EIF M&E Framework, including the MTR

The operationalization of the EIF M&E Framework is a clear priority for the programme. The framework is supporting results from the country level, which are aggregated at the programme level, that demonstrate a clearer picture of progress in achieving the EIF results.

Outcome 1: *Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in EIF Countries to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans*

Effective implementation of trade policies, strategies and implementation plans will mostly require a strong capacity in a variety of trade-related sectors with different sets of expertise and institutional arrangements. A sufficient level of trade-specific capacity is needed to get trade strategies and implementation plans off the ground. This entails sufficient personnel dedicated to trade issues in the ministry of trade/commerce and other relevant line ministries/agencies, as well as in key research centres, in businesses and in the private sector; trade recognition in the structure of ministries; institutional arrangements to develop a trade strategy with the cooperation of all relevant line ministries/agencies and stakeholders; leadership of an institution; and awareness among the general public. While capacity is likely to be built first in the trade ministry, this capacity needs to be progressively extended to other trade stakeholders.

Figure 2: Number of countries with Tier 1 support ('Support to NIAs')



In aggregate, EIF Countries show a progressive trend in achieving this outcome as measured by the indicators. Figure 2 shows a positive trajectory of the number of EIF Countries that have established an NIU or are incorporating EIF support into their national systems and are engaged in promoting EIF objectives at country level. By the end of 2012, 33 EIF Countries have benefited from such support. This increase is almost five times the number at baseline.

Figure 3: Number of countries with complete, validated DTIS Action Matrix

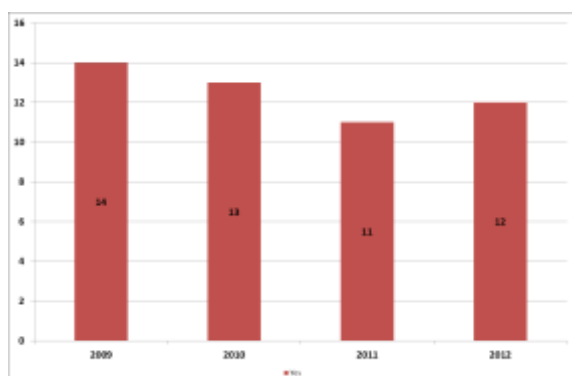


Figure 3 shows a downward trend in the number of EIF Countries with a complete validated DTIS Action Matrix. A DTIS Action Matrix that is more than three years old is considered not updated. The graph therefore reveals that more EIF Countries will need a DTISU as we progress through the years when DTIS Matrices become older than the three years. In 2012, eight DTISUs were approved by the EIF Board and are in the process of implementation.

Figure 4: Level of capacity of NIU to perform fiduciary functions

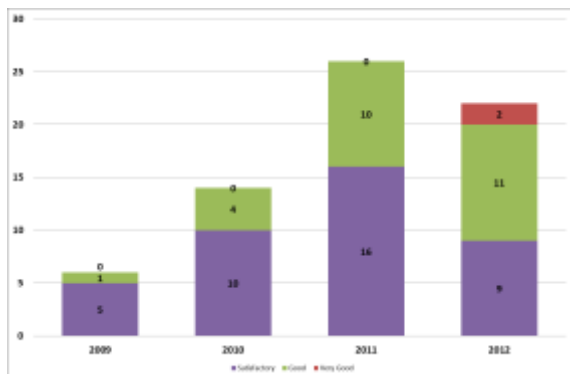
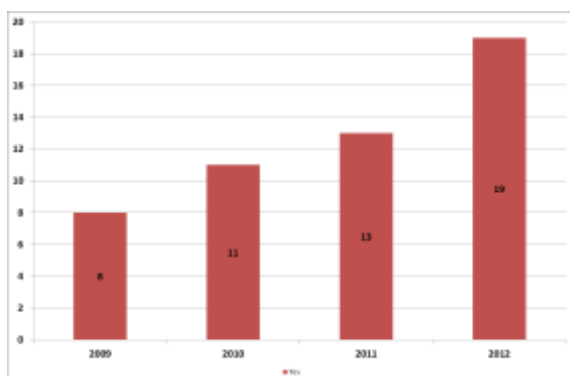


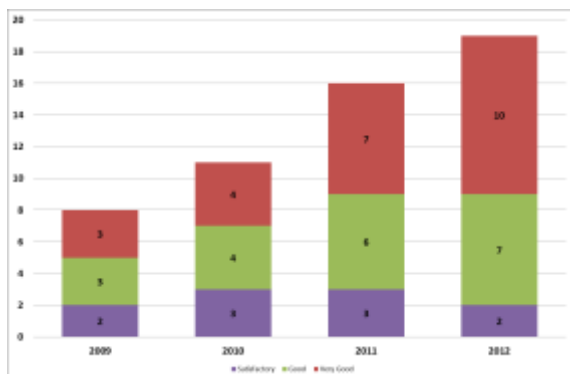
Figure 4 shows considerable increase in the capacity of NIUs to perform fiduciary functions. For each of these years, the level of capacity of NIUs to perform fiduciary functions was assessed to be at least satisfactory, except for Mali and Central African Republic, whose capacities became deficient due to the conflict situation, and Democratic Republic of the Congo due to the political situation. This reporting year records two EIF Countries that have become very satisfactory at performing their fiduciary functions, a direct impact of ES and TFM supervisory missions.

Figure 5: Number of countries with up-to-date trade strategy



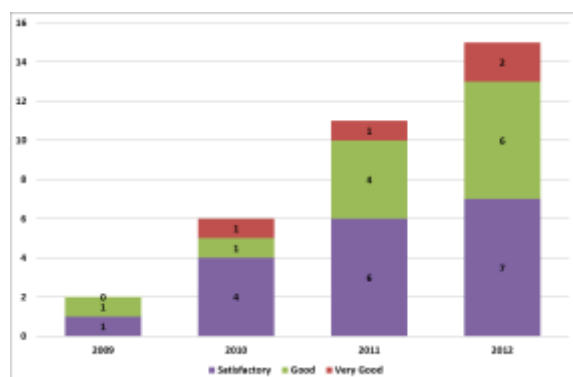
The number of EIF Countries with up-to-date trade strategies (Figure 5) has dramatically increased by 47% during the reporting period over the previous year. When compared to the baseline, this represents more than a 100% increase. These figures represent documents that are referred to and published as a trade or export strategy. Also, trade strategies reported to be more than five years old were coded as not up to date.

Figure 6: Number of countries with quality trade strategy



While the number of EIF Countries having a trade strategy is on the increase, so is the quality of the trade strategies. Most EIF Countries that reported to have a trade strategy rated the trade strategy to be at least satisfactory in quality as shown in Figure 6.

Figure 7: Number of countries with trade strategy implemented



Of those EIF Countries reporting to have a quality trade strategy, about 30% do not have an implementation plan or have not satisfactorily implemented the trade strategy as depicted in Figure 7.

Working together with partners, national capacities have been built and strengthened over the years. In many countries, institutional foundations have been established, making it possible to effectively coordinate the national AfT agenda in-country. As a result, increased strategic direction for trade is making waves in over half of the EIF Countries.

In **Cambodia**, the institutional foundations have been anchored around a programmatic approach, through a nationally-owned Trade SWAp. The Trade SWAp has been a key tool in promoting trade mainstreaming and is an effective mechanism available to DPs for aid delivery. The NIU incorporated as Department of International Co-operation is being institutionally strengthened to increase ownership of AfT, while implementing both the EIF and the joint donor Trade Development Support Programme. Cambodia's NSC is chaired at senior Ministerial position and brings together the different representatives of line Ministries and related trade departments at high and senior levels.

In **Lao PDR**, for example, the NIU has been upgraded to a Foreign Aid Division under the newly created Department of Planning and Co-operation with the Ministry of Commerce's backing in strengthening the NIU's efforts to implement trade policies and facilitate trade integration and the AfT programme. At the policy level, the NSC for Economic Integration is comprised of wide high-level representation at Ministerial level from the different line Ministries plus the Lao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister together with the Minister for Commerce as the Vice-Chair. At the project supervision level, a combined projects steering committee has been established to oversee relevant trade and private sector development-related projects in a programmatic manner.

In the context of the early stages of the programme, countries like **Tanzania** and **Vanuatu** are making strides to enhance their institutional management and implementation of AfT resources. In Tanzania for example, the NIU has been set up in advance of the EIF Tier 1 project. The Tier 1 will implement the first component of the operational Trade Sector Development Programme based on the Tanzania Trade Integration Strategy 2009-2013 focused on mainstreaming trade into policies, expenditure framework and institutions of Government. Whereas in Vanuatu, and in partnership with UNDP, the EIF-supported Mainstreaming Trade Roadmap was adopted by the Council of Ministers and will serve to lay the vision and groundwork of the Tier 1 project under development. A Trade and Development Division has also been established to assist in the coordination of trade mainstreaming and AfT.

In **Yemen**, after a period of conflict, the trade institutional foundations supported by the EIF programme have resumed operations, especially in advocating to use trade for development, as well as to support an increase in AfT flows. The NIA structures are in place, with the NSC being chaired by the Minister for Industry and Trade, and with representative high-level members from line Ministries at Deputy Ministerial level together with the EU as the DF, EIF Core Agencies (WB and UNDP) and private sector representatives. With the NSC fully functional, trade projects and plans have been set into motion, for instance the DTISU process with UNDP, the NES and the finalization of the Tier 2 project on honey.

Outcome 2: EIF Countries mainstream trade into their national development strategies and NDPs

Mainstreaming trade is a process that requires players, well-built institution and committed actors. It requires decision-making in the planning and execution of the broader national development objectives. For the EIF, it means strengthening both human and institutional capacities to systematically integrate trade into the NDPs and/or poverty reduction strategies, a more effective monitoring of the implementation of DTIS Action Matrices and more effective consultation amongst EIF stakeholders.

Figure 8: Trade in PRSPs/NDPs

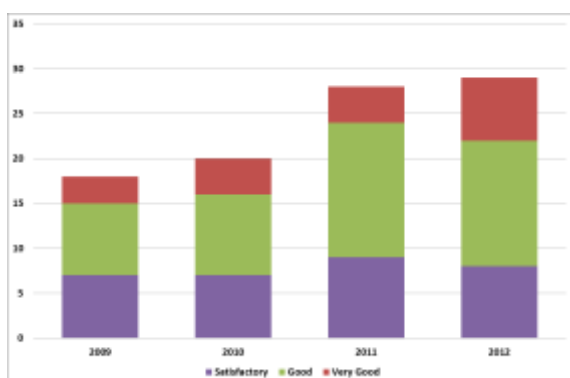
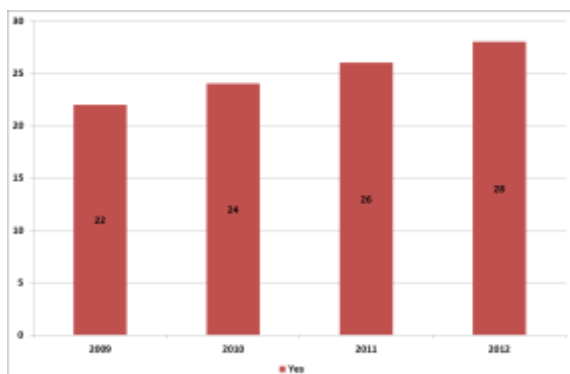


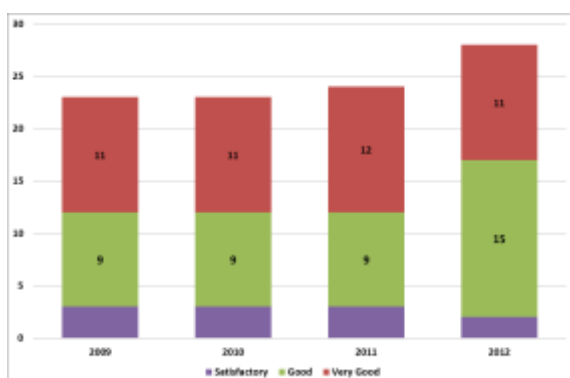
Figure 8 shows a positive trajectory of trade being incorporated into EIF Countries' PRSPs or NDPs. From baseline, not only has the number of EIF Countries with trade integrated into their PRSP/NDP gradually increased, but the quality of integration too, with a greater percentage of the EIF Countries having at least a good level of integrating trade in their NDPs. Of particular note is the increase in the number of EIF Countries where trade is fully integrated into their PRSP or NDP in 2012.

Figure 9: Existence of productive sector strategy integrating trade



This trend is translated into productive sector strategies as illustrated in Figure 9. Over the four years, the number of EIF Countries incorporating trade into their sector strategies is on the rise. The most reported sectors with trade mainstreaming include agriculture, tourism, energy, industry, transport and infrastructure.

Figure 10: Functioning public-private sector consultative mechanism



Over the four years, mainstreaming trade into national development strategies has also translated into effective public-private sector coordination mechanisms, and it is more pronounced in 2012 as depicted in Figure 10. More and more EIF Countries are establishing good to very good consultative mechanisms, implying a frequent public-private sector dialogue on trade-related issues and a higher level of private sector involvement in decision-making and trade policy formulation and implementation.

Trade mainstreaming is at the heart of the EIF programme as it provides the basis for a more coordinated and effective delivery of trade-related assistance and for AfT resource mobilization, two of the other key EIF outcomes. Through committed efforts, EIF Countries are making headway to ensure that trade forms part of the wider development framework.

In **Burkina Faso**, the EIF has supported the integration of trade into the PRSP (Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development 2011-2015 – SCADD). The SCADD focuses on accelerated growth based on priority areas of development and drew input from a number of sectoral strategies, including the Sectoral Policy for Industry, Commerce and Handicraft being monitored by the EIF programme in Burkina Faso and the National Quality Policy. Building on this and working together with partners, in particular with UNDP through a trade mainstreaming pilot, a Trade Roadmap has been adopted aiming to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicraft to take leadership in implementing sectoral policies (industry, trade and handicrafts), as well as to lead on trade consultations in the context of Burkina Faso's PRSP.

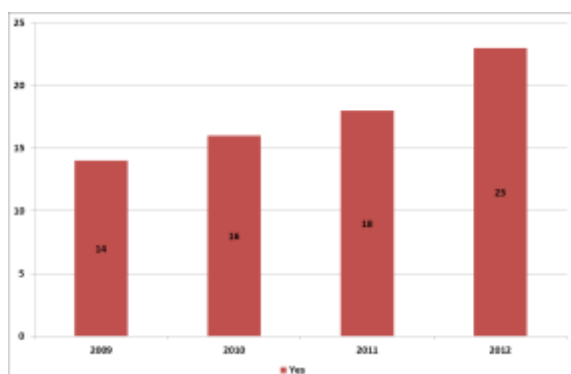
The EIF process in **Mali** is backed by strong political leadership supporting a pro-poor trade agenda. On the basis of Mali's DTIS and sectoral strategies, the trade agenda and the EIF are firmly embedded in Mali's current Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2012-2017, which currently receives significant sector support.

Zambia's Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP) 2011-2015 launched in 2011 provides a comprehensive medium-term strategy for an all-inclusive development agenda, indicating commerce and trade as one of the key growth sectors. Zambia's SNDP draws inputs from the DTIS, and the national vision on trade also recognizes the role that the EIF plays in supporting export promotion, trade expansion and diversification. As a result of wide consultation from the DTIS process among trade and development stakeholders, the EIF programme was integrated as the trade component of the Private Sector Development Reform Programme (PSDRP). Under the PSDRP forum, the EIF has continued to support the public-private dialogue, bringing trade into the wider private sector forum while looking at opportunities in creating rural employment through supporting entrepreneurial beekeeping and value addition in the dairy sector. In partnership with UNDP, Zambia's vision for mainstreaming trade has been documented in a Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap adopted at Cabinet level, which will serve to guide the EIF-related national process. This process has kick-started the dialogue to reform policy implementation in trade and trade-related Ministries and agencies as well as to address the priority need to improve synchronization of budget and public expenditure allocations.

Outcome 3: *Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement country priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix*

The EIF is viewed as a programme to facilitate trade mainstreaming by providing tools, such as DTIS Action Matrices, and delivery of Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects emanating from DTIS Action Matrices in line with country priorities. The effective and efficient use of these tools is imperative if LDCs are to have a clear strategy on mainstreaming trade into their NDPs. In this perspective, mainstreaming requires the development of a sound trade policy framework that can identify and implement bankable projects with a full understanding of the gender and environmental dimensions of trade.

Figure 11: Availability of an annual rolling implementation overview



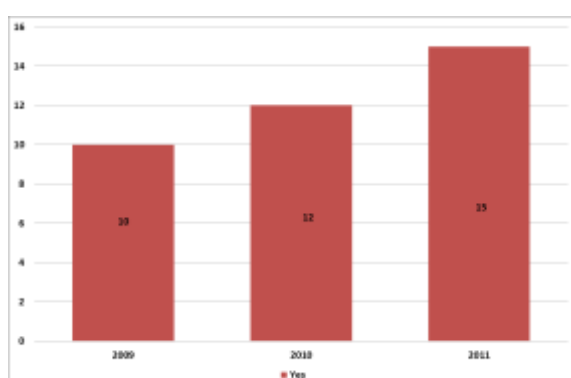
Moreover, coordinated delivery of trade-related resources at country level requires a plan that integrates all government- and donor-supported activities. Figure 11 shows efforts made by EIF Countries to meet this requirement. The figure shows a gradual progression from baseline to 2012 in the number of EIF Countries that have a publicly available annual rolling implementation overview for trade-related funding.

Figure 12: Frequency of government and donor consultation on trade matters



Translating such government-donor activities overview into action requires a series of consultations and dialogue between all parties. Government-donor consultations take time to establish and mature into effective implementation. It requires willingness by all parties to operate in a coordinated manner and deliver as one. In Figure 12, while the number of EIF Countries having government and donor consultation on trade matters is increasing, the frequency of consultation has improved from satisfactory in the previous year to very good in 2012.

Figure 13: Number of countries with joint donor initiatives



While a satisfactory level of donor consultation is acceptable in meeting the programme targets, the goal is to have at least 50% of EIF Countries having good government-donor consultative mechanisms on trade-related matters. One pivotal way to achieve this is to have, within each EIF beneficiary Country, a mechanism to monitor donor activities to see that they are well-coordinated in a manner that could facilitate synergies for joint initiatives. Figure 13 illustrates that progress is being made in this direction as a number of EIF Countries with Tier 1 projects show a dramatic increase in joint donor initiatives in 2012.

The EIF Programme has provided the necessary framework equipping national governments with capacity development tools for effective coordination and engagement with DPs. As a result, strong government-donor joint consultative initiatives have been set up.

In **Burundi**, the Government has developed a coordinated platform with donors and the private sector on trade, with the NIU taking part in monthly meetings of the Government-Donor Sector Working Group on Private Sector Development. Higher-level consultations are held biannually through the Partners Coordination Group meetings. Through the Government-Donor networks, a Donor Round Table Event was organized in Geneva to facilitate wider buy-in from DPs following the validation of Burundi's DTISU.

In **Cambodia** for instance, the Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project has helped to shape the Trade SWAp programme development objectives, through commitments from the NIU-implemented joint donor initiative on Trade Development Support Programme (TDSP). The TDSP has so far committed around US\$10 million to support 21 projects in 15 different institutions.

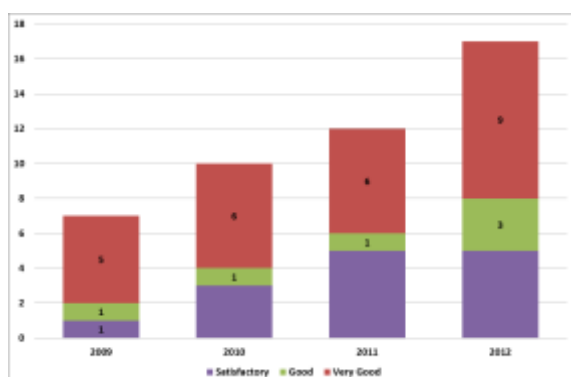
Likewise in **Lao PDR**, the Trade and Private Sector Development Sub-Group has been established within the Round Table Mechanism as a key donor, Government and private sector forum, to meet on a periodic basis to share information and discuss related issues on trade and development. Donors have also come together to support Lao PDR's trade goals through a multi-donor trust fund, the Trade Development Facility (TDF), which is being implemented by the NIU. Moreover, there has been harmonization across the board of the Steering Committees for the TDF, the EIF and the UN-CEB Cluster into a combined Programme Steering Committee (PSC) under the newly formed Working Group on Trade and Private Sector Development, which now provides a critical forum bringing together various trade-related departments, DPs and the private sector. Lao PDR was also the first EIF Country to lead the process in a DTISU, ensuring strong and widespread national ownership in the process. National ownership and the use of harmonized trade forums has helped support the alignment of various projects to Government priorities.

In **Nepal**, the EIF has provided the institutional framework and platform for donor coordination, bringing all relevant donors together with the support of the DF to support inclusive trade outcomes through export-led growth based on the Nepal Trade Integration Study (NTIS) roadmap. Germany as the DF has committed significant human and financial resources towards the functioning and capacity-building measures for the EIF structures in Nepal. The DF is also working to increase the visibility of donor coordination and harmonization on the trade agenda, in particular on the 19 priority sectors identified in the NTIS through the Nepal Trade Magazines, with the ultimate aim of showing results project by project at the programme/sector levels.

Outcome 4: *EIF Countries secure resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities*

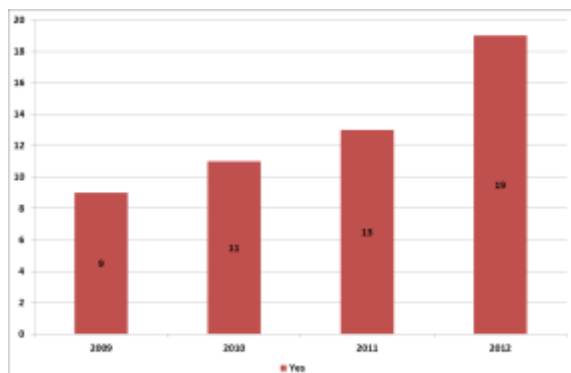
The EIF process aims to strengthen donor support to a country's trade agenda. Donors can sign up to the EIF as a vehicle to deliver on their AfT commitments. On the other hand, LDCs can use the EIF as a vehicle to assist in coordinating donor support and to leverage more AfT resources.

Figure 14: EIF Countries with MTP integrating DTIS Action Matrix priorities and indicating financing needs to be met through ODA



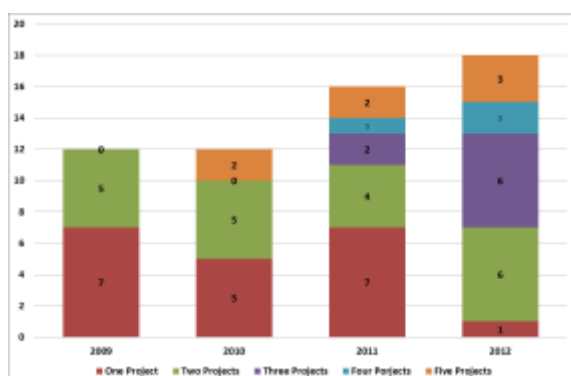
In order to meet this challenge of leveraging resources and coordinating donor support, EIF Countries are putting together and implementing MTPs, which integrate DTIS Action Matrix priorities as a tool to source financial resources. Figure 14 shows a positive stride in this direction. Of the EIF Countries with a Tier 1 support project, progress has been shown from the baseline year that reflects an increased number of EIF Countries having implementation plans that integrate DTIS Action Matrix priorities and indicating financial needs to be met through ODA.

Figure 15: Number of Countries with government budget for trade strategy implementation



The implementation plans do not only consider financial requirements from donors but also indicate government counterpart financial support through EIF beneficiary Country national budgets as illustrated in Figure 15. Since baseline, there has been a gradual increase in the number of EIF Countries whose national governments are allocating funds for the implementation of their trade strategy.

Figure 16: Number of projects funded by donors related to the DTIS Action Matrix



Leveraging funds in the implementation of an EIF Country's trade strategy, as linked to the DTIS Action Matrix, is also gaining momentum with donors. As shown in Figure 16, the number of projects funded by donors, per country, per year, has dramatically increased from an average of one in the previous year to three in the current year, while the number of EIF Countries with more than three projects funded from the DTIS Action Matrix has increased in the current year.

Gradually, the EIF programme has supported countries to strategically leverage funds for nationally identified priorities.

In **Burkina Faso**, some of the actions responding to the DTIS Action Matrix have been aimed at developing and promoting the agricultural sector. For instance, the Agricultural Development Programme funded by Germany; the Programme of Support to Agricultural Development by DANIDA (Denmark); the Agricultural Sector Support Project by the CIDA; the Support Programme for Agro-Sylvo-Pastoral Systems by the WB; and the regional project for improvement of sesame production in Burkina Faso and Mali by the Common Fund for Commodities and the Royal Tropical Institute of Amsterdam.

Mali's political commitment has been focused on clear outcomes, contributing more than a third of the funding of the EIF Tier 1 project, around US\$736,838. From 2012 to 2017, funding has been allocated to trade priorities that have been mainstreamed in the current PRSP. Moreover, there is additional support with strong donor coordination, as supported by the EIF, which comes under a Joint Assistance Strategy with a clear focus on trade issues, alongside a well-organized and active private sector, who participates in the formulation of project proposals on the EIF.

In **Uganda**, 25 districts nationwide are being networked as part of the EIF Tier 2 project on providing decentralized business services to rural clients, including farmers, producers, businessmen, cooperatives, local tourism agencies and SMEs. Through the project, further support has been leveraged from EU bilateral support in the Trade and Private Sector Support (TAPSS) Program, and the Government of Uganda is strongly sustaining this agenda by supporting an additional 15 districts and is set to increase its annual support to new districts in order to provide the majority of the population at grassroots level with market information, linking the farmers to producers and the producers to the market.

Mid-term Review

The MTR process, conducted between July and November 2012, examined the achievements against the EIF's core principles. It found that the EIF had started well in supporting the use of trade for development, country ownership and capacity-building support. It noted that there was still room for improvement in spurring donors and agencies to coordinate their responses and in finding the right balance between governance and management of the programme. The MTR concluded that even in the limited period that the EIF had really been in effect, it had been used, at varying degrees, by LDCs in strengthening capacity for trade-related strategies and implementation plans, mainstreaming of trade into national development strategies and plans and coordinated delivery of trade-related assistance following country priorities, which addresses three of the four outcomes for Tier 1 of the programme.

On the Tier 2 front, the MTR concluded that the design and the process for Tier 2 projects was less reflective of its catalytic role of resource leveraging inclusive of sector ministries, agencies, the private sector and donors, to build strategic and substantial project responses to the country's specified trade priorities.

The MTR recommended strengthening programme effectiveness and customizing in-country operations; the review of the operations of the global governance structure of the EIF, including more effective support from the ES; deepening and broadening of the partnerships both within countries and at the programme level; the need to better communicate the operations and the impact of the programme; and strengthening of the Tier 2 development process, including its catalytic and leveraging role.

Based on the conclusions and recommendations of the MTR, the EIFSC at its December 2012 meeting accepted the proposal by the EIF Board to extend the programme mandate up to the end of 2015, with an additional operational period for project implementation running up to the end of 2017.

Enhancing the effectiveness of NIAs

A critical area to support strong delivery of the EIF at country level is on the effective functioning of the EIF structures set up to coordinate the realization of programme objectives. Specifically, this concerns the role of FPs, NIUs, NSCs, DFs and agencies all of whom stand to benefit from a roll-out of targeted guidance involving good practice and lessons learned as well as tailored support.

Training

As the number of active Tier 1 projects has increased, the engagement of the ES and the TFM in capacity building of institutional, managerial and fiduciary matters has followed suit. In 2012, the ES and the TFM conducted an M&E capacity development training for NIUs in French-speaking EIF Countries in Burkina Faso; rolled out a project development module in a training workshop in Senegal; and delivered a trade mainstreaming module in Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Zambia, which led to the adoption of a trade road map in Burkina Faso, the development of trade strategies in Cambodia and has initiated a dialogue to reform policy implementation in trade and trade-related ministries and agencies in Zambia.

Project pre-approval and approval process

As in previous years, the project design and formulation phase, particularly for Tier 2 projects, continues to be in many cases a complex and lengthy process for most LDCs. The approval process involves coordination between the ES and the TFM regarding the overall assessment and approval of the project proposals. It also involves providing comments and inputs on several versions of draft project proposals, coordination regarding substance and fiduciary matters with the LDCs at the different steps of project formulation, finalization of documents and signature of agreements. The process occurs through three different phases:

- 1) From the first draft to a mature project proposal triggering an assessment mission;
- 2) From the assessment mission (or desk review) to the submission of the project proposal to the EIF Board; and
- 3) Project approval by the EIF Board.

The three phases engage the whole technical and operational capacities of the ES and the TFM in Geneva and at the regional level, as well as in-country main EIF stakeholders (FP, DF, NIU/NIA and Chair of the NSC). It should be noted that this process and quality check, despite its length, has been generally successful as Tier 1 project proposals have mostly gone through the approval process without objections. Tier 2 project proposals have encountered more comments from the EIF Board, as the application of the Tier 2 guidelines is still in the early phases and NIUs generally lack experience and successful models to assist them in meeting the requirements. Generally, there is a minimum of two exchanges of comments on project proposals between the ES/TFM and the LDC, with the majority requiring three or four exchanges, with each exchange (including subsequent actions) taking between one to three months.

In 2012, the ES and the TFM submitted to the EIF Board for its approval six Tier 1 projects and ten Tier 2 projects. In addition, the ES and the TFM submitted to the ED for approval, based on the

delegation of authority from the EIF Board, ten DTISU (including TOR for the DTISU, with an activity plan and budget).

Legal framework

The establishment of a suitable legal partnership framework with all the EIF stakeholder groups has been one of the most critical objectives of the TFM in its operational stages. The EIF stakeholder group is composed of donor countries, LDC governments, EIF Core and Observer Agencies and other implementing partners.

In 2012, agreements with LDCs have increased, including amendments. The partnership agreements with the EIF Core Agencies have been in use, with implementation letters signed for the implementation of Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects. New implementation partner arrangements have also been developed, including with IFC for the implementation of a Tier 2 project in Cambodia and with the FAO for the implementation of a Tier 2 project in Nepal.

For 2013, possible collaboration with new implementing partners is envisaged, such as *icipe*, SNV Netherlands Development Organisation and GIZ.

The TFM legal platform described in Table 6 has been built in compliance with the Compendium of EIF Documents in its initial and revised form and in consultation with all the parties concerned and the EIF Board.

UNOPS with ...	Type of Agreement	Description	Current Status
Contributors (Donors)	Contribution Agreements and Standard Provisions	Legal agreement, on behalf of the EIF Board (which does not have legal identity), which maintains the integrity of the EIFTF as a multilateral financing facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Provisions approved on 24 October 2008 Contribution Arrangements (CA) signed with 22 EIF Countries and two with the EU CA Amendments for the extension of the operational mandate of UNOPS as TFM until 31 December 2015, initiated in 2011, were finalized for two remaining donors in 2012 (EU and UK) In 2012, one new CA with France and three amendments with Australia, Estonia and Norway were signed
WTO	Exchange of Letters	Legal agreement with the WTO as administrative host of the ES to enable the provision of ES technical services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exchange of letters on 25 November 2008 Funds transferred for the ES yearly budgets for 2009-2012 Letters of the ED on behalf of the EIF Board and as per her mandate, instructing the TFM to enter into agreements or to transfer funds
UNCTAD	Partnership Agreement with Core Agency	Legal agreement with Core Agency for the implementation of EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the approval of the EIF Board and the UN Controller, UNCTAD, ITC and UNOPS signed the agreement on 8 July 2009 In 2011, one implementation letter was signed (The Gambia DTISU) In 2012, two implementation letters (Mozambique DTISU and Senegal DTISU) and two amendments were signed

UNOPS with ...	Type of Agreement	Description	Current Status
ITC	Partnership Agreement with Core Agency	Legal agreement with Core Agency for the implementation of EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the approval of the EIF Board and the UN Controller, UNCTAD, ITC and UNOPS signed the agreement on 8 July 2009 In 2012, two Tier 2 implementation letters (The Gambia Sector Competitiveness and Cambodia CEDEP I) and one amendment were signed; and one Tier 2 implementation letter is pending signature (Lesotho Agricultural Productivity and Trade Tier 2 project approved by the EIF Board on 14 December 2012)
UNIDO	Partnership Agreement with new UN Agency	Legal agreement with new UN Agency as implementing partner, based on the ITC/UNCTAD agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following EIF Board approval, UNIDO and UNOPS signed the agreement on 24 June 2009 In 2012, one Tier 2 implementation letter was signed (Burundi trade capacity strengthening)
UNDP	Partnership Agreement with Core Agency	Legal agreement with Core Agency for the implementation of EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following EIF Board approval, UNDP and UNOPS signed the agreement on 8 July 2010 In 2011, three implementation agreements were signed (Comoros Tier 1, Bhutan DTIS, and Democratic Republic of the Congo ITA) In 2012, four implementation agreements (Central African Republic and Chad DTISU, Mozambique ITA and Cambodia trade mainstreaming workshop) and four amendments were signed; and one implementation agreement is pending signature (Tuvalu Tier 1 project approved on 14 December 2012)
WB	Externally Funded Outputs (EFOs)	Legal agreement following the WB's EFO agreement scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three EFOs approved by the EIF Board in 2008 (DTIS in Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo and Afghanistan). Democratic Republic of the Congo and Togo DTIS EFOs were completed and Afghanistan was extended and is due to be completed in early 2013
	EIF Subsidiary Trust Fund	Legal agreement establishing a subsidiary trust fund with the WB for EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following EIF Board approval, UNOPS and the WB signed the agreement on 19 April 2011 In 2011, four implementation letters were signed (Haiti and Bangladesh DTISs, Burundi and Uganda DTISUs) In 2012, five implementation letters (DTISUs in Liberia, Malawi, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone and Zambia) and seven amendments were signed
LDCs (Governments)	MOU/Grant Agreements	Legal agreement with governments and parastatals for the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOU and Grant Agreement templates finalized in English and French and circulated to LDCs; revised and updated

UNOPS with ...	Type of Agreement	Description	Current Status
		implementation of EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects	<p>in 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following EIF Board approval, 31 Tier 1 MOU, 7 pre-DTIS Grant Agreements, four Tier 2 MOU (3 pending) and 44 amendments were signed with LDCs • In 2012 specifically, the TFM signed the following legal agreements⁸: 5 Tier 1 'Support to NIAs', 3 Tier 2 (3 pending) and 34 amendments to pre-DTIS and Tier 1 projects
Other implementing entity	Legal Agreements	Legal agreements with selected NGOs and development agencies as per LDCs requests and EIF Board approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following approval by the ED (with delegated authority from the EIF Board), a Grant Agreement was signed in 2011 with USAID for the Lesotho DTISU • Following approval by the EIF Board, agreements were signed with IFC (for the Cambodia CEDEP I Tier 2 project) and FAO (for the Nepal Ginger Tier 2 project) • Negotiations with <i>icipe</i>, Netherlands Development Organisation and GIZ were undertaken in preparation for the submission of Tier 2 projects to the EIF Board
Other – Policy instruments	Guidelines and other policy instruments approved by the EIF Board	Completing, fine-tuning, reviewing and updating the Compendium of EIF Documents and other EIF tools (i.e., guidelines)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for feasibility studies were finalized in October 2012 • A Guidance Note on the Tier 1 Project Extension Process was finalized in November 2012

Project-level MTEs

The EIF programme is centred on delivering results at project and programme levels. Since the EIF delivers most of its work through partner country projects, it is critical that it has a system of feedback on the design, implementation and results of ongoing or completed projects. The central issue is to determine whether a project is contributing to the change that it is designed to result in and to examine those aspects of a project that are contributing to or hindering its success. Such assessment is done through project evaluation.

The goal is to review project performance in order to provide greater insight into the operations and enable efficient and cost-effective project delivery and management. The purpose is to examine and provide feedback on the implementation processes given the prevailing in-country conditions and to determine the extent of results achieved. Project-level MTEs also help to identify obstacles to performance, provide justification for an extension of the project for a full five-year phase and provide information for the global programme-level evaluation.

To date, two project-level MTEs have been completed for Uganda and Sierra Leone while six were initiated for Burkina Faso, Cambodia, The Gambia, Lao PDR, Liberia and Rwanda. Implementation of the MTEs varies across countries ranging from a minimum of 6 months to a maximum of 12 months. This is influenced by the availability of qualified national consultants and in-country processes. The

⁸ Some legal agreements signed in 2012 were for projects approved in late 2011.

quality of MTE reports has also been a problem, which arises from either a misunderstanding of the TOR or a lack of presenting skills of the MTE report in the form that reflects the TOR.

As Tier 1 projects approach the end of the three-year phase, the MTE becomes a key component for the two-year extension phase. Therefore, the Tier 1 extension process is initiated by conducting an independent evaluation of the first phase of the project. A guidance note for the MTE has been provided to all EIF Countries by the ES and the TFM and is also available on the EIF website.

International engagement

On the international front, the EIF hosted an LDC Ministerial Working Breakfast along the theme "Integrating Trade into National Development Strategies: Accelerating Delivery of Results in the New Global Economic Landscape" at UNCTAD XIII in April 2012. Along the margins of UNCTAD XIII, the EIF also participated in a special event hosted by the Government of Comoros focusing on Comoros' Vision 2015 in preparation of a Donor Round Table on Aft, which was held later in 2012. The EIF took part in the Lesotho post-DTIS event hosted by UNCTAD focusing on using inter-agency cooperation to reduce poverty through trade. The EIF also joined the WTO to host an International Women's Day event, which focused on how the EIF was supporting the drive for women's economic empowerment in the poorest countries worldwide.

In addition, at the third annual meeting of the EIFSC, the Cambodia Trading Stories film chapter was premiered, featuring national trade voices from the community perspective, the private sector and civil society alongside the Government, showing the impact of the EIF in Cambodia. The film chapters of Burundi, Lao PDR, The Gambia, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Zambia will be released in 2013. Other activities for 2013 include capacity building on stakeholder engagement and online tools and outreach support for national communications aimed at building broad-based buy-in from national stakeholders. The EIF will also actively participate in high-level events at the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade, from 8 to 10 July 2013 in Geneva, and at the Ninth Session of the WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali, from 3 to 6 December 2013.

PART 3: GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND OUTREACH

The EIFSC

In 2012, the EIFSC met once on 14 December 2012. The meeting was chaired by H.E. Ms Päivi Kairamo, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Finland in Geneva, who was initially presented by the EIF Board Chair as the candidate to the EIFSC Chairmanship agreed upon through consultation within the EIF Board. The EIFSC continued to play its oversight role, and as part of this, deliberated on the EIF Board Chairman's 2012 Report. The meeting provided a platform for reviewing the effectiveness of the programme as well as an opportunity to share experiences and good practices, through the presentation of three country experiences: Cambodia, Central African Republic and Lao PDR. The year 2012 was noted as a very active year for the EIF, due to the continued effort of the partnership to consolidate delivery on the results and the undertaking of the MTR, whose results show that the EIF is relevant to LDCs but also that further efforts are needed to make the programme more effective across the whole partnership. As a result of the MTR discussions, the EIFSC, at its December 2012 meeting, accepted the proposal by the EIF Board to extend the programme mandate up to 31 December 2015, with an additional operational period for project implementation running up to 31 December 2017.

The EIF Board

The EIF Board met four times in 2012 with the last meeting held on 13 December 2012. Two new EIF Board Members from LDCs, Mr Jacques Désiré Mboligassie from Central African Republic and Mr Toya Narayan Gyawali from Nepal became EIF Board Members, while one Member, H.E. Mr Anthony Mothae Maruping, former Chairman of the EIF Board, resigned from his post. At its December 2012 meeting, the EIF Board approved the 2013 budgets for: (1) the operational cost of the ES; (2) TFM operational costs and management fees; and (3) global activities to cover EIF events, LDC participation at the EIF Board meetings, consultants, M&E-related activities, capacity needs assessments, capacity building and the EIF Knowledge Hub.

One of the key outcomes of the EIF Board in 2012 was the approval and undertaking of the MTR of the programme. The MTR of the programme assessed progress and provided corrective measures in future implementation of the programme. The MTR was conducted from July to November 2012 and concluded that the EIF as a programme was highly relevant to the trade and economic priorities of LDCs and had positively contributed to strengthening capacities for trade-related strategies and plans, in mainstreaming trade into national development strategies and in ensuring a coordinated delivery of prioritized trade-related assistance.

EIF Country update

Haiti, Mozambique, Samoa and Tuvalu became the new beneficiaries of the EIF in 2012 with a Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project. If all planned Tier 1 projects are approved in 2013, this would mean that seven new LDCs (Ethiopia, Kiribati, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Vanuatu) would become beneficiaries of the EIF, bringing the number of EIF Countries with ongoing projects to 45 by the end of 2013 (i.e., 94% of LDCs).

EIF Donor update

In 2012, a number of EIF Donors made new commitments to the EIFTF, including:




- The Government of the Republic of Estonia (approximately US\$17,000)
- The Government of the French Republic (approximately US\$3.9 million)
- The Government of Norway (approximately US\$4.6 million)
- UNDP transferred the last outstanding funds from the IFTF, almost US\$1.1 million.

EIF Partner update

The EIF continues to focus on deepening and expanding the partnership principles of the EIF process, moving towards broader demand-driven processes. In addition to strengthening the relationship with EIF Core Agencies, the EIF has strengthened partnerships with additional organizations with a view to achieving proximity and sustainability. New implementation partner arrangements that have developed over the reporting period include the IFC for the implementation of a Tier 2 project in Cambodia and with the FAO for the implementation of a Tier 2 project in Nepal.

For 2013, possible collaboration with new implementing partners is envisaged, such as *icipe*, SNV Netherlands Development Organisation and GIZ.

The partnership agreements with the EIF Core Agencies have been in use, with implementation letters signed for the implementation of projects (see also information on legal arrangements found in Table 6):

 <p>International Trade Centre</p>	<p>With ITC, the EIF continues to collaborate on issues relating to trade and gender. ITC is the MIE for The Gambia Tier 2 project (product development and export promotion of groundnuts, sesame and cashew nuts); and the Lesotho Tier 2 project (agricultural trade development project for fresh the produce sector). In addition, ITC is at various stages of developing Tier 2 projects for Comoros and Nepal.</p>
	<p>In 2012, UNCTAD initiated the implementation of DTISUs for Senegal and Mozambique and is concluding a DTISU for The Gambia. In 2012, UNCTAD also collaborated with the EIF in preparing a joint high-level breakfast event at UNCTAD XIII.</p>
	<p>In 2012, the EIF's partnership with UNDP continued to grow through the support provided to Tier 1 development, in particular to Pacific EIF Countries. In the reporting period, UNDP initiated DTISUs for Chad and Central African Republic and supported a Round Table for Comoros' MTP. UNDP is also the MIE for the Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project in Tuvalu and is recruiting ITAs to support the Tier 1 projects in Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mozambique. UNDP also collaborated with the EIF in delivering M&E training for Francophone countries in Burkina Faso.</p>



The ES/TFM met in April 2011 with the UNIDO trade team in Vienna, Austria, to deepen coordination and to coordinate support efforts in Tier 2 development based on the formal demand by LDCs. The coordination provided an opportunity to exchange information and prioritize the EIF activities based on the status of the projects developed. Furthermore, it was agreed that UNIDO and the EIF would utilize each other's capacity-building events to sensitize LDCs on related activities and support provided. UNIDO has initiated the implementation of a Tier 2 project for Burundi (reinforcement of commercial capacities of Burundi (SPS)).



The ES collaborated with the WB on a number of DTISs and DTISUs. Currently, the WB is the MIE for three DTISs and six DTISUs and has completed two DTISs for Togo and Democratic Republic of the Congo.



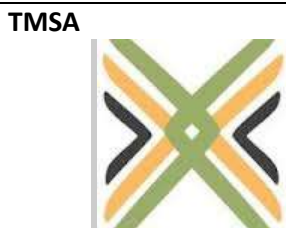
Over the reporting period, EIF and WTO collaboration focused on trade policy review support on the Aft chapters for EIF Countries and assistance to EIF acceding countries.

STDF continued to closely collaborate with the EIF in project development, which has also included providing comments on proposals relating to their expertise. The EIF also utilized the WTO's main events to host sideline events. In conjunction with the WTO, an EIF Ministerial Breakfast was held during the Eighth Session of the WTO Ministerial Conference in December 2011.



The collaboration between the EIF and the IMF has been limited to the IMF providing comments on DTIS-related work. The IMF remained inactive in the EIF Board participation for the whole of 2012.

Other Partners



TMSA (a DFID-funded programme with the purpose of improving Southern Africa's trade performance and competitiveness for the benefit of the poor) continues to support the EIF to address capacity constraints in LDCs with respect to project identification and formulation. In 2011, TMSA provided project development support to Lesotho. 2012 focused on identifying complementarities in priority focus areas of EIF Countries.

UN-CEB Cluster

With the UN-CEB Inter-Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (an inter-agency mechanism dedicated to the coordination of trade and development operations at the national and regional levels within the UN system), the ES is collaborating for EIF projects in Bhutan and Haiti. In Lao PDR, a CEB project is aligned with the EIF and other trade programmes through the NIU and a common steering committee. A project is planned in Tanzania.

For effective and efficient functioning of EIF Partner Agencies, the MTR recommended a recommitment to full implementation of their responsibilities as EIF partners, particularly to greater coordination and mobilization of trade-related resources. In this direction, a high-profile meeting at Heads of Agency level was proposed that could facilitate a recommitment to EIF implementation and to give confidence to LDCs, Donors and Agencies of political support and a reasonable timeframe to achieve the intended results.

Administrative arrangements

The present ES Team led by the ED and comprising five Country Coordinators, one M&E Coordinator, one Head of Communications, one Administrative Assistant and one Secretary plus one temporary Communications Officer, in 2012 continued to provide support to EIF Countries in EIF project formulation, implementation, M&E, as well as facilitating the undertaking of various other EIF capacity-building activities.

The near completion of staffing requirements for the ES was emphasized with the recruitment in 2012 of one additional Country Coordinator and the Head of Communications. The recruitment of the Communications Officer is underway and expected to be concluded in 2013.

The ES effort for EIF programme and project implementation both in-country and globally is complemented by the TFM Team. The TFM Team consists of a small technical and administrative capacity based in Geneva (composed of an Executive Officer, a Programme Officer, a Finance Officer, a Legal Officer and a Portfolio Assistant) and three regional offices in Dakar, Nairobi and Bangkok established in late 2008 and managed by four RPMs (following the recruitment and post of a second RPM in Dakar, as approved by the EIF Board in 2011) and three Portfolio Assistants. The new RPM in Dakar joined the TFM Team in July 2012 and has already become operational for the Dakar portfolio.

The initial UNOPS proposal also included a regional office in Johannesburg. Following discussions surrounding the EIF strategic planning, the proposal to open this additional regional office for Southern Africa was abandoned, due to both cost considerations and the fact that the other Africa offices are already well established and instead the Nairobi office could be reinforced when it became necessary.

This increase in staff strength in the ES and the TFM Teams has improved coordination efforts and further strengthened cooperation between the ES and the TFM, particularly in the management of country portfolios and that coordination and interactions with EIF Partner Agencies continue to be key for the delivery of both Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects.

Close cooperation between the ES and the TFM Teams both in Geneva and in the regions has been established with regular coordination meetings and a number of joint country missions undertaken in 2012.

The ES and the TFM submitted annual work plans for 2012 to the EIF Board in 2011, which were approved along with the corresponding annual budgets.

Finally, following approval by the EIF Board, the ED has delegations of authority for specific matters (in accordance with procedures agreed upon with the EIF Board), as detailed below:

- Authority to approve DTIS activities up to US\$400,000 for new EIF Countries.
- Authority to approve DTISU activities up to US\$200,000.
- Authority to approve pre-DTIS projects up to US\$50,000.
- Authority to approve feasibility studies up to US\$200,000.

Database and information system

In 2012, a joint TFM/ES database was launched to serve as an information hub for project implementation and results reporting. Data on country profiles, contacts, Donor contributions, management reports, missions, M&E logframes, active EIF projects and EIF pipeline projects has been added. The database was presented to the EIF Board at the October 2012 meeting, including a live demonstration, which was well received by all. The EIF Board Members requested access on a trial basis in order to determine next steps for the database in terms of access/level of information to be made public. At the December 2012 meeting, the EIF Board decided to extend the trial period until the second EIF Board meeting of 2013, with access expanded for all FPs and Donors (to be done in early 2013). Further developments and enhancements are planned for 2013.



The screenshot shows the 'EIF Financial Status' page for 31 December 2012. The page is titled 'EIF Knowledge Hub / EIF Financial Status' and includes a navigation menu with links for Home, Application, Management Reports, Contributions, Contacts, Countries, Projects, Missions, and LogFrame. There is also an 'Admin.' link with a question mark icon. The main content area displays the following financial data in Million USD:

EIF Financial Status	
31 December 2012	
In Million USD	
Funding Target for 2008-13:	250.00
Donor Pledges:	241.09
Funds Secured:	234.91
Funds Received:	178.34
Allocations/Commitments:	93.21
Available For Allocation:	85.14

EIF outreach and communications

In 2012, EIF communications, outreach and advocacy work has been country demand-driven, supporting country engagement on stakeholder buy-in and trade development, helping countries to align their communications strategies and activities in line with their work plans and the M&E Framework. The main focus areas have been in line with the EIF Strategic Action Plan: on supporting EIF implementation in-country, including supporting the consolidation of delivery of Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects, operationalizing the M&E Framework and strengthening the National NIAs.

In line with the EIF programme's focus on clear outcomes and results, communicating and capturing results has been a key priority that the EIF programme has continued to support at both global and national levels. Currently, over 20 EIF Countries are actively engaged in promoting trade outreach and disseminating results, while other EIF Countries have benefitted from global communications, informal inputs at meetings/workshops and through dissemination of EIF publications and national press coverage. Over ten EIF Countries have developed communications strategies and communications work plans looking into how communications can be used to support programme delivery and to boost impact-focused outreach activities along the project cycles. Various other

countries are looking at developing communications strategies that would help in supporting trade mainstreaming in-country.

Main communication activities have included the development of websites and web pages on EIF delivery, the development and use of informative films, theatre plays, video promotions and TV and print coverage on trade and development, e.g., in Cape Verde, Lao PDR, Mali, Rwanda and Zambia, as well as the use of publicity materials, including trade magazines, newsletters, case story publications, brochures and flyers, billboards, posters, banners and calendars, alongside national promotional events such as trade fairs, trade shows and debates.

Primary focus going forward

- In line with the MTR recommendations, EIF communications will focus on reaching out in an open partnership mode, to wider parts of the government, private sector and other national stakeholders, donors and agencies who will collectively be responsible for the resources and programmatic partnership in the future. Supporting a wider stakeholder base is essential for the EIF programme's sustainability in the long run. This will entail building the capacity of the NIAs to reach out to the wider partnership through targeted training and rolling out comprehensive national communications strategies, preferably tied into the ministries of trade's work plans targeting high-level political players and senior officials. Also, this will entail promoting synergies with other ministries and pursuing a greater involvement of the wider non-state actors, including the private sector, civil society, grassroots organizations, consumer organizations, think tanks, academia and NGOs, as well as parliamentarians and other relevant groups and institutions engaged in the trade and development agenda in-country.
- Communications efforts will also work to correct the wide misunderstanding about the nature of the EIF programme, which as a consequence suffers from unrealistic expectations and misconceptions that need to be addressed, particularly in view of the upcoming Tier 2 projects. This will entail developing online user-friendly training modules to deepen the understanding and engagement of core EIF stakeholders with the programme to drive forward results on the ground. Targeted audiences include NIUs, NSCs, DFs, parliamentarians and other partners. The e-training would complement awareness-raising workshops and training being rolled out for key stakeholders at national/regional levels and training planned as part of the EIF Strategic Action Plan.
- Strong and effective communication of results to stakeholders, in particular in relation to the complex goals and objectives of the programme, is paramount to maintain the confidence in the programme and to boost partners' engagement and participation in the EIF process. Supporting national campaigns aimed at mainstreaming trade and bringing on board a wider stakeholder base beyond the trade ministries will help in understanding the complex goals and objectives of the programme through critical steps, such as the DTIS and the DTISU processes.

In line with the above priorities, the 2013 communications work plan will be developed, taking into account the MTR recommendations and the EIF strategic roadmap going forward.

- At **global level**, to focus on a reinforced visibility of the programme and showcasing of relevance and results, through the improved one-stop-shop website, the strengthened EIF

presence at major events, the development of country factsheets, country profile updates, policy briefs as well as the global trading stories project launch.

- At **national level** with a strengthened focus on communication support and capacity development, through the development of the e-learning modules (a user-friendly tool for EIF stakeholders to better engage with the EIF in-country and globally and to more effectively understand their roles and responsibilities and how best to fulfil them), the organization of the communications and advocacy workshops, as well as the delivery of the stakeholder mobilization modules. Regional workshops focusing on communications strategy development and allowing for increased experience-sharing and cross-fertilization, while the e-learning will provide the basic tools.

Missions undertaken by the ES

In order to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the EIF at the country level, staff of the ES undertakes missions as categorized in Table 7 below.

- EIF Support Missions are undertaken to raise awareness of the EIF in LDCs, in order to facilitate programme buy-in and enable EIF Countries to implement the EIF programme.
- Meetings with stakeholders include trouble-shooting programme implementation, strengthening stakeholder support for the programme at the level of government ministries, including involvement of the private sector, non-governmental organizations, DPs, the WB and UN Agencies operating in-country, targeting stakeholder outreach, advancing partnerships, etc.
- Tier 1 Support Missions involve project monitoring/supervision missions to a country at least once a year in order to review implementation of the 'Support to NIAs' projects, including follow-up on the milestones in achieving the project results.
- Tier 2 Support Missions involve monitoring/supervision of Tier 2 projects. Tier 1 and Tier 2 support missions can be undertaken by ES staff alone or jointly with the TFM and/or a non-governmental MIE.
- Workshops and Conferences serve as platforms for training and outreach of the EIF programme.

The table provides an increase in the number of support missions to Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects, from the 2008-2011 period to 2012, signifying increased buy-in and ownership of the programme by LDCs. Also, EIF support missions, meetings with stakeholders and workshops/conferences have decreased over the years, signifying a shift from strengthening the institutional frameworks at country level to consolidating programme delivery and capturing results.

It should be noted that each mission undertaken results in preparing a mission write-up report to facilitate information-sharing between the ES and the TFM and to serve as a source of reference for the EIF Annual Progress Report. Also, semi-annual and annual narrative reports on the status of project implementation, submitted by NIUs to the ES and the TFM, are major sources of information for the EIF Annual Progress Report.

Table 7: Number of missions undertaken by the ES			
Type of Mission	Number of Missions		Total
	September 2008 to December 2011	January 2012 to December 2012	
EIF Support Missions	8	3	11
Meetings with Stakeholder	54	28	82
Tier 1 Support Missions	16	21	37
Tier 2 Support Missions	1	10	11
Workshops/Conferences	79	21	100
Total	131	83	214

PART 4: FINANCIAL AND FIDUCIARY OUTLOOK

Financial and fiduciary management

The tables below present the EIF financial situation as of 31 December 2012, taking into consideration contributions received, allocated funds, disbursements and funding available.

Donor commitments and contributions received

The funding target for the multi-donor EITF amounts to US\$250 million over five years (up to 2013). Total funds committed through a signed legal agreement by EIF Donors in the EITF represent close to 90% of the total funding target. As of 31 December 2012, the EITF has received commitments totaling US\$234.9 million as per the detail below:

Contributions	Reporting Period Current (2012)		
	2008-11	2012	Grand Total
IF UNDP Commingled Fund	30,458,483	1,084,195	31,542,678
IF UNDP Holding Account	7,870,346	-	7,870,346
Donor contributions	184,073,641 ⁹	8,551,852	192,625,493
Sub-Total	222,402,469	9,636,047	232,038,516
Interest earned	2,201,790	670,049	2,871,840
Grand Total	224,604,259	10,306,096	234,910,356

The Donor contribution details are presented below, including Donor commitments and funds received as of 31 December 2012:

Donor	Commitment	Receipt
European Commission	13,090,375	12,569,122
Federal Republic of Germany	8,750,864	8,750,838
Government of Australia	2,146,200	2,146,200
Government of Belgium	2,755,889	2,755,864
Government of Canada	19,109,695	19,109,695
Government of Denmark	16,818,146	11,373,500
Government of Finland	8,518,301	8,518,283
Government of French Republic	9,479,166	6,881,738
Government of Iceland	200,000	200,000
Government of Japan	733,525	733,525

⁹ Due to exchange rate differences between the time of the commitment and the time of receipt of Donor funds, this figure has changed from what was presented in the EIF Progress Report, 2011.

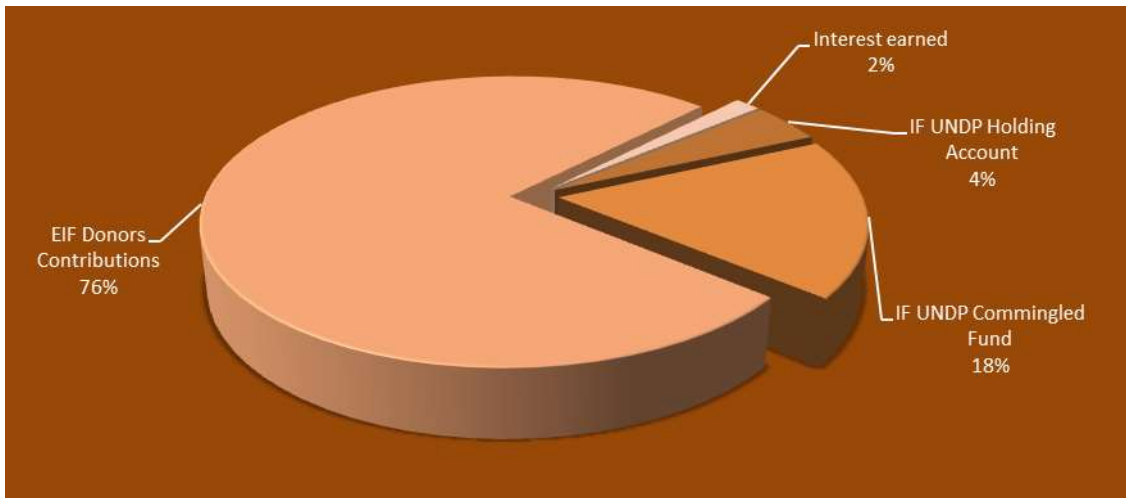
Government of Luxembourg	4,947,036	4,947,032
Government of Norway	24,790,897	23,565,525
Government of Republic of Hungary	400,000	400,000
Government of Sweden	14,299,175	14,299,175
Government of the Kingdom of Spain	6,953,404	6,953,378
Government of the Republic of Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000
Government of the Republic of Turkey	1,000,000	1,000,000
Government of the Swiss Confederation	162,789	162,789
Government of United Kingdom	58,304,779	12,274,690
Government of United States of America	600,000	600,000
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	3,000,000	2,250,000
Republic of Estonia	105,198	105,187
Republic of Ireland	3,238,342	3,238,339
IF UNDP Transfer, Co-mingled Funds ¹⁰	31,542,678	31,542,678
Interest IF Finland SubTrust Fund	15,280	15,280
Interest IF UNDP Holding Account	76,779	76,779
Interest EIF Income 2008	478,842	478,842
Interest EIF Income 2009	624,402	624,402
Interest EIF Income 2010	392,144	392,144
Interest EIF Income 2011	706,402	706,402
Interest EIF Income 2012	670,049	670,049
Sub-Total	234,910,356	178,341,454

Total funds deposited in the EIFTF represent over 71% of the total funding target of US\$250 million, which shows an increase of 8% compared to last year. The table below shows the total contributions received as of 31 December 2012:

Contributions	Reporting Period (as of 31 December 2012, in US\$)		
	2008-11	2012	Grand Total
IF UNDP Commingled Fund	30,453,308,483	1,084,195	31,542,678
IF UNDP Holding Account	7,870,346	-	7,870,346
Donors' contributions	116,094,958	19,961,633	136,056,591
Sub-Total	154,423,787	21,045,828	175,469,615
Interest earned	2,201,790	670,049	2,871,840
Grand Total	156,625,577	21,715,877	178,341,454

¹⁰ Commingled funds include some of the above-mentioned Donors, plus the Netherlands and Iceland.

Figure 17: Contributions received as of 31 December 2012



Allocations for EIF activities

In 2012, allocations for EIF activities totaled close to US\$40 million, for a grand total of almost US\$94.8 million. The 2012 allocations for EIF activities in LDCs consisted mainly of Tier 2 projects (totaling almost US\$14 million) and a few Tier 1 projects (US\$3.5 million). The total LDC implementation allocation is over US\$46.8 million, representing approximately 49% of allocations. LDC implementation has continued at a steady pace with a growing demand for Tier 2 projects from LDCs.

Agency implementation has greatly increased due to the partnership agreements, particularly for DTIS/DTISU and Tier 2 projects, totaling US\$12.8 million in 2012, with a grand total of almost US\$20.4 million.

At its meeting of December 2011, the EIF Board approved the 2012 budgets for:

1. The ES funding to cover its operational costs (approximately US\$4.2 million);
2. TFM funding to cover its operational costs and management fees, involving all of the costs of the Geneva office and the regional offices in Bangkok, Dakar and Nairobi (approximately US\$2.3 million); and
3. Global activities to cover EIF events, LDC participation at the EIF Board meetings, consultants, M&E-related activities, capacity needs assessments, capacity building and the database system (approximately US\$1.3 million). The 2012 TFM fee amounts to US\$294,275, for a grand total of US\$711,511.

Total 2012 allocations are presented in more detail in Table 10.

Table 11: Allocations for EIF activities				
Report Category	Subtype	2008-11	2012	Grand Total
Agency implementation ¹¹	DTIS	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
	DTISU	832,950	2,274,500	3,107,450
	Support to NIAs	900,000	900,000	1,800,000
	Support to NIAs – ITA	706,930	220,000	926,930
	Tier 2	-	10,580,127	10,580,127
	WB Subsidiary Trust Fund (unallocated) ¹²	2,800,000	(1,198,500)	1,601,500
Agency implementation Total		7,639,880	12,776,127	20,416,007
Other implementing entity ¹³	DTISU	200,000	-	200,000
	Tier 2	-	1,807,500	1,807,500
Other implementing entity Total		200,000	1,807,500	2,007,500
LDC implementation	DTISU	2,514,400	(700,000) ¹⁴	1,814,400
	Support to NIAs	24,263,273	3,500,000	27,763,273
	Pre-DTIS	350,000	-	350,000
	Tier 2	2,998,119	13,922,825	16,920,944
LDC implementation Total		30,125,792	16,722,825	46,848,617
ES	ES support	7,773,661	4,255,342	12,029,003
ES Total		7,773,661	4,255,342	12,029,003
Global activities	Consultants	617,177	-	617,177
	Database	125,005	67,295	192,300
	M&E	256,873	-	256,873
	EIF Board travel	101,311	106,266	207,577
	Capacity building	355,097	355,950	711,047
	Capacity needs assessment	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	Knowledge-building	-	120,910	120,910
	MTR	-	702,700	702,700
	Workshops	297,616	-	297,616
Global activities Total		2,753,080	1,353,121	4,106,201
TFM	TFM support	6,383,673	2,321,736	8,705,409
TFM Total		6,383,561	3,077,248	8,705,409
Fee		411,571	294,275	711,511
Grand Total		55,287,657	39,530,925	94,818,582

¹¹ This refers to Core/UN Agencies, including UNDP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, ITC, WB/IFC and FAO.

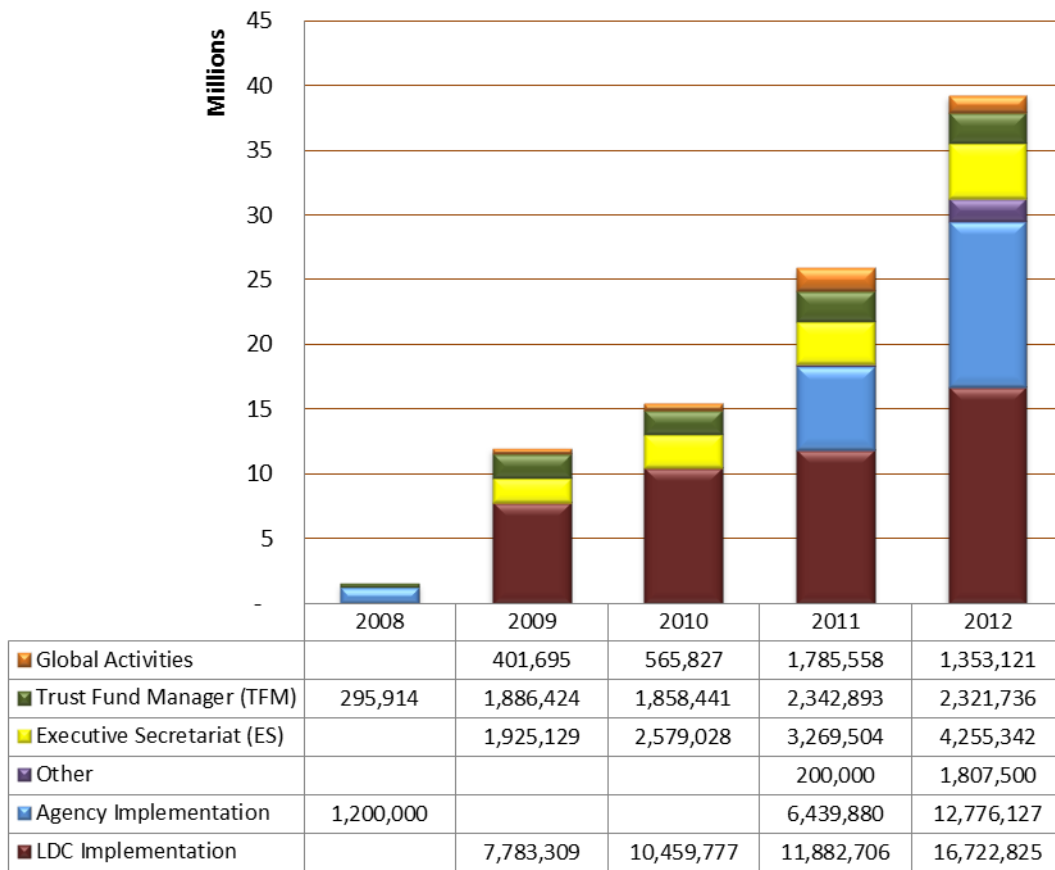
¹² In 2011, upon request of the ES, the TFM transferred US\$3 million to replenish the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund.

¹³ Other implementation refers to, to date, USAID and *icipe*.

¹⁴ DTISUs that were initially approved as part of the Tier 1 ‘Support to NIAs’ projects and were later implemented by an EIF Partner Agency.

Figure 18: Allocations for EIF activities

(as of 31 December 2012, in US\$, without TFM fee)



Disbursements

Based on the allocations detailed above, the TFM undertook disbursements as agreed in the respective legal agreements and payment calendars, for a total of US\$19.9 million in 2012, for a grand total of US\$51.4 million, representing 54.2% of total allocations.

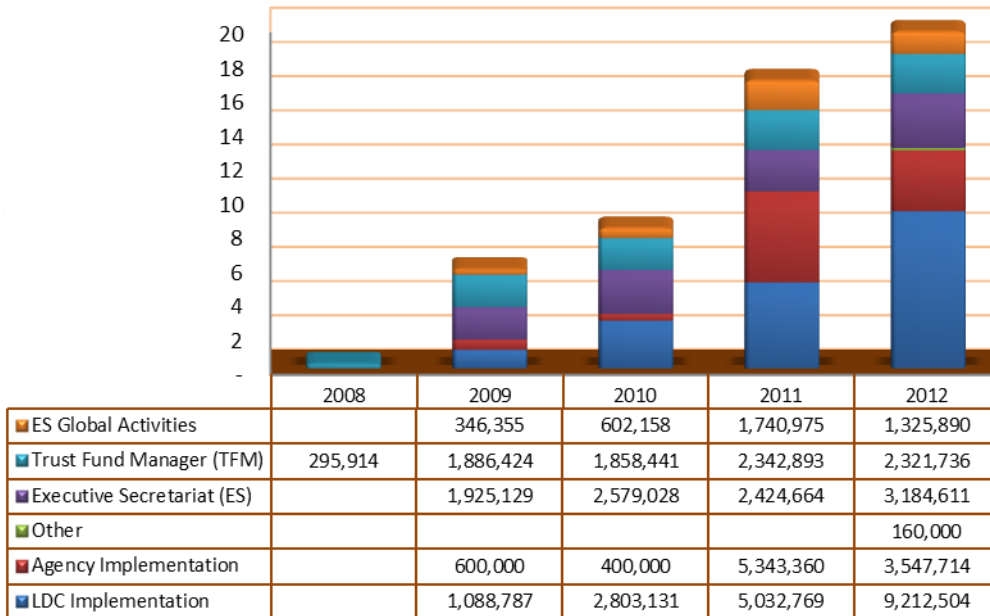
Table 12: EIF disbursements

(in US\$)

Description	2008-11	2012	Grand Total
LDC implementation	8,924,687	9,212,504	18,137,190
Agency implementation	6,343,360	3,547,714	9,891,074
Other implementing entity		160,000	160,000
ES	6,928,821	3,184,611	10,113,431
TFM	6,383,673	2,321,736	8,705,409
ES Global activities	2,689,488	1,325,890	4,015,378
TFM fee (0.75%)	234,525	148,143	382,669
Grand Total	31,504,554	19,900,597	51,405,151

Figure 19: EIF disbursements

(as of 31 December 2012, in US\$ million, without TFM fee)



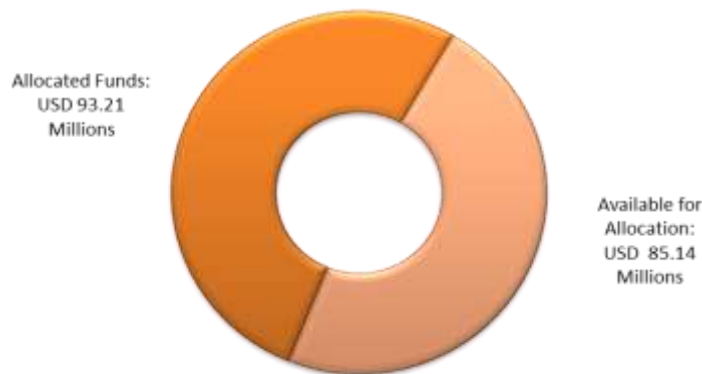
Available funds and funding target

Prospects for 2013 and beyond are positive since, as of 31 December 2012, the EIFTF had US\$93.21 million available for allocation to EIF Tier 1 and Tier 2 project activities. This is the difference between funds received including accrued interest (see Table 4) minus the funds already allocated (excluding the WB's Subsidiary Trust Fund unallocated funds) to EIF activities through signed agreements (Table 5).

While such prospects are good news, there is still a funding gap of US\$15.1 million to reach the US\$250 million target.

Figure 20: EIF funds available for allocation

(as of 31 December 2012, in US\$)



Funding projections

In continuation of the previous funding projections and in line with the MTR recommendations, the funding projections have been updated to extend the duration of the projections to 2017.

As specified in the Standard Provisions to the Donor Contributions, the administrative costs include "the Trustee Management Fee, UNOPS reimbursable expenses, and reimbursable expenses of the Executive Secretariat,"¹⁵ estimated to be "no more than 13% of the total contributions to the Trust Fund which is estimated at US\$250 million over a five-year-period." Based on the recent developments, this assumption will no longer be valid as with the extension of the programme beyond five years, the funding and cost targets need to be revised.

The 13% ratio cannot be maintained according to the current calculations. While the administrative costs will remain stable, as the total target has not been adjusted, the total cost cannot be maintained at 13% given the extension of the programme. In addition, it is expected that total donor commitments will increase at a slower pace than the administrative cost, especially if there will not be a pledging drive to increase the overall volume of funding to the EIF.

The TFM herewith presents the projection of administrative cost, examining the following data:

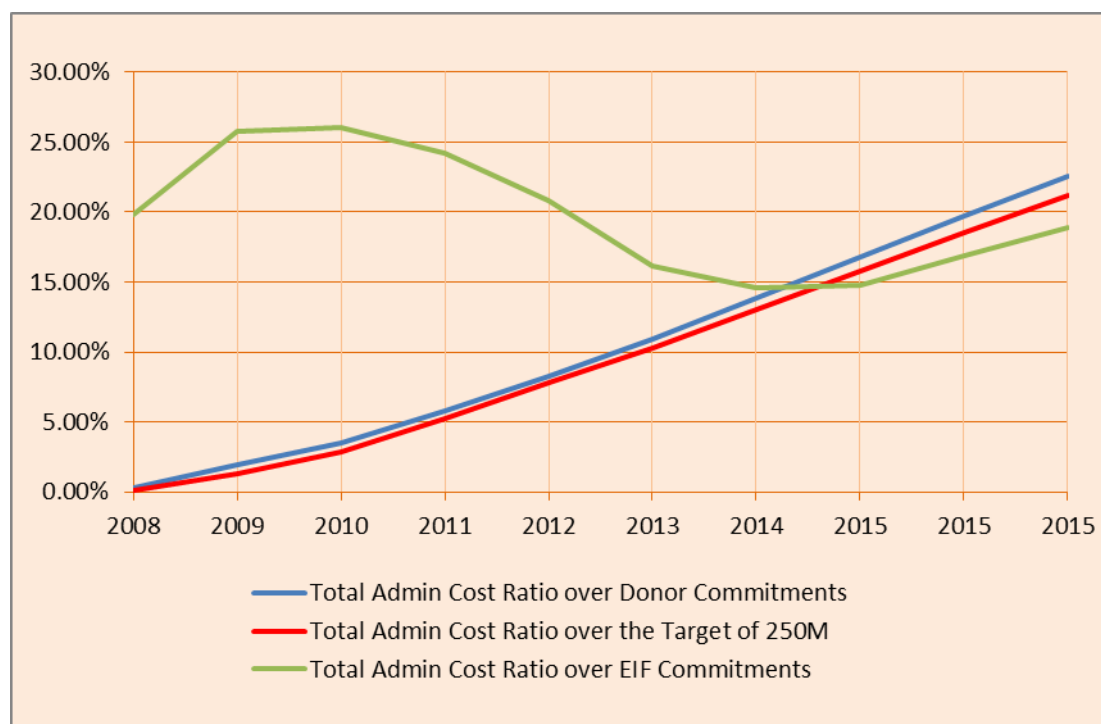
- Administrative cost ratio over Donor commitments: Donor commitments are signed legal agreements and contribution arrangements with Donors, until 31 December 2013.
- Administrative cost ratio over total EIF commitments: total EIF commitments are signed legal agreements with LDCs and EIF Partner Agencies for EIF-approved projects.
- Administrative cost ratio over actual planned EIF budget (US\$250 million): based on the initial assumptions of the EIF, as stated in the TFM proposal (see the Compendium of EIF Documents) and the Standard Provisions, of US\$250 million over a five-year period.

The projection is based on the following assumptions:

- All planned Donor contributions (based on Donor pledges and signed legal agreements and contribution arrangements) will be received by 2013.
- Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' projects will have disbursement rates of approximately 85% during the period and will be extended to up to five years with annual budgets of US\$300,000.
- Tier 2 budgets will have average budgets of US\$3 million with a life span of three years (or until the end of 2017), with a 100% delivery rate.
- No new projects will be approved in 2016-17.

¹⁵ The question of drawing the line between administrative cost and TA within the activities and the budget of the ES and the TFM remains to be addressed.

Figure 21: EIF administrative cost ratio



TFM missions

To perform its functions, the TFM during the reporting period undertook a number of missions, including:

- **Capacity assessment missions:** Prior to project approvals by the EIF Board, the TFM undertakes as appropriate a project appraisal and carries out a capacity assessment mission, when possible in conjunction with the ES, which forms the basis of its recommendations to the EIF Board.¹⁶ During the reporting period, six capacity assessment missions were undertaken (four for Tier 1 projects and two for Tier 2 projects). Given the number of 'Support to NIAs' projects already approved, capacity assessment missions for Tier 1 are fewer but should keep increasing for Tier 2.
- **Start-up facilitation missions:** After a legal agreement is signed with the respective MIE and funds are disbursed, there is a "start-up facilitation" phase aimed to introduce in practice the accountability mechanisms and tools as required. This phase generally includes a mission to be undertaken by the TFM, except in the case of EIF Partner Agency implementation, usually within the first three to six months of project once the project has become operational: eight such missions took place in 2012 (seven for Tier 1 and one for Tier 2 projects).
- **Supervision missions:** After the start-up facilitation phase, the TFM undertakes supervision missions, to the extent possible twice a year, to follow up on the implementation of projects, review the status of recommendations and submit new "key recommendations" as necessary to the respective country partners. Twenty-eight (28) supervision missions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects took place in 19 countries (as compared to 18 supervision missions in 2011, a 55% increase year to year). This should even further increase in 2013.

¹⁶ In the case of projects implemented by EIF Partner Agencies, the TFM may undertake a capacity assessment/project appraisal mission or, as appropriate, a desk review.

- Workshops and conferences:¹⁷ In 2012, in coordination with the ES, the TFM took part in the capacity-building activities undertaken in the EIF, such as the EIF M&E Workshop held in Burkina Faso, the project formulation workshop in Senegal, the UNCTAD XIII Conference in Qatar and the DTISU Validation Workshops in Lao PDR and Lesotho. This also included Geneva-based training for two TFM portfolio assistants based in the regional offices. Unlike in previous years, it was unfortunately not possible to organize a joint ES/TFM workshop in Geneva in 2012.
- Familiarization/assistance missions: In addition to the above, the TFM, in consultation with the ES, is sometimes required to undertake missions to address specific needs of countries or to participate in, and provide input into, an event relevant to the EIF programme.

It should be noted that joint ES/TFM missions are a best practice, and common mission TOR have been developed.

In addition, increasingly, missions are combined (i.e., a Tier 1 supervision with a Tier 2 facilitation mission) in order to save time and travel costs.

As seen in Table 11 below, in 2012, 59 missions were undertaken, compared with 32 in 2011, reflecting an 84% increase due to the growing number of projects.

Type of Mission	Number of Missions		
	September 2008 to December 2011	January 2012 to December 2012	Total
Capacity assessment – Tier 1	33	4	37
Capacity assessment – Tier 2	3	2	5
Start-up facilitation – Tier 1 and Tier 2	20	8	28
Supervision – Tier1 and Tier 2	19	28	47
Workshops/conferences	28	8 ¹⁸	36
Familiarization/assistance	15	9	24
Total number of missions	118	59	177

TFM reporting status

Reporting is one of the key fiduciary responsibilities of the TFM as per the EIF Accountability Framework. The TFM reporting framework addresses three main constituencies: the EIF Board, the LDCs and the ES counterparts.

Based on the Compendium of EIF Documents and its accountability requirements, the TFM provides the EIF Board with:

- Capacity assessment reports: For Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects, following a capacity assessment mission (or in the case of EIF Partner Agency implementation, a desk review) and reviewing institutional and implementation capacity, human resources and administrative management capacity, financial management capacity, procurement management capacity

¹⁷ This reflects the number of TFM participants (from Geneva as well as the regional offices) in the events.

¹⁸ This does not include the TFM's participation in the project development module workshop in Senegal, as both TFM staff members that took part are based in Dakar.

and the work plan/M&E systems in place by the proposed MIE. This is shared with the EIF Board and the ES.

- **Financial reports:** The TFM started its financial reporting in mid-2009, following the receipt of a substantial number of Donor contributions. As of 31 December 2012, the TFM has presented three annual certified financial reports to the EIF Board (for 2009, 2010 and 2011) and eleven quarterly financial reports (2010 – Q1-4, 2011 – Q1-4, 2012 – Q1-3¹⁹) and additional reports upon request.
- **Narrative progress reports:** Beside this 2012 report, the TFM submitted jointly with the ES to the EIF Board four progress reports; (1) covering the period from the inception in September 2008 to October 2009; (2) covering the period up to 31 March 2010; (3) covering the period up to 31 March 2011; and (4) covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012. These reports included global results, operational reports and financial reports. Funding forecasting models and budget requests for the ES and the TFM operations are now submitted separately at EIF Board meetings.
- **Ad hoc reporting:** As may be requested by the EIF Board.

For LDCs, based on the TFM's regular missions, the TFM produces, assesses and updates its recommendations after each mission. This is captured in the mission reports, for which the recommendations are shared with the LDCs (the full report is shared with the ES).

Finally, for the ES counterparts, the TFM routinely shares its mission reports and recommendations, ensuring consistency between the ES's and the TFM's follow-up. The TFM also provides a variety of ad hoc reports to the ES in preparation of EIF Board meetings, workshops and conferences and Donor or LDC meetings.

The table below shows the status of the TFM reporting on projects, which is closely linked to the TFM missions detailed above.

Description	Number of Reports		
	September 2008 to December 2011	January 2012 to December 2012	Total
Capacity assessment – Tier 1	33	4	37
Capacity assessment – Tier 2	3	2	5
Start-up facilitation – Tier 1 and Tier 2	20	8	28
Supervision – Tier1 and Tier 2	19	29	48
Total number of missions	75	42	117

While the previous reporting period was characterized by a high number of capacity assessment reports for Tier 1 projects as well as start-up facilitation mission reports due to the high number of Tier 1 projects starting, 2012 saw a large increase in supervision reports.

The TFM has thus developed reporting templates covering all the above-mentioned reporting needs and requirements.

¹⁹ The Q4 2012 financial report was prepared and will be submitted to the EIF Board in 2013.

LDC reporting status

Overall, the reporting process by the LDCs is in accordance with the reporting calendars and the TFM reporting formats as agreed in the MOU. LDCs must submit quarterly financial reports and semi-annual and annual narrative/technical reports to the TFM and the ES, in addition to final reports as applicable.

The quality of the financial reports is generally improving over time. Narrative reports have mostly been received in a timely manner (at least for the initial version), though there are some capacity issues that need to be addressed. Generally, for both financial and narrative reports, some back and forth of a few weeks between the country and the TFM is required for finalization. Based on the reports, subsequent payments to LDCs are processed by the TFM when they were due upon approval and clearance of the relevant reports by the ES and the TFM.

Report	Status	Number of Reports		
		2008-11	2012 ²⁰	Total
Financial	Received	113	112	225
	Pending	1	8 ²¹	9
Total		113	120	233
Narrative	Received	46	54	100
	Pending	2	5	7
Total		48	59	107

The 2012 pending reports are expected to be received during Q1 2013 and will be reviewed and cleared by the TFM. The pending 2011 report is still outstanding, and efforts are being made to receive it as soon as possible (though all other reporting for this LDC is up to date).

Of the pending narrative reports, the TFM and the ES are following up.

Further details on project status in each LDC are provided in the joint ES/TFM country report.

Agency and other MIE reporting status

In respect of the Agencies' and other MIEs' reporting status, reports are being submitted as per the reporting obligations noted in the corresponding legal agreements. To date, reporting has been mainly for DTIS/DTISU projects.

²⁰ 2012 refers to Q1-3, as Q4 will only be due in 2013.

²¹ A number of the pending financial reports for 2012 have been received by the TFM during the reporting period but are still considered as pending as they have not been cleared until the clarification of remaining questions and issues.

Report	Status	Number of Reports		
		2008-11	2012	Total
Financial	Received	2	19	21
	Pending	-	-	-
Total		2	19	21
Narrative	Received	2	5	7
	Pending	-	-	-
Total		2	5	7

Auditing practices

All the MIEs for EIF projects, whether Government entities or others, are also due to submit annual audited accounts as stated in the respective agreements signed with UNOPS. Internal audit systems have been activated in all the LDCs implementing Tier 1 projects, and internal or external audit reports are being undertaken after one full year of project implementation as contemplated in the respective MOU and project budgets. In 2012, the TFM prepared audit guidelines to assist the NIUs in this task. It is also common practice for the NIUs to have the audit TOR reviewed by the TFM before launching the exercise.

As seen in Table 15 below, 13 audit reports were received in 2012, and no major concerns were noted. Nine audit reports are pending (often due to lengthy government processes and/or situations of political crises), and one has been rescheduled. The TFM is following up closely on the pending audit reports and the audit recommendations.

Report	Status	Number of Reports		
		2008-11	2012*	Total
Audit	Received	8	13	21
	Pending	-	9	9
	Rescheduled	-	1	1
Total		8	23	31

* 2012 audits are for the 2011 reporting period and in some cases, a few months of 2010 implementation.

In addition, all the TFM financial and funding management activities are subject to periodical audit exercises following the EIF Accountability Framework and the UNOPS Audit Rules. Following up on a recommendation of the 2011 internal audit, a monitoring mechanism was put in place by the TFM, enabling the TFM Team to check the status of the audits due and follow up with the concerned countries.

²² This section no longer includes reports sent by WTO on the ES and global expenditures, as it had in the EIF Progress Report 2011.

Coordination and communication

The TFM coordination and communication framework consists of permanent and continued interactions with the key EIF stakeholders through different events and activities. It is important to highlight that the TFM's communication function during the missions and at Geneva-level focuses on introducing the accountability and fiduciary dimensions of the EIF into the different stakeholder environments. The table below summarizes such interactions as held during the period of this report.

Stakeholders	Type of Event	Description
EIFSC	EIFSC meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation at the annual EIFSC meeting
EIF Board	EIF Board meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation at the three EIF Board meetings held in 2012
ES	Programming, communication and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine (9) regular coordination meetings EIF M&E Framework revisions Training and capacity building, communication Daily and constant communication and coordination between the ES and the TFM Team members on EIF institutional, governance and country portfolio matters
LDC Representatives	Information on the EIF programme and projects, advice and follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with the LDC Group and EIF Board Members Meetings with LDC mission staff as well as delegations from capitals regarding project proposals Participation at the UNCTAD XIII Conference
Donor Representatives	Information, reporting and legal arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with Donors representatives regarding their contributions to the EIFFF
EIF Agencies	Planning, coordination and legal arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with Agencies on Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects, including missions to UNIDO together with the ES
UN Agencies	UN Inter-agency Cluster meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with the UN Inter-agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (through UNOPS-SWOC, with the TFM providing TA as necessary)
EIF Regional Groups	Regional workshops/ meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIF M&E workshop in Burkina Faso and project formulation workshop in Senegal EIF DTISU Validation Workshops in Lao PDR and Lesotho EIF familiarization and sensitization workshops in Madagascar, São Tomé and Príncipe and South Sudan

TFM appraisal and assessment processes and tools

The TFM has developed a number of processes and tools to assess, appraise and monitor projects from the fiduciary perspective and eventually deliver the expected results. Such processes and tools have been presented in previous TFM reports and in other documents. They are regularly reviewed and adjusted as the programme evolves and the TFM's knowledge and experience expand.

Before submission of a project to the EIF Board, the TFM Team (both Geneva- and field-based) conducts a Project Review Committee meeting to review project proposals according to the EIF guidelines from a fiduciary perspective. The TFM held 22 such meetings in 2012 for Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' and Tier 2 projects.

PART 5: EIF COUNTRY REPORTS

The following EIF Country summary reports provide outcomes as measured by the associated indicators for the four results areas of the EIF. The results are in response to country project-level annual reporting requirements supported and verified by ES and TFM. In a situation where data was not provided and cannot be verified, a "not available = N/A" is entered.

For each of the four outcome areas, the associated indicators are reported. This section also includes a summary table displaying total EIF project support values to each country. The details of the projects approved to date and during the reporting period are provided below. Please note the following in reviewing the summary table:

- As explained earlier, some DTISUs are still budgeted for only US\$100,000, though it is expected that when they are finalized in compliance with the Compendium of EIF Documents, they will be increased to US\$200,000 (as per the EIF Board decision of 7 July 2010 to increase the allocation for DTISUs); and
- Finally, until an MIE is identified and approved for a DTISU, it is marked as TBD (to be determined).

Afghanistan



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mr Mozammil Shinwari, Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industries			
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Mozammil Shinwari, Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industries			
NIU Coordinator	N/A			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Germany			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Ongoing	22-Sep-2010
	Tier 1	DTIS	Ongoing	8-Oct-2008

Country summary

Results

Over the reporting period, Afghanistan finalized the DTIS report, which was subsequently validated in September 2012. The validation process included two workshops, one for national stakeholders including key Ministries and the private sector. Another workshop targeted Afghanistan's DPs.

From a fiduciary perspective, with the release of the second instalment in December 2012, the whole funding requirement for the pre-DTIS was completed by the TFM. The project came to an end on 31 December 2012, and the final financial and narrative reports are expected by 31 March 2013. The pre-DTIS report was submitted with some delay. Generally, implementation progress was slow, and a poor response prevailed.

Context

The EIF/DTIS process in Afghanistan has had a number of setbacks over the previous reporting periods, caused both by internal (vacancy at the head of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry over much of 2010) and external (international security) factors. During 2012, a period of strong leadership, in particular through the FP and Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industries allowed the DTIS process to be finalized. Among the positive factors is also a strong support by the DF Germany.

Outlook 2013

- In order to take the EIF process forward and in particular to implement the DTIS Action Matrix, the capacity in the MCI will need to be reinforced. It is the Ministry's intention to develop and implement an EIF Tier 1 project to that end, and first steps in that direction have been initiated. However, in order to advance the EIF process, the political commitment needs to be strong; otherwise, the window of advancing the EIF within the political cycle will be missed.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Afghanistan	
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Sep-2010 First transfer of funds: 28-Apr-2011	MOU signature: 18-Apr-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2012
Approved budget	US\$50,000	

Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$10,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (1); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$39,824	US\$39,824
DTIS	DTIS	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Oct-2008 First transfer of funds: 31-Jul-2009	MOU signature: 28-Jul-2009 MOU expiry: 31-Oct-2012
Approved budget	US\$400,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$320,000	US\$120,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$320,000	US\$120,000

Angola



EIF Focal Point	Mr Mumba Tchico, Director of International Trade, Ministry of Commerce
NSC Chair	N/A
NIU Coordinator	N/A
EIF Donor Coordinator	N/A
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary	
<p>Results N/A.</p> <p>Context While Angola has technically been a beneficiary of the EIF programme, the Government of Angola did not establish the necessary structures for in-country implementation of the EIF, including the nomination of a DF and a NSC that would deliberate on priority areas.</p> <p>There is a growing acknowledgement of the need to push for export diversification (currently, 95% of exports consist of oil and derivatives), and with the recent push for increasing relations with DPs, the prospect for EIF activities in Angola are positive for 2013.</p> <p>Outlook 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Angola has requested that the ES participate in the upcoming 1st Methodological Seminar on International Trade (<i>1o Seminário Metodológico Sobre o Comércio Externo</i>) to be held in Luanda in mid-February 2013. The objective of the seminar will be to contribute to the development of a cohesive trade policy, more diverse and less dependent on the fluctuation of fuel prices. • There have been Government assurances that the process will move forward during Q2 and Q3 2013, including with the establishment of an NSC, demonstrating significant willingness to move forward with the implementation of programme. 	

Bangladesh



EIF Focal Point	Mr Amitava Chakraborty, Director, WTO Cell, Ministry of Commerce			
NSC Chair	Mr Shafiul Islam (Mohiuddin), 2 nd Vice President			
NIU Coordinator	N/A			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Operational closure	22-Sep-2010
	Tier 1	DTIS	Ongoing	25-Mar-2011

Country summary

Results

Over the reporting period, the DTIS Concept Note was developed by the WB as MIE in cooperation with the Government and reviewed by the EIF Board. Subsequently, the Main DTIS Mission took place for fact-finding to fulfil the TOR enshrined in the Concept Note. At the end of the reporting period, a first draft of the cross-cutting DTIS chapters was submitted to the Government for review.

From a fiduciary perspective, the pre-DTIS project ended in June 2012. Mid-term financial and narrative reports were submitted. The final report was submitted in December 2012, but was, however, in need of technical corrections. The corrected and signed final report is awaited by 31 March 2013.

Context

Bangladesh, although a beneficiary of an earlier version of the EIF, only formally joined in 2009; the DTIS process began in 2011. Delays both on the side of the MIE (WB) and the Government to finalize the DTIS Concept Note have led to delays in the timetable agreed in 2011. Over the reporting period, progress in the DTIS process was steady, but below the anticipated rate. However, there seems to be an interest by DPs in Bangladesh to use the EIF process to organize a coordinated response to Bangladesh's AfT demands.

Outlook 2013

- Earlier setbacks in the DTIS process may lead to delays in the 2013 timetable for finalization and validation of the exercise. This process needs to be reinforced, or the EIF process is in danger of losing the momentum generated among DPs to become the platform to coordinate and accelerate the delivery of AfT to Bangladesh.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS		
Status	Operational closure		
MIE	Government of Bangladesh		
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Sep-2010 First transfer of funds: 28-Dec-2010	MOU signature: 1-Dec-2010 MOU expiry:30-Jun-2012	
Approved budget	US\$50,000		

Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$0
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$48,581	US\$17,476
DTIS	DTIS	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 25-Mar-2011 First transfer of funds: 19-May-2011	MOU signature: 19-May-2011 MOU expiry: 30-Jun-2013
Approved budget	US\$400,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$400,000 ²³	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ²⁴	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$161,595	US\$99,225

²³ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

²⁴ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Benin



EIF Focal Point	Mr Sègnon Quenum, Acting Director-General of External Trade, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Small and Medium Enterprises (MICSME)			
NSC Chair	Mr Adam Ahanchede, Director of Cabinet			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Euloge Hougbo			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Kingdom of the Netherlands			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	11-Aug-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	11-Aug-2011

Country summary

Results

- Implementation of a capacity-building plan with various activities, including targeting women entrepreneurs.
- Implementation of a communications and outreach plan, including a brochure and a website.
- Elaboration of TOR and a budget for the DTISU and choice of an MIE (WB).
- Public-private sector consultative mechanisms launched in October 2012.
- Formulation of a Tier 2 project to reinforce productive and trade capacities supported by UNIDO and ITC; first draft submitted to the ES and the TFM in November 2012.
- TOR for a tourism Tier 2 project approved in August 2012.

Context

Benin's productive capacity is still underdeveloped, and more than one third of its population lives in poverty. The economy depends largely on commodity trade and the performance of its port but is little diversified and thus vulnerable to external shocks. To address these weaknesses, the Strategy to Relaunch Economic Growth (SREG – Stratégie de Relance de la Croissance) 2011-2015 focuses on agricultural diversification, infrastructure development and public-private partnerships to achieve strong and sustainable growth. The private sector is expected to be the driver of growth, with the Government's main responsibility to provide a conducive business environment.

Benin's main export is cotton, and cotton revenues have been satisfactory over the reporting period. Reforms at its port, however, have not yet yielded the desired result. To enable the private sector to further develop, the President has initiated a public-private sector round table in 2012. Still, a number of reforms necessary to improve the business climate remain to be tackled, such as simplification and concentration of doing business and export procedures and a greater cohesion of the private sector organizations in Benin.

The EIF implementation in Benin started in October 2011. After a slow start and then energized by a new FP, a number of encouraging initiatives were undertaken over the reporting period.

Outlook 2013

- NSC retreat in Q1 2013.
- DTISU process finalization – submission of TOR/budget for approval (Q1 2013); Concept Note review (Q2 2013); validation Q4 2013 (TBC).
- Finalization of the Tier 2 project to reinforce productive and trade capacities in Q2 2013; submission to the EIF Board and approval in Q3 2013.
- Setting up an AFT consultation mechanism between the Government and local donors.
- Formulation of a Tier 2 project on tourism and submission to the ES/TFM in Q3 2013.
- Continued implementation of the capacity-building plan.
- Continued implementation of the outreach and communications plan.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Pending	
MIE	TBD	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Benin	
Project dates	Board approval: 11-Aug-2011 First transfer of funds: 22-Sep-2011	MOU signature: 19-Sep-2011 MOU expiry: 18-Sep-2014
Approved budget	US\$899,991	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$499,999	US\$250,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (5); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (0)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$211,333

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Benin integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)				
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Benin to become fully integrated and an active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	1,000	1,200		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	1.8	2.79	2.85	
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	172	172	170	175
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Benin to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2006	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	0	0	3	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	4	4	4	4
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **Acting FP:** Mr Sègnon Quenum, Acting Director-General of External Trade, MICSME.
- **DF:** Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- **NSC:** Mr Adam Ahanchede, Director of Cabinet.
- **NIU:** The NIU in Benin started work in October 2011. The Unit is led by a Coordinator.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) support to producer associations (women producers of jacinth and textile producers); (ii) capacity building on export market analysis in the Atlantic region, on business development for women-owned small businesses and on export development (public and private sectors and civil society) and on WTO-specific questions; (iii) development of a Tier 2 project to reinforce productive and trade capacities and drafting of TOR for a Tier 2 project on tourism; (iv) stakeholder sensitization (public and private sector, civil society) on the links between trade, growth and poverty reduction and the importance of trade mainstreaming; (v) consultations with the DF to set up a mechanism for effective donor consultations on trade issues outside of the high-level Government-donor conferences; and (vi) launch development of an operations manual.

O1.2:

- Benin's DTIS was validated in 2006; the Update process has started in the reporting period, and it is foreseen that the DTISU will be undertaken and validated in 2013.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The TFM undertook a fiduciary supervision mission in November 2012. The financial and technical reports were submitted as scheduled. The project finalized the TOR for the external audit to be undertaken in 2013.

O1.4-6:

- A trade strategy will be developed in the context of updating the SREG, which will probably start in 2014.

Outcome 2: Benin mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	5	5	5	2

- O2.1:**
- Trade priorities are included in Benin's SREG 2011-15; the DTISU will feed into the next generation strategy.
- O2.2:**
- Trade is integrated into the following sectoral strategies: agriculture, industry, tourism and transport.
- O2.3:**
- A public-private sector coordination mechanism has been launched in 2012 under the leadership of the President of Benin.
- Outreach activities**
- Over the reporting period, a brochure was developed and printed and an EIF Benin website developed.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Benin's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	4	4	4	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- O3.1 & O3.2:**
- There is not yet a specific coordination mechanism between the Government of Benin and its DPs on trade issues, but the FP/NIU and the DF have been consulting over the reporting period on how such a mechanism could be set up outside of the formal consultative mechanism where trade is discussed as part of the Private Sector Development Working Group.
- O3.3:**
- UNIDO and ITC have been supporting the Government in developing a Tier 2 project over the reporting period.
- O3.4:**
- The EU, CTB (Belgium) and DANIDA (Denmark) are jointly reinforcing Benin's agro-food producing capacities and providing support for private sector development.

Outcome 4: Benin secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1 (1)	N/A	2 (17)	6
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benin does not have an EIF MTP but will develop one based on the DTISU Action Matrix after the DTISU process is complete. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government contributes substantially to the programme paying office rent, support to the meetings of the NSC and utilities. <p>O4.3-4.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benin received AfT, <i>inter alia</i>, from the following donors: WB, ITC, WAEMU, USAID/MCA, the EU, Belgium, Denmark, AFD and GIZ. A full matrix of ongoing and planned support to Benin's AfT strategy will be produced as part of the DTISU. 				

Bhutan



EIF Focal Point	Mr Sonam Wangchuk, Director Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MEA)			
NSC Chair	Mr Sonam P. Wangdi, Joint Secretary, MEA			
NIU Coordinator	N/A			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Operational closure	15-Jan-2010
	Tier 1	DTIS	Ongoing	24-Mar-2011

Country summary

Results

The DTIS for Bhutan was validated early in the reporting period. It should be noted that in parallel with the DTIS, Bhutan has elaborated a trade strategy whose document was delivered jointly with the DTIS using EIF resources.

On the basis of the DTIS and in order to take forward mainstreaming its results into the overall development strategy, to coordinate delivery of AfT and to implement the DTIS Action Matrix, Bhutan developed a Tier 1 project over the reporting period, which was submitted for EIF Board approval at the end of the reporting period.

From a fiduciary perspective, following the submission of a draft Tier 1 proposal, a capacity assessment was undertaken by the TFM, which concluded that the existing fiduciary capacity was sufficient to implement the Tier 1 project. The country has incorporated some changes suggested by the mission and the comments made by the ES and the TFM and submitted a final Tier 1 proposal.

Context

Bhutan is a small country with limited institutional resources; it has considerably opened up its economy to trade over the past decades and is committed to continuing this policy course as evidenced by its WTO accession process. The EIF process is a key element in this context; the challenge for Bhutan is to use the institutional strengthening through the EIF and in particular the Tier 1 project in a sustainable and effective way. There are few resident donors in Bhutan and a limited supply of AfT, which calls for effective donor coordination and strategic leveraging of resources including the EIFTF.

Outlook 2013

- It is expected that the Tier 1 project proposal submitted to the EIF Board in late 2012 will be approved in Q1 2013 and that implementation will commence immediately. Key priorities are advancing trade mainstreaming through stakeholder outreach and starting to implement DTIS Action Matrix priorities in a strategic, catalytic way.

Outreach activities

Bhutan's Minister for Trade and Industry, H.E. Mr Lyonpo Yeschey Zimba, was one of the main discussants at an EIF Ministerial Working Breakfast hosted by the Secretary General of UNCTAD at the UNCTAD XIII event under the theme, "Integrating Trade into National Development Strategies: Accelerating Delivery of Results in the New Global Economic Landscape".

I. PROJECT TYPE

Pre-DTIS project name		
Status	Operational closure	
MIE	Government of Bhutan	
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Jan-2010 First transfer of funds: 23-Feb-2010	MOU signature: 15-Feb-2010 MOU expiry: 28-Feb-2011
Approved budget	US\$50,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$0
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$0
DTIS		
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNDP	
Project dates	Board approval: 24-Mar-2011 First transfer of funds: 7-Apr-2011	MOU signature: 4-Apr-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Oct-2012
Approved budget	US\$400,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$400,000	US\$50,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (1); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$251,475	US\$0

Burkina Faso



EIF Focal Point	Mr Nazaire Pare, Director-General of External Trade, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicraft (MICH)		
NSC Chair	Mr M.G. Bernard Zougari, Secretary General of MICH		
NIU Coordinator	Mr Seriba Ouattara		
EIF Donor Coordinator	AfDB		
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing
	Tier 2	Sesame	Pending
Approval Date			
			22-Nov-2010
			17-Sep-2012

Country summary

Results

- Finalization and validation of the Sectoral Policy for Industry, Trade and Handicraft (Politique Sectorielle de l'Industrie, du Commerce et de l'Artisanat – POSICA) including an action plan in March 2012.
- National Quality Policy (Politique Nationale Qualité – PNQ) including an action plan also finalized and validated in the first half of 2012.
- Implementation of the National Strategy for Export Promotion (Stratégie Nationale de Promotion des Exportations – SNPE), which had been adopted in 2011.
- Capacity built on mainstreaming and roadmap for mainstreaming activities in the medium term validated in September 2012.
- Round Table on the Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development (Stratégie de Croissance Accélérée et de Développement Durable – SCADD) 2011-2015 held in February 2012 in Paris, including efforts in resource mobilization for AfT; follow-up efforts in-country undertaken later in the reporting period.
- Tier 2 on sesame developed, appraised, submitted for approval and approved in September 2012.
- DTISU TOR and budget developed and submitted for approval in December 2012; in preparation of the DTISU process, capacity building on the links between trade and poverty reduction for key stakeholders (public and private sector).

Context

Despite relative political stability – as shown in the parliamentary and municipal elections in December 2012 – and progress in institutional capacity and the reform agenda, Burkina Faso remains one of the poorest countries worldwide with few natural resources. The country's economy is dependent on cotton exports and is vulnerable to exogenous shocks, although mining has grown over the past few years.

In 2011, Burkina Faso finalized and validated its SCADD 2011-2015, which aims at inclusive economic growth of 10% on average as a means of poverty reduction. In 2011, growth was below the target because of social unrest in the first part of 2011. Over the reporting period, growth was reported at 7% owing to the political stabilization and favourable natural conditions, which offset the negative effects

of the Malian crisis during which an estimated 100,000 refugees came to Burkina Faso.

In 2012, a number of sectoral strategies were adopted to feed into the SCADD, among which the POSICA and the PNQ including implementation plans.

The EIF programme in Burkina Faso facilitated the integration of trade into the SCADD and contributed to the formulation of the POSICA; it is also in charge of monitoring the implementation of the POSICA. This attests to the firm ownership of the programme by the Government, which will contribute to its sustainability.

Outlook 2013

- Start the DTISU process with the WB in Q1 2013.
- Implementation of the Tier 2 sesame project over 2013.
- Development of a new horticulture Tier 2 project starting in Q1-2 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Burkina Faso	
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Nov-2010 First transfer of funds: 18-May-2011	MOU signature: 10-Feb-2011 MOU expiry: 9-Feb-2014
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$450,000	US\$300,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (6); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (0)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$408,127

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Burkina Faso integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)	44.6			
Per capita growth rate (%)	3.5	9.242	4.9	
Gini-coefficient	39.8			

Purpose: To enable Burkina Faso to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	850	1,288		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.13	2.23		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	155	147	151	153
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Burkina Faso to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2007	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)		3	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	1

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Nazaire Pare, Director-General of External Trade, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicraft (MICH).
- **DF:** AfDB.
- **NSC:** The Chair is Mr M.G. Bernard Zougari, Secretary General of the MICH.
- **NIU:** Recruitment of the NIU was completed by the June 2011, but the team became fully operational in early 2012 due to a slow procurement processes for the equipment and delays in getting access to the NIU offices (funded by the Government counterpart). However, over the reporting period, the NIU took on more than its planned annual work programme to make up for some of the time that had been lost due to a slow start in 2011.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** Key activities implemented starting from mid-2012 include: (i) identification of an MIE for the DTISU, drafting TOR, a budget and a calendar; (ii) meetings held with key Ministries and the private sector to ensure inclusion of trade into other sectoral strategies in November 2012; (iii) finalization and adoption of the POSICA and the PNQ including action plans for both; (iv) activities implementing the 2011 SNPE; (v) to advance trade mainstreaming, Burkina Faso undertook a capacity-building module on mainstreaming (with UNDP) and validated a roadmap for mainstreaming; (vi) the NIU called a meeting to improve the demand for AfT coordination and monitoring by the Government; (vii) to mobilize resources on AfT, a proposal to support the sesame sector was developed and approved by the EIF Board; it is currently under implementation. The priority for the next Tier 2 project has been identified (horticulture); (viii) a number of capacity-building measures for the NIU and the MICH and for the private sector in the context of DTISU preparation on the links between trade and poverty reduction.

O1.2:

- Burkina Faso's DTIS was validated in July 2007; an update is under preparation.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The requirement for further works had to be undertaken in the first half of 2012 to have a fully operational IT system. The Accounting Manager initially appointed resigned at the end of 2011 and had to be replaced as of February 2012. Despite the effort of the NIU together with the person in charge of procurement in the MICH, the procurement of the vehicle could not be completed in 2012 due to slow administrative processes (not specific to the NIU or to the MICH) and the dispute raised by one of the suppliers: the process had to be re-initialized for the third time. Slow processes were experienced in the recruitment of the Auditor and a consultant, and training activities were delayed. There were also some delays due to the intermediary bank in receiving the last transfer of 2012. Several other fiduciary issues were

identified, but by the end of 2012, they were not yet resolved (i.e., accounting software, lease for the offices, insurance and tagging of equipment). On the other hand, the Operations Manual was approved by the NSC on 11 April 2012, and it provides clear fiduciary guidance to the NIU. Despite the constraints of the administrative environment, the NIU has made commendable and mostly successful efforts to implement all the recommendations and is progressing well with its activity plan.

O1.4-6:

- Burkina Faso's POSICA and the PNQ and their action plans were approved in the first half of 2012; Burkina Faso also has an export promotion strategy (SNPE), which was approved in 2011 and for which implementation took off during the reporting period.

Outcome 2: Burkina Faso mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	1

O2.1:

- Trade is included in the SCADD's first axis, which focuses on accelerated growth based on the priority areas of development, infrastructure, and institutions to support wealth generation through, *inter alia*, export development and further integration into the sub-regional and regional economy. Consequently, trade is also included in the action plan for SCADD implementation, the Programme of Government actions for the emergence of sustainable development (Programme d'Actions du Gouvernement pour l'émergence et le développement durable – PAGEDD) 2011-2015.
- Burkina Faso was included as one of the pilots for the trade mainstreaming capacity-building module jointly developed by the ES and UNDP. In Burkina Faso, the module led to the adoption of a road map with a set of recommendations under each level of mainstreaming building on progress made by the country in recent years in mainstreaming through EIF support. The road map seeks in particular to strengthen the capacity of the MICH to lead the implementation of the POSICA and its action plan. It also foresees the establishment of a network of trade focal points in critical departments as a means to build expertise in the administration, therefore able to more effectively mainstream trade. The network will also connect with national universities and knowledge centres already active in the field of trade, development and poverty reduction.

O2.2:

- Trade is included in the strategies for agriculture, rural development, industry, energy, tourism and transport.

O2.3:

- Public-private sector coordination in Burkina Faso takes place at the political level under the leadership of the Prime Minister once a year; a Joint Technical Committee (Comité technique paritaire) meets every three months to monitor the implementation of recommendations made at the high-level meeting.

Outreach activities

Burkina Faso has been active in building strong outreach on the EIF and its support on trade mainstreaming. On the margins of UNCTAD XIII, Burkina Faso's Minister for Industry, Commerce and Handicraft, H.E. Mr Patiendé Arthur Kafando, was one of the main discussants at an LDC Ministerial Working Breakfast on the EIF under the theme "Integrating Trade into National Development Strategies: Accelerating Delivery of Results in the New Global Economic Landscape". With the launch of the trade mainstreaming module, Burkina Faso is using the EIF process and platform to bring together all the different stakeholders that are active in the field of trade, development and poverty reduction to drive programme delivery. Stakeholders have been sensitized through outreach publicity materials, including printing of a national EIF flyer. Building on this, Burkina Faso is looking at developing a communications strategy to give further strategic focus in delivering its work plan priorities. The team currently benefits from a dedicated communications officer working in the Ministry to implement its activities.

- The NIU has produced outreach material and used TV and radio outreach on the EIF and links between trade and poverty reduction.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Burkina Faso's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

O3.1

- No information.

O3.2:

- To improve donor coordination on AfT, the EIF held meetings with focal points from key Ministries to determine how AfT can be better monitored through the dialogue between the Government and DPs.
- Trade is discussed as part of the competitiveness and private sector development group established under the sectoral framework of consultations on trade (cadres sectoriels de consultation) in the context of the implementation of the SCADD.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Burkina Faso.

Outcome 4: Burkina Faso secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1	2	0	3
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burkina Faso's POSICA is embedded in the SCADD and includes a three-year rolling implementation plan and thus qualifies as an MTP. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government contributions to the EIF Tier 1 project and the Tier 2 project are included in the PAGEDD. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tier 2 project in support of the sesame value chain was approved in September, and implementation started by the end of the reporting period. The priority sector for the next Tier 2 project on horticulture was determined. A number of other donors are active in AfT, including the AfDB, the WB, the AFD, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, STDF, ITC, WIPO, UNIDO and UNDP. 				
III. TIER 2 PROJECT				
Tier 2 project name	Enhancement of Productive and Commercial Capacities of the Sesame Branch in Burkina Faso			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Burkina Faso			
Project dates	Board approval: 17-Sep-2012 First transfer of funds: (29-Jan-13)	MOU signature: 6-Nov-2012 MOU expiry: 5-Nov-2015		
Approved budget	US\$2,666,884			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
	Total to date	2012 total		
Total expenditure reported	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Project objectives				
<p>The project will contribute to achieve the following results: (i) actors of the sesame sector are organized in inter-professional organizations that are dynamic and functional, representing all levels of the sesame value chain; (ii) technical and technological capacities are improved, thereby contributing to the significant increase of quality sesame production in response to international market demands; (iii) Burkina Faso's volume of sesame crops and exports increases; (iv) operational capacities of existing processing units are strengthened; and (v) access of sesame sector actors to financing is facilitated through the establishment of innovative financing mechanisms adapted to all levels of the sesame value chain.</p>				

Burundi



EIF Focal Point	Mr Jérémie Banigwanizigo, Director-General of Trade, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Postal Services and Tourism (MCIPST)			
NSC Chair	The Minister for Commerce, Industry, Postal Services and Tourism chairs the Inter-ministerial Steering Committee; the FP chairs a technical-level Steering Committee			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Léonard Ntibagirirwa			
EIF Donor Coordinator	USAID			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTISU	Ongoing	24-Mar-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	12-Feb-2010
	Tier 2	SPS – Renforcement des capacités commerciales	Ongoing	4-Jul-2012
	Tier 2	Export support mechanisms	Ongoing	20-Dec-2012

Country summary

Results

- Formal endorsement of a trade strategy in April 2012.
- DTISU validated in July 2012.
- Integration of trade priorities into the new NDS finalized in August 2012.
- Presentation of Burundi's new NDS including trade priorities to DPs in October 2012.
- Tier 2 project with UNIDO implementation launched in November 2012.
- Three feasibility studies (Export support mechanisms) approved by the EIF Board in December 2012.

Context

Burundi is still suffering from the lasting effects of the civil war, which ended more than a decade ago. The situation is largely stable, with occasional, isolated incidents. The economic recovery of Burundi is hampered by the fact that the private sector had been significantly weakened through the 13 years of the conflict. Capacity building for private sector development is an important part of development assistance to Burundi, but much still needs to be done.

Burundi's further trade integration is constrained by its geographical location (landlocked) and the low competitiveness of its economy. Commodities dominate exports, with the share of coffee remaining above 50% despite efforts to diversify the economy. Burundi's integration into the EAC is an opportunity to increase regional trade, but there is an imbalance with imports dominating exports by far.

In 2012, Burundi finalized its second-generation PRSP, the Cadre Stratégique de Croissance et de Lutte Contre la Pauvreté (CSLP II – Strategic Framework for Poverty Reduction II) and presented the strategy to its DPs in Geneva in October 2012.

The EIF programme in Burundi facilitated the integration of trade into the CSLP II and has generally been

a champion for trade development, in particular in the regional integration context. Over the reporting period, however, the EIF programme has lost some credibility with the private sector owing to the slow progress with respect to processing a Tier 2 project supporting exporters through a matching grant scheme.

Outlook 2013

- Launch MTP formulation (pilot) Q1 2013; finalization expected for Q2 2013.
- Tier 2 project supporting exporters through a matching grant scheme to be presented to the EIF Board in Q2 2013.
- Presentation of the MTP to DPs Q3 2013.
- Formulation of a capacity-building plan for the public and private sector on trade capacity-building issues.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 in Q3 2013 in order to continue mainstreaming trade and strengthening the human and institutional capacities of MCIPST and other stakeholders engaged in the trade development agenda, public-private sector consultation and donor coordination.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 24-Mar-2011 First transfer of funds: 30-May-2011	MOU signature: 19-May-2011 MOU expiry: 30-Jun-2013
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$200,000 ²⁵	US\$ -
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ²⁶	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$171,711	US\$125,802
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Burundi	
Project dates	Board approval: 12-Feb-2010 First transfer of funds: 14-Jul-2010	MOU signature: 25-May-2010 MOU expiry: 24-May-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$450,000	US\$150,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (9); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$320,432	US\$131,415

²⁵ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

²⁶ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Burundi integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	3.5	3.9	4.2	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Burundi to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	64	100		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.29			
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	177	181	181	159
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Burundi to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	2	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	3
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Jérémie Banigwanizigo, Director-General of Trade, MCIPST. • DF: USAID. • NSC: In Burundi, there exists a technical level NSC chaired by the FP, which meets on a monthly basis, and an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee, which meets biannually or when necessary. • NIU: Recruitment of the NIU has taken a long time and was finally completed over the reporting period with the recruitment of an M&E expert. The NIU in Burundi is fully integrated into the MCIPST and is often called to provide additional capacity to other departments. • • Key Tier 1 activities: Key activities implemented starting from mid-2012 include: (i) consultation on the draft DTISU, finalization and validation of the DTISU (July) and dissemination of the DTISU and its Action Matrix; (ii) activities to include trade priorities into the CSLP II with consultations mainly in the first half of 2012; (iii) the DTISU and other EIF activities were presented during monthly meetings of the Government-donor coordination group on private sector development including trade; and (iv) to mobilize resources on AfT, a proposal to fund three feasibility studies was finalized and approved; a proposal to support selected exporters through a matching grant scheme was also submitted for approval; AfT mapping was initiated in December 2012. 				

O1.2:

- Burundi's DTISU was validated in July 2012.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The MOU between the Government and the TFM was signed in May 2010 following the EIF Board approval of the Tier 1 project. This MOU was later amended to reflect the direct covering of the DTISU by the TFM. While the project had a slow start (mostly to be ascribed to a very slow recruitment process of the NIU), the project is progressing satisfactorily if slowly. The DTISU performed by the WB was finalized in July 2012. Two Tier 2 projects have so far been approved for Burundi (one implemented by UNIDO and the other directly by the NIU). In both cases, the progresses remain slow to date. Financial and narrative reports are up to date and satisfactory. A tender for a financial audit from the start of the project till the end of 2012 is currently about to be advertised under the aegis of the Ministry Procurement Unit after a fairly protracted process.

O1.4-6:

- A trade strategy for Burundi was approved in April 2012 including an implementation plan; the strategy is based on the DTISU and mainstreamed into the CSLP II.

Outcome 2: Burundi mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	4	4	3	2

O2.1:

- Trade has been integrated into the CSLP II, which identifies economic transformation for sustainable growth and employment creation as one of four strategic axes. With respect to trade development, the strategy focuses on agricultural export value addition and diversification of the export base, coupled with infrastructure development to facilitate trade; the CSLP II also makes reference to the DTISU Action Matrix.

O2.2:

- Trade is included in the National Strategy for Sustainable Tourism Development; the National Agricultural Investment Plan, which covers the four key export sectors coffee, tea, cotton and quinine; the Mining Strategy; the Regional Integration Strategy; the Strategies for Infrastructure Development (transport and energy), Handicraft and Employment.

O2.3:

- Public-private sector coordination in Burundi takes place at the Cadre de Dialogue et de Concertation pour un Partenariat Secteur Public et Secteur Privé (Consultative Framework for the Dialogue between the Private and Public Sector).

Outreach activities

Burundi has worked with partners like UNIDO, especially on the Standards Tier 2 project launch to build up awareness of the EIF programme with outreach activities including printing of flyers and banners and running online press articles featuring the project partnership between the EIF, Norway and UNIDO for the Standards Tier 2 project. Other national outreach EIF efforts have also included mobilizing press

coverage, alongside sensitization at other stakeholder fora. As part of the Trading Stories project, a UNIDO counterpart accompanied the ES and the NIU to different project sites to promote awareness-raising on the EIF and collaboration. An EIF communications session was run with the NIU and other partners focusing on prioritizing efforts and developing joint communications including on upcoming projects on tourism and the DTISU validation. A Donor Round Table Event was also organized after the DTISU validation to facilitate wider buy-in from DPs. There are plans to launch a national EIF newsletter, webpage and TV debates, as well as a national launch of the Burundi Trading Stories film chapter at the Burundi Sectoral Conference of Commerce, Private Sector Development and Tourism.

- After the validation of the DTISU, the NIU disseminated the report and its Action Matrix widely to stakeholders across the country.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Burundi is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013 at a consultative round table on trade in Burundi.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Burundi's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	5	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes

O3.1

- To present its CSLP II to its DPs, Burundi held a Consultative Group meeting in Geneva in October 2012. The meeting addressed three themes, one of which was "Agriculture, Private Sector Development, Trade and Regional Integration", where trade-related priorities and strategies were presented.

O3.2:

- The FP and the NIU participate in monthly meetings of the Government-Donor Sector Working Group on Private Sector Development, which includes trade issues; the DTISU and its Action Matrix have been presented to the Group; high-level consultations take place biannually at the Partners Coordination Group meetings.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Burundi.
- There is close collaboration among the DPs on quality and standard issues.

Outcome 4: Burundi secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	3
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	6

- O4.1:**
- Burundi has been selected as one of the pilot countries to develop an EIF MTP starting in Q1 2013.
- O4.2:**
- The Government contributes US\$70,000 per annum to the Tier 1 project; further contributions to Tier 2 projects are envisaged.
- O4.3:**
- The Tier 2 project, Reinforcement of Trade Capacities with respect to SPS compliance, was approved by the EIF Board and is being implemented with UNIDO as MIE; implementation of the project started in September 2012.
 - Three feasibility studies addressing (1) cooling facility at the Bujumbura airport for fresh produce exports; (2) improving the investment climate in special export zones; (3) improving tourism services were finalized, submitted to the EIF Board and approved in December 2012.
 - Tier 2 project-supporting exporters through a matching grant scheme finalized and submitted for funding through the EITF in May 2012; so far, the EIF Board has not given an indication whether this project can be funded by the EITF. This has led to frustration and some loss of credibility of the EIF in the private sector community in Burundi.
 - In December 2012, AfT mapping was launched to develop a matrix of ongoing and planned donor support on AfT; this will feed into the MTP development.

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	SPS – Renforcement des capacités commerciales	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNIDO	
Project dates	Board approval: 4-Jul-2012 First transfer of funds: 20-Jul-2012	MOU signature: 20-Jul-2012 MOU expiry: 1-Aug-2015
Approved budget	US\$2,610,372	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$838,745	US\$838,745
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A

Project objectives

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to trade development in Burundi through strengthening Burundi's SPS compliance infrastructure. The results sought through the project are to ensure that produce grown or traded in Burundi is designed, manufactured and supplied in compliance with SPS requirements and matches the needs, expectations and requirements of the purchasers and consumers as well as those of the regulator authorities in the local and export markets.

Specifically, the project addresses weaknesses in Burundi's ability to comply with SPS measures. The project consists of two components: (1) support to strengthen the national quality infrastructure (standardization, inspection and testing); and (2) support targeted value chains (fresh fruits and vegetables, coffee) to improve their quality and export competitiveness by complying with international

(SPS) standards. The first component is based on a proposal developed under an STDF Project Preparation Grant.²⁷ The second component will provide support to enterprises and associations and federations to strengthen awareness and implementation capacity to comply with SPS measures.

IV. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	Export support mechanisms	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Burundi	
Project dates	Board approval: 20-Dec-2012 First transfer of funds: (14-Feb-2013)	MOU signature: (23-Jan-13) MOU expiry: (22-Jan-2014)
Approved budget	US\$606,274	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total to date	2012 total
Total expenditure reported	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A

Project objectives

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to export development and diversification in Burundi. The specific results of the project are the formulation of three studies: (1) a technical study to establish a cold store at the country's main airport in Bujumbura; (2) a revision of the legal basis for the existing Export Processing Zone (EPZ); and (3) identification and classification of tourist sites in Burundi.

- The technical study for the establishment of the cold storage facility (and the subsequent building of the facility) will enable the country to further develop its promising horticulture sector and exports.
- A free zone law to stimulate investment and exports was adopted in 2001. This regime provides for tax exemptions and other incentives for firms meeting certain eligibility criteria. However, the regime has not been used in practice and has thus not contributed to export expansion, because the legal framework was not adequate. The study proposed as part of the project proposal would provide the necessary input for this revision towards a successful EPZ regime as part of a comprehensive plan to review and strengthen the legal framework for promoting FDI and exports in Burundi.
- Tourism is a strategy sector for expanding services exports from Burundi in the context of regional integration and the development of a regional East African tourism sector. To develop tourism in a comprehensive and strategic manner, Burundi has adopted a long-term strategy. The starting point for the long-term tourism development is the study to identify and classify tourist sites in Burundi, which will also address a basic strategic requirement for the expansion of the tourism sector.

²⁷ STDF/PPG/113 Survey of food safety needs in Burundi. The grant was used to apply the FAO/WHO "Guidelines to Assess Capacity Building Needs in Official Food Control Systems" to survey the food safety situation in Burundi and develop a trade-related project proposal.

Cambodia



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mr Pan Sorasak, Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce (MOC)			
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Cham Prasadh, Senior Minister and Minister for Commerce, Chairman of the Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade-related Investment (SSC TD-TRI)			
NIU Coordinator	Ms Tekreth Kamrang, NIU and Trade Development Support Programme (TDSP) ²⁸ Director, Under-Secretary of State, MOC			
EIF Donor Coordinator	ADB			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	29-Sep-2009
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	29-Sep-2009
	Tier 2	CEDEP I - ITC Component	Ongoing	6-Aug-2012
	Tier 2	CEDEP I – Govt. Component	Ongoing	6-Aug-2012
	Tier 2	CEDEP I - IFC Component	Ongoing	6-Aug-2012

Country summary

Results

- Adoption of Trade SWAp Roadmap in March 2012 as the national trade sector development plan.
- Update of the Government 12-point action plan on trade facilitation and the move towards a National Single Window.
- Preparation of a DTISU to feed into the National Strategic Development Plan IV (NSDP IV) 2013-2018 and Rectangular Strategy (2013-2018).
- Trade mainstreaming agenda is developed through rolling out an EIF trade mainstreaming module.
- EIF indicators were integrated into the Trade SWAp result monitoring framework with key performance indicators (KPIs).
- A SWAp communications strategy is developed and under implementation by the NIU.
- The Tier 2 project, Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP) Part I: Milled Rice, High Value Silk and Program Monitoring, was approved and is under implementation.
- The Tier 2 project on CEDEP II on Fishery, Cassavas, Tourism and M&E was submitted to the EIF.
- The Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Trade Related Assistance in Cambodia (MDTF TRAC) was extended until 2015 with extra funding provided by the EU. TRAC (or TDSP) has been supported by the NIU/Department of International Cooperation (DICO).
- ADB took over the role of DF from UNDP.

Context

In 2012, Cambodia assumed the Chairmanship of ASEAN to move further towards the 2015 ASEAN Economic Community. 2012 was also the last full year of the current Government's mandate. Preparations for new Government elections are underway, together with the update of several key

²⁸ TDSP, funded by a multi-donor trust fund and managed by the WB and the DICO, MOC.

national development strategies, such as NSDP IV (2013-2018); Rectangular Strategy (2013-2018); and Cambodia's Vision 2013.

During the reporting period, the Government of Cambodia adopted the Trade SWAp Roadmap with well-identified performance indicators to implement the country's trade development organized around three pillars: Pillar 1 focuses on cross-cutting legal and institutional reforms; Pillar 2, on developing the 19 potential export sectors identified in the CTIS 2007; and Pillar 3, on developing capacity for trade policy formulation and AfT management.

On the project's operational side, the termination of the salary supplement scheme (Priority Operating Cost) funded by DPs has an immediate impact on all projects under MOC/DICO's responsibility. There was also a change of NIU Director and DF in 2012. The MOC requested a four-month NCE of the current Tier 1 project in order to complete all ongoing activities, in particular the DTISU process.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU to be launched in Q1 2013 and completed in Q3 2013.
- Tier 1 extension to Phase 2 in Q2 2013.
- CEDEP I implemented and effectively monitored.
- Tier 2 project (CEDEP II) approved and implemented.
- Trade agenda is streamlined in the NSDP 2013-2018.
- Continued support to Trade SWAp pillar working groups, private sector working group, quarterly consultation with DPs and monitoring the implementation of Trade SWAp Roadmap.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Pending	
MIE	TBD	
Project dates	Board approval: 29-Sep-2009 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature: MOU expiry:
Approved budget	US\$15,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Cambodia	
Project dates	Board approval: 29-Sep-2009 First transfer of funds: 6-May-2010	MOU signature: 3-Feb-2010 MOU expiry: 31-May-2013
Approved budget	US\$894,900	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$568,913	US\$240,263
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (10); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$519,126	US\$313,291

II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Cambodia integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.03	0.03		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	0.087	0.963	6.7	
Gini-coefficient		32.1		
Purpose: To enable Cambodia to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	4,200	5,030		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.5	2.37		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	139	145	147	133
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Cambodia to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	4	4	3	1
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	3	3	3	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	4	3	3	2
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: H.E. Mr Pan Sorasak, Secretary of State, MOC. • DF: ADB, Cambodia, new DF (replaced UNDP) (Contact person: Mr Peter Brimble, Senior Country Economist). • NSC: is structured as the SSC TD-TRI, meets quarterly, is chaired by the Senior Minister and Minister for Commerce and composed of: MOC; Ministry of Economy and Finance; Council of the Development of Cambodia; Director-General of Customs & Excise; Ministry of Industry, Mine and Energies; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Agriculture; Forestry and Fisheries; Ministry of Health; and Ministry of Public Work and Transport. Members of the SSC TD-TRI are at the level of Secretary of State or Director-General. • NIU: The NIU is the DICO at the MOC, which is in charge of implementing both EIF and TDSP (TRAC) programmes and is comprised of DICO Government officials and contracted staff through the TDSP and the EIF. During the reporting period, there was a change of NIU and TDSP Director. • Key Tier 1 activities: (i) SWAp independent review and trade mainstreaming; (ii) training for the liaison office and line Ministries on project management and project formulation; (iii) supporting the SSC TD-TRI, Trade SWAp Pillar Work Groups and other meetings to provide 				

regular updates on Trade SWAp implementation progress; (iv) organizing three regular MOC-DP Meetings; (v) conducting two Workshops on Aid Effectiveness, AfT, Trade Mainstreaming and Programme-Based Approaches; (vi) taking stock of Trade SWAp experience; (vii) DTISU preparation; (viii) Preparation of two Tier 2 proposals and implementation of one of them; (ix) updating the SWAp of the communications strategy and action plan, including publishing communications materials; and (x) conducting an exchange programme with LDCs to share good practices.

O1.2:

- The DTIS (2007) will be updated in 2013 with UNDP as the MIE taking responsibility for the recruitment and coordination of consultants through EIF funds. The WB and ADB also contribute from their own resources. The Government, i.e., the MOC, will take the overall responsibility of the DTIS process and coordinate the inputs of all partners. The DTISU is based on the trade mainstreaming agenda and the Trade SWAp review and will feed into the NSDP 2013-2018 and the Rectangular Strategy.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- There has been a steep improvement in progress during 2012. All the staff were in place, and all major procurement actions were completed. The proportion of Government staff has increased.
- Government procedures are continued to be followed satisfactorily. Financial reports are submitted on time and are satisfactory. The audit report for 2011 was submitted on time. The report was clean.
- The financial management software package was satisfactorily applied. Records are satisfactorily maintained.
- Harmonization between the TDSP project (an in-country trust fund) supervised by the WB continues successfully.
- Two TFM supervision missions were conducted during 2012. The mission recommendations have been followed up systematically by the NIU/Ministry.

O1.4-6:

- The Trade SWAp implementation has been reviewed and enhanced by the Government as the sole trade sector development plan. The SWAp Pillar Road Maps were endorsed by the relevant Government body in March 2012. Pillar Road Maps will be revisited in the context of the DTISU in 2013.
- The NIU is providing support to the Trade SWAp pillar working groups and monitors the implementation of the Roadmap.

Outcome 2: Cambodia mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- A trade chapter is included in the National Strategic Development Plan III (NSDP III) 2009-2013. The EIF team is now part of the NSDP upgrade working group to provide trade-related inputs to the NSDP IV (2013-2018) which is in the process of elaboration and to be launched in 2013.
- A trade mainstreaming agenda was produced in October 2012 with support from UNDP. The

document forms the basis for the DTISU in 2013.

- DTISU is underway to provide further recommendations in the NSDP IV with strong focus on trade (export diversification and expansion).

O2.2:

- Trade incorporated in specific sectoral strategies such as agriculture, industry, tourism and transport.
- Trade SWAp provides a sector-by-sector approach to 19 products and services. The DTISU 2013 will review and provide update for nine sectors: Tourism; Milled Rice; Fisheries; Cassava; Maize/Corn; Silk; Garment; Processed Food; and Manufacturing Assembly.

O2.3:

- The Government-Private Sector Forum (G-PSF) is chaired by the Prime Minister.
- Private sector representatives are participating in Trade SWAp pillar working groups on a regular basis. The NIU organized awareness-raising and promotion workshops for the private sector as a partnership between the SWAp and G-PSF.

Outreach activities

As part of the Trading Stories project, an EIF communications session chaired by the FP at Vice-Ministerial level discussed using Cambodia's revised communications strategy to help support delivery of the programme. Building on efforts made to-date in showcasing results under the EIF and sharing lessons learned with other LDCs, the FP, H.E. Mr Pan Sorasak, and private sector representative, Mr Lay Chhun Hour, participated as one of the main discussants in the EIFSC experience-sharing session. At the November 2012 EIFSC session, the Cambodia Trading Stories film chapter was also premiered and captured the voices of the EIF partnership on the ground from the community, private sector and civil society alongside those from the Government. There are plans to use the Cambodia Trading Stories film chapter to kick-start the DTISU consultation process. Cambodia also recently launched its Tier 2 CEDEP I project, which received print and online publicity. Cambodia is continuing to share information and best practices through its Aft website (<http://www.moc.gov.kh/tradeswap/> in both English and Khmer), the Trade SWAp newsletter and the EIF Cambodia country profile that has been translated into Khmer to reach local partners and stakeholders on the ground. The team is planning to document their best practices and lessons learned through a national film, which will be used for experience-sharing. Cambodia is also widely disseminating its best practices through the upcoming EIF M&E and Communications Workshop for African Anglophone Countries. The team now benefits from a dedicated national communications consultant who is supporting efforts to deliver the revised communications strategy.

- A communications strategy and action plan for the SWAp is under implementation.
- A SWAp website and communications materials are developed.
- Exchange of good practices with LDCs, the EIFSC and other Aft-related fora.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Cambodia was developed and launched at the EIFSC in December 2012.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Cambodia's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>Overview: The Trade SWAp Roadmap is used to plan and align DPs' interventions with Government policies. The SWAp is updated every year on the basis of a programme review and monitored through KPIs. Projects formulated under the TDSP and the EIF must include the Roadmap building blocks and KPIs.</p> <p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects under the Trade SWAp framework (which is based on the DTIS 2007) are listed on the SWAp website: http://www.moc.gov.kh/tradeSWAp. The website is maintained and updated by the NIU. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOC-DP meetings are held on a quarterly basis and supported by the NIU. Three meetings were held in 2012 with high-level Government participation (Ministerial level). Government and donor consultations address trade policy issues and donor coordination. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interventions by UN Agencies in Cambodia are coordinated and monitored efficiently and aligned with Government plans, strategies and procedures through the UN-CEB Cluster or the UN country team. The coordination of UN interventions in the field of trade is done by the MOC in consultation with UNDP on the basis of UN Development Assistance Framework and the Country Programme Action Plan. UN Agencies active in the trade field include UNCTAD (rule of origins, ASYCUDA), ITC (silk, non-tariff measures), UNIDO (fisheries) and UNDP (cassava). 				
Outcome 4: Cambodia secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1 (1.35)	1 (1.5)	1 (3.1)	24 (14.9)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade SWAp Roadmap is serving as an MTP. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The annual MOC and line Ministries' budgets include resources from Government, ODA, FDI and other sources and contribution to Trade SWAp priorities and expected outcomes. The budget provided to the MOC by the Government does not differentiate between the Government's own resources and DP resources. 				

O4.3:

- Currently, the TDSP (multi-donor trust fund) and the EIF are the two main frameworks to support DTIS Action Matrix priorities.
- The TDSP funded about 23 projects amounting to US\$11 million and implemented by 15 Agencies. EIF projects include Tier 1 (US\$899,900) and CEDEP I (US\$2.4 million).
- Other bilateral support includes ADB (economic diversification) and JICA.

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP) Part I: High Value Silk (ITC) Component	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	ITC	
Project dates	Board approval: 6-Aug-2012 First transfer of funds: 27-Sep-2012	MOU signature: 25-Sep-2012 MOU expiry: 24-Sep-2015
Approved budget	US\$1,004,347	
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$450,000	2012 total US\$450,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$ -	2012 total US\$ -
Tier 2 project name	Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP) Part I: Program Monitoring (Government) Component	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Cambodia	
Project dates	Board approval: 6-Aug-2012 First transfer of funds: 20-Dec-2012	MOU signature: 25-Oct-2012 MOU Expiry: 24-Oct-2015
Approved budget	US\$290,520	
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$75,000	2012 total US\$75,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$ -	2012 total US\$ -
Tier 2 project name	Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP) Part I: Milled Rice (IFC) Component	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB – IFC	
Project dates	Board approval: 6-Aug-2012 First transfer of funds: (24-Jan-13)	MOU signature: 14-Dec-2012 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2015
Approved budget	US\$1,112,847	
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$	2012 total US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$ -	2012 total US\$ -

Project objectives

The project aims at strengthening and diversifying export supply capacity in the milled rice and high value silk sectors and enhancing the capacity of DICO/MOC to monitor and evaluate substantive progress of Cambodia's Trade SWAp.

Main interventions and expected results from the project include: (i) the creation of an Association of Rice Exporters and an enhanced Government-Private Sector dialogue on rice exports; (ii) enhanced market opportunities for rice millers through supporting them to meet quantities, price, SPS measures and quality requested by importers; (iii) increased export sales of hand-made high-value silk products and strengthened production networks of female weavers in rural villages; (iv) creation of a National Silk Board to support stakeholders to jointly articulate and manage strategic priorities and initiatives; and (v) strengthened NIU capacity in M&E.

Key results and progress in activities

Since the EIF Board's approval of CEDEP I on 6 August 2012, the TFM discussed and signed MOUs with all three MIEs: ITC (silk component) on 13 September 2012; MOC (M&E component) on 25 October 2012; and IFC (rice component) on 14 December 2012.

The project is now in the inception phase to fine-tune the work plan, assess stakeholders' needs and draft TORs of different activities.

Cape Verde



EIF Focal Point	Ms Filomena Fialho, Director of Commerce and Industry of the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy			
NSC Chair	Ms Filomena Fialho, Director of Commerce and Industry of the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy			
NIU Coordinator	Ms Georgina Benrós de Mello			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	19-Sep-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	23-Nov-2011

Country summary

Results

Following the signature of the MOU in December 2011, the project became fully operational in 2012. There are two ongoing projects at present, a Tier 1 project and the DTISU. The following summarizes the results achieved in both projects during the period:

- The NIAs are established and fully operational. The NIU is fully staffed, and the NSC meetings take place regularly (six meetings in 2012, of which one was an extraordinary meeting during the mission of the ED).
- The NIU hosted several debates/brainstorming sessions with private sector representatives on specific themes relevant to trade and to the PRSP III.
- Following approval by the EIF Board, the NIU recruited the DTISU team (composed of a Lead Author and seven sector experts) and facilitated two missions of the DTISU team during the period.
- Training was provided to small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and members of the Organization of Cape Verdean Women on food safety and quality; accounting; labour law; pricing on the islands of Santiago and São Vicente.
- The development of a dedicated EIF website for Cape Verde was completed. The public launch of the website took place on 27 November 2012 at a ceremony presided by the Minister for Tourism, Industry and Energy and the ED. The website is available at: <http://www.qircaboverde.org.cv/>
- During the reporting period, two EIF missions took place to Cape Verde: one mission was undertaken by the ES, while a start-up facilitation mission was carried out by the TFM.

Context

While Cape Verde enjoys significant political stability, the country has suffered from budgetary constraints, as well as the ongoing international financial crisis. Cape Verdean exports are geared towards a contracting Euro-zone, specifically to Spain and Portugal, countries that have been in the epicentre of the crisis. Additionally, Cape Verde's largest economic sector remains tourism targeted at

European customers. This has also added on to the current economic challenges in-country. These challenges were amplified due to the country's graduation from LDC status, a fact that has resulted in decreasing funds from DPs.

The EIF has enjoyed significant exposure and political buy-in in Cape Verde, working at the highest level of political representation in the country.

Outlook 2013

- The outlook for 2013 is positive. It is expected that the DTISU and the PRSP III will be completed and validated before Q2 2013.
- Cape Verde is preparing to showcase the challenges and accomplishments since its graduation in 2008 at the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in Geneva in July 2013. It is envisioned that the country will showcase its NDS geared towards overcoming the challenges stemming from graduation. The DTISU and the PRSP III will likely be part and parcel of that process.
- Tier 2 projects on economic enhancement of creative industries and trade capacity enhancement are under development and expected to be finalized in 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Cape Verde			
Project dates	Board approval: 19-Sep-2012 First transfer of funds: 25-Sep-2012	MOU signature: 24-Sep-2012 MOU expiry: 14-Dec-2014		
Approved budget	US\$200,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$100,000	US\$100,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ -	US\$ -		
Tier 1 project name				
Support to NIAs				
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Cape Verde			
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 15-Dec-2011	MOU signature: 15-Dec-2011 MOU expiry: 14-Dec-2014		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$450,000	US\$300,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (3); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$195,714	US\$195,714		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Cape Verde integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1

Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	3.56	5.41	5.6	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Cape Verde to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators				
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	35	45		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index				
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	147	142	132	122
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Cape Verde to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2008	Yes	Yes	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Ms Filomena Fialho, Director of Commerce and Industry of the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy. • DF: Ms Séverine Arnal, Programme Manager, Representation of the EU in Praia. • NSC: The NSC in Cape Verde has been an active body, meeting frequently and including a broad spectrum of line Ministries, the private sector and NGOs. The NSC meets ordinarily every financial quarter, and extraordinary meetings are called on an ad hoc basis. Additionally, the NSC has been used as a forum for deliberation of the Cape Verde Round Table Task Force, an inter-sectoral group formed to prepare for Cape Verde's participation in the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in July 2013. • NIU: The NIU is led by the Coordinator, who has been very active across Ministries and enjoys significant exposure in the country. The NIU is housed in the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy within the Directorate for Commerce and Industry. The NIU has four staff members, including the Financial Officer, an Administrative Officer and a Driver. Two additional staff from the Ministry have been seconded to the NIU, including an M&E Officer. <p>O1.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DTISU is currently being finalized and is being conducted by the Government of Cape Verde with the assistance of external consultants. <p>O1.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NIU Coordinator has submitted the technical and financial reports as scheduled, and 				

disbursements were subsequently made to the project.

- A start-up facilitation mission was undertaken by the TFM in September 2012 with the general findings in fiduciary management being satisfactory.
- The project work plan and budget were revised through an amendment to the MOU in June 2012. A second amendment was signed in September 2012 following the EIF Board approval of the Concept Note for the DTISU and the nomination of the NIU as MIE.

O1.4-O1.6:

- No information available.

Outcome 2: Cape Verde mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	3	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- The PRSP is in the final stage of conclusion. A Validation Workshop is being planned for early 2013. It is expected that the contents will touch upon specific projects and country needs, with specific figures aimed at donor support.

O2.2:

- Priorities in Cape Verde are largely centred with the Head of Government and the Ministry of Finance. The trade portfolio is comprised within the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy. Due to these reasons, the sector strategies concerning export and trade may have been diluted into broader Government initiatives. For this reason, among others, the EIF plays a recognized and significant role stretching beyond the Ministry.

O2.3:

- No information available.

Outreach activities

Cape Verde has carried out a series of communications activities aimed at raising awareness of the programme in-country, including launching an EIF Cape Verde website in Portuguese (www.qircaboverde.org.cv/index.php), television and trade film promotion, brochures and publicity materials. To raise the programme's profile on trade higher, Cape Verde is planning on developing a communications strategy building on efforts already made, targeting beneficiaries on the ground. There are plans to profile Cape Verde in a high-level event at the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in July 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Cape Verde's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	1	1	1	1
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	3

O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A more updated Matrix stemming from the DTIS and PRSP ought to be available by the end of Q1 2013, with respective Validation Workshops having taken place. The country has demonstrated its desire to carry out an MTP during the course of 2013 to better concretize expected and realistic donor support and participation. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPs have yielded some success with respect to coordination after the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Energy nominated UNDP as the focal point for all UN activities. This is in line with the "UN Delivery as One" initiative, which aims to promote coordinated UN activities in Cape Verde, a challenge which remains apparent within the context of diminishing ODA and Cape Verde's transition to middle income status. While the Government of Cape Verde is very much aware of the necessity of a country-driven process, agencies have had projects in the pipeline for some time and have demonstrated willingness to carry those through. The DF post, held by the EU, has been participatory in the EIF process in a positive manner, albeit not proactive. 				
Outcome 4: Cape Verde secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	1	1	1
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.3: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	4 (21.2)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While there have been no provisions for an MTP to be conducted, the Government has demonstrated the desire to conduct activities that would unify the ongoing instruments into one cohesive platform. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of Cape Verde has put forth an NDP in 2011, laying the country's foundation until 2016. Policy has been laid out amidst financial constraint; however, the inclusion of inter-ministerial activities have included trade across the most prevalent economic sectors. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aft activities in-country have been scarce due to the status of Cape Verde as a graduated country. The Government has expressed significant dismay at the lack of donor presence, particularly during the critical transitional period from LDC to middle-income country. This is augmented by the fact that Cape Verde was unable to achieve its targets in lessening economic vulnerability of the population, a key indicator regarding graduation. 				

Central African Republic



EIF Focal Point	Mr Jacques Désiré Mboligassie, Directeur de Cabinet, Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)			
NSC Chair	Minister for Trade and Industry			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Dieudonné Ouefio			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU; Second DF: UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	3-Feb-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	12-May-2010
	Tier 2	Reinforcing Supply Capacity of Agricultural Products	Pending	18-Sep-2012

Country summary

Results

- DTISU approved by EIF Board in February 2012 and implementation underway.
- Tier 2 project for priority sectors developed, submitted for approval and approved by the EIF Board in September 2012.
- Validation of a Legal and Institutional Framework for Standards Compliance.
- EIF capacity-building plan validated.
- Studies undertaken for high export potential sectors and SME development.
- Notes on the coffee, sesame and palm oil sectors and on the business climate published.

Context

Central African Republic (CAR) has a fragile political system and a fragile economy, the two of which are interconnected. Over the past five years, economic conditions had improved against the backdrop of an increase in political and social stability since 2008. In 2008, political reconciliation efforts started, which eventually led to a ceasefire agreement and later to a peace accord between the Government and the main rebel groups and opposition. Presidential and legislative elections were held in 2011, but the result was not universally accepted. During the last quarter of 2012, the Seleka, a coalition of rebel groups, took over large parts of the country and marched towards the capital Bangui. ECCAS has brokered a power-sharing agreement at the end of 2012, but this situation remains highly fragile.

The economic situation in CAR had stabilized since 2008 though the country was particularly hard hit in 2009 by the international financial crisis. Over the first nine months of the reporting period, economic growth had risen to 4% *inter alia* because of a rise in cotton production and exports. Owing to the hostilities that started in September 2012, a sharp economic downturn is expected for the remainder of 2012 and 2013.

Trade and private sector development are key elements of CAR's PRSP (Document de Stratégie pour la Réduction de la Pauvreté – DSRPII) to ensure that increased shared welfare can contribute to security and stability. CAR has a trade and private sector strategy, which more specifically outlines the Government's strategy for trade development.

The EIF programme in CAR was instrumental in facilitating trade mainstreaming into the DSRPII and in developing the trade strategy and now drives the implementation of these documents. However, the EIF programme and the NIU especially have been hampered in their work over the reporting period. Given the extreme resource constraints in CAR, there were at times competing priorities between the implementation of the agreed EIF work plan and the MTI's work plan. Furthermore, the annual financial audit reported inconsistencies in financial management. Finally, the political instability at the end of 2012 negatively impacted the progress of the EIF programme. Notably, it was decided by the ES and the TFM that the MOU for the Tier 2 project approved by the EIF Board earlier in 2012 should not be signed until the situation had stabilized.

Outlook 2013

- As a preservative measure, suspension of all disbursements (except for staff salaries in the interim) following the initial findings of the annual audit for 2011 and 2012.
- Second audit by an international audit firm to be launched in Q2 2013 to examine financial management problems (endemic nature of issues raised and possible options to address them); results expected in Q3 2013.
- Depending on audit findings, possible resumption of EIF disbursements and activities in-country in Q3 or Q4 2013 based on an ES/TFM assessment of the conclusions of the second audit.
- Submission of feasibility studies for palm oil and corn value addition in Q1 2013.
- If the country context allows, signing of an MOU for priority sector Tier 2 project and begin implementation.
- If country context allows, start the MTE, undertake an NCE of the Tier 1 and start of the process for a second phase in Q4 2013.
- Validation of the DTISU in Q3 2013; start of the formulation of an MTP thereafter if the project has resumed activities.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNDP	
Project dates	Board approval: 3-Feb-2012 (DTISU budget increase approved 14-Dec-2012) First transfer of funds: 8-Mar-2012	MOU signature: 7-Mar-2012 MOU expiry: 6-Mar-2013
Approved budget	US\$276,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$167,000	US\$167,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$ -	US\$ -

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of CAR			
Project dates	Board approval: 12-May-2010 First transfer of funds: 13-Jul-2010	MOU signature: 26-May-2010 MOU expiry: 25-May-2013		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$675,000	US\$225,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (8); Pending (1)* *Received but pending clarifications linked to audit	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$545,407	US\$130,940		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: CAR integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)				
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	1.7	3.3	4.1	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable CAR to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	120	140		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index				
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	183	182	182	185
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in CAR to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2007	Yes	Yes	0
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	na	3	3	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FP: Mr Jacques Désiré Mboligassie, Directeur de Cabinet, MTI 				

- **DF:** EU; Second DF: UNDP
- **NSC:** CAR's NSC is chaired by the Minister for Trade and Industry and includes the following members: Minister for Public Administration, Employment and Social Security; Minister for SME Development and the Informal Sector; a representative from: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration; Ministry of Mining and Energy; Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation; Ministry of Tourism and Handicraft; and Ministry of Finance and Budget; Director-General for Commerce, Competition and Consumption; Director-General of the National Investment Commission; Director-General of the Central African Agency for Professional Education and Employment; Coordinator of the Agency for Business Administration; Director-General for Employment; Director-General for Policies and Strategies; Director-General of the Central African Agency for Rural Development; Director-General for Water and Forests; DPs: WB, EU, UNDP, France, AFD; private sector and civil society: Chamber of Commerce; Mining and Industry; Chamber of Agriculture; Permanent Framework for Government-Private Sector Consultation; Central African Interprofessional Group; labour unions; Consumer Protection Agency; Women Entrepreneurs of Central Africa; and National Youth Council.
- **NIU:** The NIU in CAR is headed by a Coordinator and includes an M&E Expert, a Project Management Expert, a Trade Policy Expert, a Communications Expert, an Accountant, an Assistant and a Driver. At the end of the reporting period, the project accounts were audited, and auditors made strong negative findings and recommendations against the Financial Officer.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) TOR and draft budget for DTISU elaborated with UNDP; facilitation of DTISU process; (ii) capacity-building plan validated and implemented; (iii) studies undertaken for high export potential sectors and SME development; (iv) notes published on the coffee, sesame and palm oil sectors and on the business climate; (v) monitoring of implementation of the DSLRP II and CAR's trade and private sector development strategy; (vi) participation in donor consultation to prepare a round table for AFT funding; (vii) contribution to the development and formulation of a Tier 2 project on support to Supply Capacities for Agricultural Commodities.

O1.2:

- An update of the 2007 DTIS is underway and expected to be validated in Q3 2013.

O1.3:

- During the reporting period, the project submitted the financial reports for Q4 2011 and Q1-3 2012. The Ministry disputed the utilization of resources by the NIU and requested financial support of its priorities departing from the approved work plan. A supervision mission was undertaken by the TFM in December 2012, which made recommendations to improve the financial management of project resources. Following the approval of the TOR for the project audit by the TFM, an external auditor was selected, and the audit for the first two years of implementation undertaken. The audit report was delivered late December 2012 with negative findings and recommendations against the financial officer, leading to a decision of the Minister to terminate the financial officer's contract in January 2013. In early 2013, the TFM will ensure that a second audit is undertaken to further examine these claims and actions taken immediately to safeguard funds in the meantime, and thereafter on the basis of the second audit findings.

O1.4-6:

- CAR had developed a trade and private sector development strategy in cooperation with ITC, which was validated in 2011.

Outcome 2: CAR mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans				
Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2
<p>O2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade is included in CAR's DSRPII 2011-2015; specifically, trade-related issues were integrated into the following sections: investment climate, promotion of growth sectors, basic infrastructure development and regional integration. <p>O2.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the NES, trade is included in the following productive sector strategies: agriculture, tourism and transport. <p>O2.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAR has set up a Permanent Framework for Government-Private Sector Consultations, which meets on a bilateral basis, chaired by the President. <p>Outreach activities</p> <p>CAR has strongly supported efforts at the national and global levels to share lessons learned and experiences in EIF programme implementation. As part of the EIFSC experience-sharing session, CAR's former Minister for Trade and Industry, H.E. Ms Marlyn Mouliom Roosalem, provided a high-level statement on CAR's efforts in driving forward the EIF implementation. The team currently benefits from a dedicated communications officer working in the Ministry to implement its activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular radio programme (Mondays and Fridays) on links between trade, growth and poverty reduction and one televised debate. Outreach activities for stakeholders in the context of consultations for the DTISU. 				
Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement CAR's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix				
Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade issues were presented at the last Consultative Group meeting in 2011. 				

O3.2:

- Every two years, a meeting between the Government and the DPs is organized, which treats *inter alia* trade issues.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- UNIDO is supporting the Government in the formulation of a project addressing quality enhancement.
- The Government, the AfDB and IFC jointly implement a programme to strengthen the capacities at the Chamber of Commerce.

Outcome 4: CAR secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	4
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	1 (0.26)	3 (0.88)	4 (12.3)

O4.1:

- CAR does not yet have an EIF MTP; one will be scheduled after validation of the DTISU in 2013.

O4.2:

- Fourteen per cent of the Tier 1 EIF budget for 2012 has been mobilized through Government funding.

O4.3:

- UNDP (institutional capacity building, training in trade and industrial activities).
- EU (support in revising the Investment Code and other activities to improve the business climate).
- EITTF (support to priority value chains).
- As part of the DTISU, a complete AfT database will be prepared.

III. TIER 2

Tier 2	Reinforcing Supply Capacity of Agricultural Products	
Status	Pending	
MIE	Government of CAR	
Project dates	Board approval: 18-Sep-2012 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature: MOU expiry:
Approved budget	US\$2,999,994	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ -	US\$ -
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$ -	US\$ -

Project objectives

The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the supply-side capacity of the agricultural sectors by reinforcing the productive capacity of three priority sectors. Specifically, the project aims at increasing the production of raw and processed commodities of sesame, corn and palm oil to respond to market demands; to increase the revenues of the rural population and to improve food security with respect to cooking oil and corn flour.

The project aims at realizing five specific results, namely to: (1) strengthen the existing structures of rural professional organizations and cooperatives; (2) disseminate improved varieties of sesame, corn and palm seeds and plants to small producer households and cooperatives; (3) enhance the transformation and commercialization capacities for the three priority products; (4) improve the system of collection and distribution of produce by rural associations and private sector actors; and (5) reinforce the compilation, analysis and diffusion of agricultural statistics and commercial information by CAR to improve the database for agricultural research.

Key results and progress in activities

Given the current country context in CAR, the Tier 2 project launch has been delayed. The TFM will sign the MOU once the ES and the TFM have determined that the project can be implemented.

Chad



EIF Focal Point	Mr Oumar Abderamane, Deputy Director of Trade			
NSC Chair	Secretary General of the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Mahamat Touka Saleh			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	9-Jun-2011
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	2-May-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs – ITA Support	Ongoing	17-Nov-2012

Country summary

Results

- An awareness-raising conference on trade and development in Chad was funded by the EIF and organized by UNDP as the MIE.
- With the establishment of the NIU, an ITA has been recruited to support the NIU.
- The NSC has been reenergized with the publication of a new order for the appointment of members. Committee meetings are held regularly (two were held during the year), with participation at the highest level of officials of relevant institutions.
- A Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2012-2015, which addresses important trade issues, has been developed.
- The Ministry of Trade, with a lead from the NIU, continues to engage with donors on trade matters.
- The DTISU process has started with UNDP as the MIE.

Context

The implementation period of the project was marked by relative stability in the political and social environment following Presidential elections last year. However, the elections have resulted in changes at the MTI. Following a cabinet reshuffle, a new Minister for Trade and Industry has been appointed. The cooperation with the WB and the IMF is scaled down, and Chad does not yet have a formal agreement with the IMF.

Though the Tier 1 project has not yet suffered from this situation, implementation of planned project activities is likely to be affected, particularly with regard to the partnership arrangements in project implementation and meeting financial needs of the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.

On the other hand, given the delays in the recruitment of technical staff of the NIU, most of the planned activities during this period were not implemented. Indeed, the recruitment of national experts has been delayed by the late arrival of the ITA, who assumed office in June 2012. Thereafter, the NIU completed the process of recruitment of local experts in August 2012.

Outlook 2013

- Continued participation of the Ministry/NIU in the revision of the NDS.
- Continuation of the DTISU process by UNDP as the MIE.
- Finalization and presentation to the EIF Board of a Tier 2 project in gum arabic promotion.
- The NIU to play an active role in the Trade Policy Review of Chad in 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	UNDP		
Project dates	Board approval: 2-May-2012 First transfer of funds: 8-Jun-2012	MUU signature: 8-Jun-2012 MOU expiry: 7-Jun-2013	
Approved budget	US\$200,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$167,000	US\$167,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports	
	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ -	US\$ -	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs – ITA		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	UNOPS		
Project dates	Board approval: 17-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 17-Nov-2011	MOU signature: N/A MOU expiry: N/A	
Approved budget	US\$254,410		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$83,994	US\$83,994	
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports	
	Received (0); Pending (0)	Received (0); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ -	US\$ -	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	Government of Chad		
Project dates	Board approval: 9-Jun-2011 First transfer of funds: 29-Jul-2011	MOU signature: 22-Jul-2011 MOU expiry: 21-Jul-2014	
Approved budget	US\$900,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$375,000	US\$225,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports	
	Received (5); Pending (0)	Received (2); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$327,323	US\$232,717	

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Chad integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
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Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.03			0.03
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	1.6	2.5	-1.6	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Chad to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	2,800		2,800	
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	1.98		1.98	
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	178	183	178	
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Country to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	Yes	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)			3	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
The recruitment of the ITA and two local expert advisers has helped strengthen the capacity of the NIU/MTI in the development and implementation of trade-related plans and implementation strategies.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: A new FP, Mr Oumar Abderamane, Deputy Director of Trade, was assigned in December 2012, following the departure of the former FP to the African Union as trade advisor. • DF: UNDP, Mrs Ginette Mondongou Camara. • NSC: The NSC, which was reorganized in August 2011, has been revived following the signing of the MOU and the first disbursement to the project. The Committee is chaired by the Secretary-General of the MTI. Committee meetings are held regularly (three were held during the year), with full participation of the members listed in the Ministerial decree, including technical services, the private sector, civil society, women association leaders and the DF. • NIU: Mr Mahamat Touka Saleh. The NIU is housed in a Government building but not in the Department premises because of office space constraints. Nevertheless, the NIU Coordinator attends the coordination meetings of the Ministry and reports to the FP and to the NSC Chair. The NIU staff is in place including the ITA recruited through UNOPS in 2012. 				
O1.2:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NIU/MTI has actively contributed to the revival of the review process of the DTIS. The NIU is engaging other stakeholders through workshops in updating the DTIS and to identify priority areas of the DTIS. To better monitor the process, a technical committee comprising the Minister 				

and staff of the MTI and the Ministry of Planning was established with a mandate to oversee the DTISU process and resulting documents.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The TFM undertook a start-up facilitation mission in January 2012 and with the ES a joint mission for the installation of the ITA in June 2012. The financial and progress reports were readily submitted by the NIU.

O1.4-6:

- The process for the development of a trade strategy has been initiated pending the finalization of the DTISU. A series of meetings with stakeholders has been initiated by the NIU. As for the development of the business strategy, the process was initiated pending the finalization of the revision of the DTIS. In this context, the NIU initiated a series of meetings with stakeholders and partners to identify industry needs to take into account in the development of the business strategy. The trade strategy will be developed based on the results of the trade policy review of Chad, which is planned for 2013.

Outcome 2: Chad mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (Y/N)	2	2	2	2

O2.1:

- The NIU has actively participated in the development of the new SDP 2012-2015, which addresses important trade issues. For instance, the incorporation of issues on private sector development and the role of energy in trade; the supply-side development of the key sectors targeted in the DTISU; and capacity development of trade-related organizations. Most meetings for the SDP development were held at the premises of the NIU.

O2.2:

- Sector strategy development is to be initiated following the DTISU. Sector strategies will also address key products, such as date, livestock, fisheries, etc. Studies are to be commissioned during the three years of the project.

O2.3:

- The NIU held several working sessions with private sector organizations involved in the priority sectors of the economy. Private sector actors included the Chad Association for the Promotion of Gum Arabic, the Federation of Butchers, producer groups, etc.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Chad's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in	3	3	3	3

trade (1-5)				
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress at this level is mixed despite efforts by the NIU. Donor intervention in Chad is weak and limited to the agriculture and social sectors, such as education, health and humanitarian. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although a Government and donor consultative mechanism exists, the MTI has not been represented in the consultations between the Government and donors. However, following the exchanges with the Ministry of Planning on this issue, it was decided that the MTI now be involved in these high-level meetings between the Government and the technical and financial partners of Chad. The NIU undertook consultations with some donors (AfDB, Development Bank of Central African States, EU) whose mandates extend to trade. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NIU has planned, in collaboration with UNDP as DF, to attend a session of the technical and financial partners as part of their consultation on the theme "private sector development". 				
Outcome 4: Chad secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	6	2	1	5
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process of mobilizing resources, both on the side of the Government and donors, is on track, despite the absence of a medium-term action programme incorporating DTIS priorities. It is expected that at the end of the validation of the DTISU, a process will be initiated for developing the MTP that will lead to the organization of a round table of donors as a resource mobilization drive for trade. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has already released half of its allocation provided for the implementation of the Tier 1 project. The NIU also received an allocation in the 2013 State Budget in the amount of 450 million CFA francs to support the implementation of Tier 2 projects. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite the political fragility from the past crisis, some donors continue to play a key role in promoting trade in the country. For instance, UNDP has contributed the sum of US\$100,000 to support the implementation of the capacity-building Tier 2 project of the gum arabic industry, which has been submitted to the ES and the TFM. The Italian Cooperation has continued to support trade through the provision of equipment for the Craft Centre Project. 				

Comoros



EIF Focal Point	Mr Abdou Nassur Madi, Delegate for Economic Affairs, External Trade and Privatisation, Ministry of Finance, Economic Affairs, Budget, External Trade and Investment (MFEABETI)			
NSC Chair	Minister for Economic Affairs and Trade			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Saïd Abdou Salime			
EIF Donor Coordinator	France			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	25-Jan-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	25-Jan-2011

Country summary

Results

- The NIU has been fully staffed and operational with a high level of authority and political support.
- An MTP on AfT for 2012-2015 was elaborated and validated in 2012. A round table was held in November 2012 in Geneva to mobilize resources and donor support.
- Tier 2 proposal, Amélioration de la compétitivité des exportations des filières vanille, d'ylang ylang et girofle (Improving the export competitiveness of vanilla, ylang ylang and clove sectors) is under finalization.
- A number of sectoral strategic documents were issued, e.g., monetary policy, business competitiveness, competition law, and strategy to strengthen SPS system.
- Training and capacity-building activities on WTO and trade policy took place.
- Various sensitization activities took place through the media and workshops to mobilize stakeholder support to trade reform and the trade development agenda.

Context

The implementation of the Comoros Tier 1 project, started in April 2011, continues to anchor in the overall institutional reform framework undertaken by the Government and in the development agenda contained in the Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction (SGPR – Stratégie de Croissance et de Réduction de Pauvreté) 2010-2014. The first MTP (2012-2015) elaborated and validated in 2012 sets out an important roadmap towards achieving the development targets. The DTISU scheduled in 2013 together with the review of the SGPR will provide an opportunity to evaluate the dynamics of trade dimensions in the national development agenda and realign the trade programme to the new SGPR framework. In addition, the start-up of the WTO accession negotiation process in 2012 also set a motion in the trade and development strategy of the country.

During the reporting period, the Government continued to demonstrate strong political support to trade and AfT programmes at both national and international levels. The Government has also focused on mobilization of resources from the non-traditional donors and South-South cooperation to enrich the flux of aid to development. For instance, Indonesia has recently provided some support to the ylang ylang sector.

On the project operational front, the NIU is focusing on sensitization of stakeholders and strengthening institutional capacities related to trade, especially to support the coordination and implementation of the PRGSP, AfT programmes, WTO accession and regional integration. Insufficient human resources remain the big challenge for the NIU in particular and for the country in general. The NIU continues to benefit from strong political commitment up to President level.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU process will start in Q3 2013.
- Tier 2 project addressing ylang ylang, vanilla and clove value chains will be finalized and submitted to the EIF Board in Q3 2013.
- Trade-related institutional capacity-building plan will be validated and effectively implemented by the NIU.
- Effective support and integration of trade into the review of the SGPR and its extension.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 is to be launched in Q3 2013 in order to continue mainstreaming trade and strengthening the human and institutional capacities of MFEABETI and other stakeholders engaged in the trade development agenda, public-private sector consultation and donor coordination.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Pending			
MIE	UNDP			
Project dates	Board approval: 25-Jan-2011 First transfer of funds: 5-Dec-2011	MOU signature: 16-Mar-2011 MOU expiry: 16-Mar-2014		
Approved budget	US\$200,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$200,000	US\$ -		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ -	US\$ -		
Tier 1 project name				
Support to NIAs				
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	UNDP			
Project dates	Board approval: 25-Jan-2011 First transfer of funds: 29-Mar-2011	MOU signature: 16-Mar-2011 MOU expiry: 16-Mar-2014		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$900,000	US\$300,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$409,531	US\$222,743		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Comoros integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12

Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	In process	In process	In process	In process
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	1.81	2.1	2.2	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Comoros to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	13	18		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.48	2.45		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	153	159	159	158
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Comoros to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	1	1
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2007	Yes	Yes	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	4	1
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	4
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	4
Outcome 2: Comoros mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans				
Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	5	5	5	3
<p>O2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade has been mainstreamed in the SGPR in two axes: Programme 1.2 on integration and facilitation of the domestic and external trade and Programmes 2.1 and 2.2 focusing on: (i) enhancing the private sector; (ii) recovering growth through the growth sectors within two sub-sectors: agriculture/breeding and fishery; and (iii) tourism. A national institutional framework to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SGPR has been effective since 2011 but needs to be further strengthened, especially in terms of coordination and human resources capacity. The DTISU (2007) scheduled in 2013 together with the review of the SGPR will provide an opportunity to update the trade dimensions on the SGPR. <p>O2.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade has been reflected in sectoral policies such as agriculture, tourism and finance. However, there is a need to update these policies. 				

- Various cross-sectoral policies are elaborated to support and promote the trade and development agenda of the country. These include, among other things, a competition law, a business competitiveness policy and an SPS strategy.

O2.3:

- The Government's dialogue with private sector partners and DPs has been set up mainly for the implementation of the PRGSP. These include the Inter-Ministerial Strategic Committee of the Development Aid Coordination and an institutional framework for monitoring the implementation of the PRGSP.
- Specific to trade-related issues, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the National Forum for Trade Policy and Development (Forum national pour le développement et la politique commerciale – FNDPC) are serving, to some extent, as a platform for public-private consultations, but are subject to be further formalized and strengthened.

Outreach activities

To broaden stakeholder outreach, a communications strategy has been developed with the support of the UNDP office in Comoros to give visibility to AfT and the added value of the EIF. An event on supporting Comoros to integrate into the multilateral trading system through AfT and the EIF was held by the Government during UNCTAD XIII, and the Comoros' Vision 2015 event was followed up by a donor round table that was held later in the year. Discussions are underway on deepening partner information flows through website development and learning lessons from other EIF Countries.

- Different PR activities have been undertaken through the media (radio, TV broadcast, news) to sensitize stakeholders on the EIF programme and trade-related issues.
- An EIF project website, including social network, is under development.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Comoros priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O3.1:

- Under the monitoring mechanism of the PRGSP, one sectoral report by year has been produced.
- UNDP and the NIU have worked out an institutional capacity-building plan to enhance trade and aid management capacities, including AfT. This includes building synergies between ongoing support by UNDP on aid effectiveness and the Tier 1 project focused on AfT.
- The NIU is establishing an AfT database based on project sheets provided by national stakeholders.

O3.2:

- The DF is playing an active role in AfT coordination and supporting the Government efforts to mainstream trade, mobilize resources and assist in the WTO accession process.
- Government-donor consultation is also carried out through the Technical and Financial Partnership structure (Partenaires Techniques et Financiers – PTF).
- The institutional monitoring framework for SGPR, including a Strategic Committee of the Development Aid Coordination provides a framework for consultation among the Government, DPs and other stakeholders on SGPR-related issues, including trade priorities.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The UN Resident Coordinator in Comoros ensures the coordination of the UN system in the country and promotes coordination and dialogue with other DPs around national development priorities as reflected in the PRGSP. ITC has been supporting Comoros in formulating a Tier 2 project addressing bottlenecks for the priority sectors ylang ylang, vanilla and clove.

Outcome 4: Comoros secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	9	2	0	6 (3.4)

O4.1:

- An MTP on AfT for the period 2012-2015 was developed and validated. Fifteen projects were included under the MTP and presented to the round table held in Geneva in November 2012.

O4.2:

- As part of the MTP preparation and implementation, the Government budget contribution concerns the salaries of national resource persons' work in the implementation of the projects, excluding the implementation unit to the value of approximately US\$450,000.

O4.4:

Apart from 19 projects being implemented or prepared under the EIF, STDF and the recently adopted MTP, the following ten projects are considered as being linked to the DTIS Action Matrix:

- Strengthening macroeconomic stability and growth (IMF, WB, AfDB).
- Formulating a coherent and pro-poor trade strategy (EIF, UNCTAD, ITC and COMESA).
- Improving the business environment (WB, UNCTAD, EU, Union des Chambres de Commerce, d'Industrie et d'Agriculture des Comores, ILO).
- Improving infrastructure, logistics and trade facilitation (EU, France, China, COMESA, ASECNA).
- Improving competitiveness (IMF, WB, China, UNDP, Comoros Telecom).
- Consolidating traditional exports (EIF, EU, UNDP).
- Diversifying export (EIF, UNDP, China, EU, Qatar, Oman, FIDA, FAIO, ITC, UNWTO).
- Improving banking and financial services (UNDP, Micro-finance institutions, Central Bank).
- Better using the potential of the diaspora in national development (UNDP, FIDA, banks).

According to the NIU, the total amount of AfT flows to Comoros related to the DTIS Action Matrix disbursed by 2011 was US\$4.394 million, of which the large part was on infrastructure and production capacity projects. About 39.7% of development aids to Comoros are AfT. However, the capacity to absorb the resources is still limited.

Democratic Republic of the Congo



EIF Focal Point	Mr Albert Kweté Minga Bope, Secretary General of the Ministry of Economy and Trade
NSC Chair	Minister for Economy and Trade
NIU Coordinator	Mr Charles Lusanda
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU
Approved Projects	Tier 1 Project, Renforcement des capacités liées au commerce pour la mise en œuvre du Cadre intégré renforcé en RDC, approved in May 2011

Country summary

Results

- Trade has been mainstreamed into the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS) 2011-2015) in Chapter 2.43: "Promotion of External Trade".
- DTIS Action Matrix priorities on agriculture, customs reforms, trade facilitation and improving the business environment have been incorporated into the GPRS.
- The Tier 1 work plan, budget and logframe have been revised and cleared by the ES and the TFM and a Government contribution of US\$55,867 was incorporated into the 2012 budget.
- With the support of the DF, consultation mechanisms have been established with DPs to take stock of the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.
- The NIU is in place with support staff albeit delays due to political instability at the Ministry of Economy and Trade.
- Outreach and capacity building:
 - Sensitization activities were undertaken in the main provinces of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) on the EIF as well as on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.
 - Participation at UNCTAD XIII in April 2012 in Doha, Qatar.
 - Participation of the NIU in an agriculture, fisheries, livestock and forestry trade fair to present to the stakeholders the objectives of the EIF programme.
 - Participation at the EIF Regional Workshop on M&E in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in May 2012.

Context

One of the factors of the delay in the implementation of the Tier 1 project since its approval in May 2011 was the political instability in the country and the formation of new Government. Following contested elections in late 2011, the appointment of a new Cabinet took long, and no major decision was taken by the Ministry of Economy and Trade to implement the EIF programme. Furthermore, the recruitment process of the ITA to assist the NIU and the local staff took longer due to protracted administrative procedures and thus further caused delays in implementation.

Outlook 2013

- Finalization of the recruitment of the professional staff of the NIU and consolidation of the Tier 1 process.
- Organization of a consultation meeting with DPs on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities validated in 2010.
- Development of Tier 2 projects.
- Participation in the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in Geneva.
- The NIU is planning to organize a round table meeting in 2013 with DPs in Kinshasa on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS	
Status	Operational closure	
MIE	Government	
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Jan-2010 First transfer of funds: 30-Apr-2010	MOU signature: 27-Apr-2010 MOU expiry: 28-Feb-2011
Approved budget	US\$50,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (1)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$49,841	US\$
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTIS	
Status	Operational closure	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Oct-2008 First transfer of funds: 23-Jan-2009	MOU signature: 22-Dec-2008 MOU expiry: 29-Oct-2010
Approved budget	US\$400,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$400,000	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$400,000	US\$
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of DRC	
Project dates	Board approval: 31-May-2011 First transfer of funds: 28-Jul-2011	MOU signature: 22-Jul-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$375,000	US\$225,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (5); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$150,133	US\$107,529

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs – ITA			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	UNDP			
Project dates	Board approval: 31-May-2011 First transfer of funds: 27-Mar-2011	MOU signature: 21-Mar-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013		
Approved budget	US\$252,520			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$252,520	US\$252,520		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (1)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (1)		
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$	US\$		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: DRC integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.02	0.03		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	2.8	7.2	5	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable DRC to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	3,100	5,300		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index		2.68		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	179	179	175	181
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in DRC to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	4	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.1:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Albert Kweté Minga Bope, Secretary General of the Ministry of Economy and Trade. • DF: EU. • NSC: The NSC is composed of representatives of the Ministries of Finance, Planning, Industry 				

and Agriculture, the DF and representatives of the private sector and the civil society. A draft administrative decision was prepared by the NIU to reorganize the NSC and enhance the representation of the private sector and make it more effective in its overall guidance and supervision mission on the implementation of the EIF programme in the country. The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Economy and Trade.

- **NIU:** Mr Charles Lusanda is the NIU Coordinator. Because of office space constraints, the NIU is housed outside of the Ministry. The recruitment of the two national experts will likely be finalized in 2013.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:**
 - Establishment of the NIU and recruitment of the Finance Officer.
 - Sensitization of the partners on the EIF programme.

O1.2:

- The DTISU was conducted by the WB and validated in 2010 through a national Validation Workshop. Many of the Action Matrix priorities have been incorporated into the GPRSP and its Priority Action Plan. A consultative meeting with DPs is being scheduled for 2013 in Kinshasa around the priority project areas identified in the DTIS.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The TFM undertook a start-up facilitation mission in September 2012. The Finance Officer of the NIU was recruited only in September 2012. As a result of poor staffing, financial and technical reports were not submitted on time until the NIU went out of resources.

O1.4-6:

- There is no trade strategy, but with the support of the EU, the DF, a consultant has been recruited to work on developing a trade strategy for DRC.

Outcome 2: DRC mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	2

O2.1:

- In 2011, DRC adopted a GPRS 2011-2015, which has mainstreamed trade, and many of the DTIS Action Matrix priorities have been incorporated into the Strategy. With the support of the EU, through the funding of technical workshops, the NIU has actively cooperated with the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Economy and Trade to reflect the trade dimension into the GPRS.

O2.2:

- Sector strategies for agriculture, rural development, industry, energy, tourism and transport have the trade dimension taken into account, reflecting both regional and international levels.

O2.3:

- There is a steering committee on business environment at Ministerial level, which meets twice a year. Decisions agreed are incorporated in the reforms roadmap of the Government in the area of improving the business climate to enable the private sector to fully contribute to the development of the DRC economy.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement DRC's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	No

O3.1:

- A number of donors have projects/programmes currently being implemented in DRC in areas of improving the business environment, trade facilitation, and support to trade policy. The main DPs active in those areas are the EU (€16 million on Aft), the WB, DFID and France. Non-traditional donors such as China are active in areas of infrastructure and minerals. The NIU is planning to organize a round table meeting in 2013 with DPs in Kinshasa on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.

O3.2:

- The Government and donors meet twice a year at the Ministerial level on trade issues as well as the business environment as part of the agenda items discussed. The NIU has indicated that the coordination among DPs can be improved to enhance synergy and complementarity. The participation from the Government side could also be improved.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- UNDP is active in-country, as well as other specialized non-resident UN agencies (UNIDO, ITC and UNCTAD). These agencies have fielded missions to discuss with the Ministry of Economy and Trade to identify areas of cooperation based on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities. However, there is no ongoing UN cluster project in the area of trade in DRC.

Outcome 4: DRC secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	3	3	3
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	5 (16.2)	0	4 (13)

O4.1:

- Except for the GPRS, which incorporates a strong trade dimension, there is no formal MTP. The DF will assist the NIU in the development of an MTP under the guidance of the NSC, which started working on this with the support of the DF.

O4.2:

- The Government has made a contribution in its 2012 budget in the amount of US\$55,867 for the implementation of the Tier 1 project. However, no disbursement was made to the project.

O4.3:

- Four projects on improving the business environment, trade facilitation, support for the formulation of a trade policy and business support to entrepreneurs are being funded by the DPs, specifically the EU, the WB, DFID and other bilateral partners.

Djibouti



EIF Focal Point	Mr Ali Daoud Ali, Director of Trade, Ministry "Délégué" in charge of Trade, SMES, Handicraft, Tourism and Informal Sector (MDTSHTIS)			
NSC Chair	Mr Simon Mibrathu, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Planning in charge of Privatizations			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Abdou-Razak Ahmed Idriss			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	1-Jun-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	1-Jun-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs – ITA	Ongoing	2-Dec-2011

Country summary

Results

Several actions are being effected that will lead to achieving results:

- Established coordinating bodies for trade-related resources.
- Negotiated, through the Ministry of Trade, the creation of a public budget to finance the implementation of the national strategy for trade development.
- Stepped up meetings with donors and partner agencies (UNDP, IMF, AFD, EU) to raise awareness on the need to support trade in Djibouti and coordinate their actions.
- Organized two information- and awareness-raising workshops targeting senior executive directors and members of the NSC.
- Leveraged resources through the EU for three projects related to the DTIS Action Matrix:
 - Implementation of the National Trade Development Strategy (NTDS) (status and action plan).
 - Commercial Code.
 - Djibouti-Addis Ababa Corridor.

Context

The economy of Djibouti is experiencing buoyancy, especially in the energy and transport sectors. The development of the transport sector is contributing to the development of national trade and export activities. The lower cost of energy is also creating an environment for industrial investment and improving domestic production capacity. The resultant increase in revenue and grants has facilitated the establishment of a public budget to finance the national strategy for trade development.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU to be undertaken.
- A Tier 2 project on salt, with the support of UNIDO, approved and implementation modalities put in place.
- Consolidate the NIU and complete the activities in the work plan.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Pending			
MIE	TBD			
Project dates	Board approval: 1-Jun-2011	MOU signature:		
	First transfer of funds:	MOU expiry:		
Approved budget	US\$100,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs – ITA			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	UNOPS			
Project dates	Board approval: 2-Dec-2011	MOU signature: N/A		
	First transfer of funds: 2-Dec-2011	MOU expiry: N/A		
Approved budget	US\$200,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$73,416	US\$73,416		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (0); Pending (0)	Received (0); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported				
	Total to date	2012 total		
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Djibouti			
Project dates	Board approval: 1-Jun-2011	MOU signature: 30-Sep-2011		
	First transfer of funds: 4-Oct-2011	MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013		
Approved budget	US\$784,590			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$328,313	US\$196,748		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (4); Pending (0)	Received (1); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$193,690	US\$130,878		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Djibouti integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	5		4.8	
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Djibouti to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	75	95		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index		2.39		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	157	157	158	171
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Djibouti to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2004	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	3	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	3	3	3
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	3	3	3

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Ali Daoud Ali, Director of Trade, MDTSHITIS.
- **DF:** UNDP.
- **NSC:** The NSC was revamped in June 2102 to increase the representation of the private sector and the women's national association. All the relevant Ministries and main agencies dealing with trade, investments, tourism and intellectual property and the Central Bank are members of the NSC, which is chaired by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The total membership is 21. The NSC meets twice a year.
- **NIU:** Mr Abdou-Razak Ahmed Idriss, NIU Coordinator. The NIU is housed in a separate building from the Ministry because of office space constraint. The staff of the NIU is composed of the Coordinator, a "Chargé de programme", a Financial Officer, an Administrative Assistant and a Driver. In addition, an ITA has been recruited through UNOPS to support the NIU.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** The Tier 1 project is being implemented following initial delays: the NSC has been established and reconstituted to include the private sector and women representatives; the FP and the DF are fully engaged. An ITA has been recruited, and project implementation is on course. A number of outreach activities are being implemented, including a functioning website (www.cirdjibouti.org) based on a communications plan.

O1.2:

- A schedule is established for the DTISU; the TOR to recruit a consultant have been produced and finalized. The process of recruitment for implementing the update has been initiated.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The MOU covering the Tier 1 project was signed during Q4 2011. This MOU was later amended (May 2012) to adjust its budget to cater for the ITA under a separate budget. As of the reporting

date, the financial reports are up to date (December 2012), and three disbursements were effected (for a total of US\$328,000). The total expenses reported as of December 2012 are approximately US\$200,000, reasonably in line with the budget and work plan.

- At the time of reporting, the current staffing of the NIU is not in accordance with the original proposal with the suspension of the Project Advisor. The ITA is in place since the middle of the year 2012. Issues in staff management were noted by the TFM and will be addressed during the next supervision mission. Similarly, issues arose with the use of the project vehicle and the lack of a logbook, which were addressed somewhat during the last months of the year.

O1.4-6:

- The NTDS and its action plan funded by the EU through the TradeCom Facility was approved and adopted by Law n° 72/AN/09/6ème L on 21 February 2010. An evaluation of its implementation is planned for 2013 after the DTISU. The Strategy contains a number of programmes from enhancing the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Trade, to improving the business environment and promoting public-private partnerships, to integrating Djibouti into the international and regional trading systems.

Outcome 2: Djibouti mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	5	5	5	2

O2.1:

- Trade is integrated into the Initiative Nationale pour le Développement Social (INDS – National Initiative for Social Development). Trade and regional integration are part of the first pillar of the INDS "Growth, Macroeconomic Stability and Competiveness" (pages 32 and 82 of the English version). A new strategy (2012-2016) is being formulated.

O2.2:

- Trade is integrated into the following productive sector strategies: environment, energy and transport.

O2.3

- There is now a body that serves as a framework for discussions between the private sector and the public. The private sector is represented on the NSC with active participation.

Outreach activities

Djibouti has used different communication channels to effectively sensitize and engage stakeholders through its EIF website (www.cirdjibouti.org/) and through outreach publicity materials, including printing a national EIF flyer. Building on this, Djibouti is looking at developing a communications strategy to give further strategic focus in delivering its work plan priorities.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Djibouti's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action

Matrix				
Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	5	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
<p>O3.1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Though it is reported that there is a joint sector overview, it is, however, fragmented. Two studies are being coordinated by the NIU on AfT to Djibouti and on women traders in the informal sector. These studies will shed light on sector needs, the mobilization and use of AfT, and the collection of revenue. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no Government-donor consultation in the field of trade. Though UNDP as the DF is very active on EIF issues in the country, and there is some consultation between the Government and donors on the INDS, such consultations are not specifically on trade. The NIU has stepped up meetings with donors and partner agencies (UNDP, IMF, AFD, EU) to raise awareness on the need to support trade in Djibouti and to coordinate their actions. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Djibouti, and there is no joint donor initiative. 				
Outcome 4: Djibouti secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	3	3	3
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	2	3
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Though not labelled as such, the NTDS serves as an MTP. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NIU has negotiated, through its Minister, to supervise the creation of the Finance Act 2013-2014, a budget line to finance the implementation of a public budget for the national trade strategy development. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three projects related to the Action Matrix of the DTIS are being funded by the EU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the NTDS (status and action plan). Commercial Code. Djibouti-Addis Ababa Corridor. 				

Ethiopia



EIF Focal Point	Mr Geremew Ayalew Haile, Director-General, Trade Relations and Negotiations Directorate, Ministry of Trade
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Mekonnen Manyazewal
NIU Coordinator	N/A
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

In the second half of 2012, there was a political decision in Ethiopia to move forward with the EIF, and by the end of the reporting period, an advanced draft for a Tier 1 proposal had been prepared including consultations with key stakeholders.

The NSC functions will be taken up by Ethiopia's WTO Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee.

Context

Ethiopia had shown interest before to move with the EIF, but it took a decision at the high level to move forward with a Tier 1 project to support institutional capacity for a sustained effort to develop the project. An important factor was the commitment in Geneva to the EIF process.

Outlook 2013

- At the end of the reporting period, an advanced Tier 1 project was in the pipeline. It is expected that the project will be finalized in Q1 2013 and submitted for EIF Board approval in Q2 2013. It is expected that a DTISU will be launched immediately after the approval of the Tier 1 project.

The Gambia



EIF Focal Point	Mrs Naffie Barry, PS, Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration & Employment (MOTIE)			
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Kebba S.Touray, Minister for Trade, Industry, Regional Integration & Employment, Chairman of the Aft Ministerial Committee. Mrs Naffie Barry, PS, Acting Chairperson for the NSC			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Bai Ibrahim Jobe			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Turkey			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	23-Nov-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	15-Dec-2009
	Tier 2	Product development and Export Promotion of Groundnuts, Sesame & Cashew Nuts	Ongoing	18-Jan-2012

Country summary

Results

- The trade programme is included in the Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment (PAGE) 2012.
- An NES and an MTP for trade were elaborated and validated in 2012 to concretize the implementation of the National Trade Policy (NTP).
- The mid-year and annual trade statistics have been published.
- The Tier 2 project, Sector Competitiveness and Export Diversification Project (SCEDP), was approved and has been under implementation since June 2012.
- The Tier 2 project, Trade Facilitation Through Improved Logistics Infrastructure and Services at the Banjul International Airport, was submitted to the EIF for appraisal and approval.
- The Tier 1 project is under implementation with 14 sub-grant programmes implemented and capacity building and training activities for about 924 participants.
- Turkey undertakes the role of DF as of September 2012. The position was vacant for a while.

Context

The year 2012 was the beginning of implementation of the PAGE, which is The Gambia's development strategy and investment programme for 2012-2015. The PAGE aims to accelerate and sustain economic growth and development while creating employment opportunities for Gambians to improve their socio-economic conditions. The Government of The Gambia aims to achieve this objective through strategic investments in infrastructure, education, agriculture, tourism, health and energy.

The Gambia completed its MTP for trade to be implemented during 2013-2016. The MTP is intended to implement the NTP and acts as the main instrument to integrate trade issues in the PAGE and sectoral

programmes. Other important strategic documents were elaborated and validated during the reporting period including: the NES, the Consumer Protection Bill, the Legal Metrology Bill and the Single Window Registration Bill. In addition, the Tax Commission, the Tax and Customs Tribunal and the Standard Bureau were established in 2012. These are important milestones in enhancing the business environment and efforts towards implementing the DTIS Action Matrix.

The implementation of the EIF programme in The Gambia continues to benefit from strong political commitments, effective NIAs, including the NIU and a good model of sub-grant programmes to provide demand-driven support to line Ministries and agencies on issues related to the DTIS Action Matrix. While the programme has achieved important results in all four main outcomes of the EIF, the country is still facing the challenges of mobilizing resources to implement various prioritized trade programmes and to sustain institutional capacities of different stakeholders to bring forward an open trade development agenda. Various capacity-building initiatives have taken place during the last three years of Tier 1 implementation. It is essential now to consolidate gains and to keep the momentum going.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU to be completed and validated in Q1 2013.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 in Q2 2013 in order to continue supporting AfT programmes, implementation of the NES and the MTP, as well as sustain the institutional capacities of line Ministries to ensure the continued undertaking of the trade development agenda.
- Tier 2 – SCEDP implemented by ITC is effectively monitored by the NIU.
- Tier 2 on trade facilitation is approved and being implemented.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNCTAD	
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 15-Dec-2011	MOU signature: 7-Dec-2011 MOU expiry: 28-Feb-2013
Approved budget	US\$197,950	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$197,950	US\$39,590
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ -	US\$ -
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of The Gambia	
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Dec-2009 First transfer of funds: 22-Jan-2010	MOU signature: 7-Jan-2010 MOU expiry: 31-Mar-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	Total to date
	US\$900,000	US\$900,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (10); Pending (0)	Financial reports Received (5); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	Total to date
	US\$723,442	US\$191,243

II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: The Gambia integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)	58	48.4		
Per capita growth rate (%)	6.1	5.5	3.3	-1.6
Gini-coefficient	47.3			
Purpose: To enable The Gambia to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	15	15		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.48	2.49		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	139	141	146	147
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in The Gambia to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2007	Yes	Yes	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	3	2	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	3
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP : Mrs Naffie Barry, PS, MOTIE. • DF: Ambassador of Turkey to The Gambia, in the DF role from September 2012 (replace EU). • NSC: is structured as an NSC for EIF projects and a National Ministerial Committee on AfT. The NSC held three meetings in 2012, and the National Ministerial Committee on AfT met once in October 2012. The NIU serves as secretariat for both committees. The NSC is currently composed of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA); The Gambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCl); the Fisheries Department; the Department of State for Women's Affairs; the Policy Analysis Unit; the Office of the President (PAU/OP); the Ministry of Tourism & Culture; the Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs; the Ministry of Works, Construction & Infrastructure; The Association of Non-Governmental Organization (TANGO); the WB Liaison Office; the IMF; UNDP; the EU; and the Embassy of Turkey (DF). • NIU: the NIU remained fully staffed and well performing. The NIU is comprised of the NIU Coordinator, a Programme Officer, a Finance Officer and an Administrative Assistant. The NIU is located in the MOTIE premises and has a close interaction with other departments of MOTIE. 				

- **Key Tier 1 activities:** Twenty main activities in the work plan were implemented in 2012. These include, among other things: (i) finalization and in-country appraisal of Tier 2 project proposals on trade facilitation at the Banjul Airport and wind turbines for fishery landing sites; (ii) preparation of a Tier 2 project on SPS with UNIDO; (iii) support start-up and implementation of the SCEDP Tier 2 project with ITC; (iv) MTE of the Tier 1 project and preparation for Phase 2; (v) publication of a mid-year trade statistics report; (vi) searching for a DF; (vii) undertaking the DTISU with UNCTAD; (viii) implementation of capacity-building workshops and training programmes for the Mainstreaming Trade and Trade-Related Issues Committee (MATRICOM) or the National Trade Negotiation Committee (NTNC); staff of MOTIE, the NIU and other relevant stakeholders; (ix) support quarterly meetings of the NSC and yearly meetings of the National Ministerial Committee on Aft; (x) support the formulation and implementation of the NTP and NES; and (xi) support the development and implementation of 14 sub-grants to line Ministries and agencies for building trade-related capacities and improving productivity in areas identified in the DTIS Action Matrix. Main sub-grants include, among other things, strengthening the Fisheries Department on the Strategic Fisheries Action Plan; strengthening the Association of Gambian Horticultural Producers and Exporters (GAMHOPE); The Gambia Ports Authority (GPA); the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI); the National Cashew Farmers Association (NCFA); the National Women Farmers Association (NAWFA); the Association of Small-Scale Enterprises in Tourism (ASSET) and the Gambia is Good (GiG); the SME Association; and provision of mid- and annual trade statistics.

O1.2:

- The DTIS (2007) is being updated with UNCTAD as MIE. Built on the vision set out in the PAGE, the DTISU has been focusing on measures to strengthen The Gambia's participation in regional and global markets through creating the foundation for improved value addition and processing in key sectors of the economy.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The NIU Coordinator has submitted the technical and financial reports as scheduled, and disbursements were subsequently made to the project. The final tranche of the Tier 1 Phase 1 funds was released to the NIU by the TFM following the submission of the quarterly financial report for Q3 2012.
- A supervision mission of the Tier 1 project was undertaken by the TFM in July 2012 as well as a capacity assessment mission for the Tier 2 Trade Facilitation Project in August 2012.
- The project work plan and budget were revised, and an amendment to the MOU signed in February 2012. A three-month NCE request of the Tier 1 project was submitted and approved by the ED in December 2012 and the corresponding amendment signed.
- Separate legal agreements were entered into with ITC for the implementation of the Tier 2 project and with UNCTAD for the implementation of the DTISU, both on the basis of the EIF Partnership Agreement.
- The first disbursement for the implementation of the ITC Tier 2 project was made, and the project was launched in June 2012.

O1.4-6:

- The NTP was validated in 2011 and provided the basic foundation to integrate trade issues into the PAGE and sectoral programmes.
- The NES and MTP for trade were validated in 2012 as concrete means to implement the NTP. The NES contains an M&E framework and an institutional coordination arrangement to ensure an effective and results-oriented implementation.

Outcome 2: The Gambia mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans				
Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	1	1

O2.1:

- Trade has been mainstreamed into the NDP, the PAGE 2012-2015²⁹ more than ever before. Concrete trade and trade-related programmes are integrated in Pillar 1: accelerating and sustaining economic growth. Key areas of focus in this Pillar are trade facilitation, improvement of the investment climate and quality control systems. Through the PAGE, the Government envisions an open and liberal trading environment in order to better integrate The Gambia into the global economy and transform the country into a transit hub and a gateway to the region.

O2.2:

- The agriculture, fisheries, tourism, transports and services sectors in Pillar 1 of the PAGE have all integrated important trade issues.
- The Fisheries Strategic Action Plan and a MTP for the Fisheries Department was established and validated in 2011 with support from the NIU.
- In 2012, the newly formed Gambia Standards Bureau became fully operational and has hence started work on developing standards in several food products. In addition, a Food Safety and Quality Authority Act was enacted with the inauguration of the Board and set to become operational in 2013.

O2.3:

- The MATTRICOM or NTNC, which includes the Government and the private sector, serves as a platform for public-private sector dialogues. The MATTRICOM meets quarterly.
- The GCCI is a member of the NSC and represents the private sector in various meetings with the Government as well as EIF training/capacity-building activities.

Outreach activities

The Gambia has a communications strategy currently under implementation and has used the strategy to engage different stakeholders in delivering the programme with a particular focus on developing and rolling out the Tier 2 project on cashew nuts, ground nuts and sesame and other projects on trade facilitation and fisheries. Publicity material has already been developed and disseminated to key stakeholders. During the EIF Trading Stories project, the ES held a discussion with the NIU on providing support in broadening stakeholders' engagement through web page development, further press and publicity as well as at the Tier 2 launch, closely collaborating with ITC on production of outreach material for partners. A national media counterpart accompanied the ES and the NIU to different project sites to promote awareness-raising on the EIF and collaboration. With ITC support, The Gambia has also developed a communications strategy for the Tier 2 project on cashew nuts to raise awareness on benefits of cashew nuts as a new crop and to ensure that project benefits are widely rolled out to beneficiaries. As part of The Gambia's efforts to promote trade mainstreaming and share experiences, the Minister for Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment, H.E. Mr Kebba S. Touray, was

²⁹ The PAGE succeeds the PRSP II.

one of the main discussants at an LDC Ministerial Working Breakfast on the EIF under the theme, "Integrating Trade into National Development Strategies: Accelerating Delivery of Results in the New Global Economic Landscape". The Gambia plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

- A communications strategy developed by the NIU is under implementation to engage different stakeholders in delivering the programme with a particular focus on developing the Tier 2 project on cashew nuts, ground nuts and sesame.
- Pro-trade publicity material has been developed and disseminated to key stakeholders.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for The Gambia is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement The Gambia's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	3	2	1
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes

O3.1:

- The PAGE includes an M&E mechanism to monitor the elaboration and implementation of all the programmes specified therein, including sectoral ones.
- An ODA database has been developed, but the challenge is to improve its accuracy and for it to be regularly updated.
- The NIU is finalizing an AfT database/donor matrix to provide an overview of donor support related to trade.

O3.2:

- The National Ministerial Committee on AfT has been set up in 2011 with TOR. The Committee has held two meetings since its establishment. It is supposed to meet at least once a year and serves as a platform for Government-donor consultations on trade. The NIU plans to support the National Ministerial Committee on AfT to have frequent meetings and to organize an AfT donor round table at least once each year.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- STDF and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) jointly support the Assessment of Plant Health Systems in The Gambia (to begin in 2013).
- The EU, ECOWAS and UNIDO jointly implement the Improvement of Quality Infrastructure Programme.

Outcome 4: The Gambia secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	1
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1	2 (1.2)	5	5 (15.8)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MTP for trade was prepared and validated by the MOTIE. A yearly implementation plan is under development. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government budget to trade is allocated through a budget support programme. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tier 2 project with ITC on Sector Competitiveness and Export Diversification is under implementation since June 2012. Two other EITF Tier 2 projects were submitted to the ES for review and appraisal: (i) Trade Facilitation Through Increased Logistics Infrastructure and Services at the Banjul International Airport; and (ii) Provision of Low-cost Energy (wind mill) to Fish-landing Sites and Establishment of Fish Service Centres. A Tier 2 project proposal on SPS is under development. Other ongoing/completed programmes related to the DTIS Action Matrix: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth and Competitiveness Project (US\$12 million) Sector Competitiveness and Export Diversification Project by the EIF (US\$2.4 million) West Africa Quality Programme by UNIDO, ECOWAS and the EU (US\$1.2 million) NES formulation by the Commonwealth Secretariat (US\$0.2 million) Comprehensive Assessment of Plant Health Systems in The Gambia by STDF and IPPC (US\$0.05 million) Business Environment, Tourism, Agriculture by the WB Fisheries marketing by the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa Agriculture (groundnut marketing) by IDB Quality improvement by STDF 				
III. TIER 2 PROJECT				
Tier 2 project name:	Sector Competitiveness and Export Diversification Project (SCEDP)			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	ITC			
Project dates	Board approval: 18-Jan-2012 First transfer of funds: 4-Apr-2012	MOU signature: 5-Mar-2012 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2012		
Approved budget	US\$2,355,517			
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$961,218	2012 total US\$961,218		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$ -	2012 total US\$ -		

Project objectives

The project objective is to: (i) strengthen targeted sectors' competitiveness; (ii) promote new business opportunities in domestic, regional and international markets; and (iii) generate additional incomes and create employment. The project targets agri-sector-specific support for cashew nuts, groundnuts and sesame as well as inclusive tourism. Key focus will be on finding new export opportunities, product diversification, improved value addition, quality enhancement and strengthened sector support institutions.

The project interventions consist of sector-specific support for cashew nuts, groundnuts and sesame and cross-cutting assistance in the areas of trade information and inclusive tourism. Main interventions and outputs from the project include: (i) formulation and implementation of sectoral strategies (sesame, cashew nut and ground nut); (ii) enhancing quality and market opportunities of those products in domestic and international markets; (iii) providing accurate and up-to-date trade information by MOTIE; and (iv) conducting a comprehensive feasibility study for inclusive tourism in The Gambia with an action plan and a full-fledged project for follow-up implementation of proposed activities.

Key results and progress in activities

Since the launch of the project on 20 June 2012 in Banjul, main activities undertaken towards achievements of each and every outcome are as follows:

Project Outcome 1: Sector stakeholders enabled to develop inclusive sector strategies and follow-up on their implementation.

- Sector Assessment Reports were prepared and submitted for the Value Chain Diagnostic Workshop from 13 to 16 November 2012.
- Two sector development committees – based on existing national structures – were formalized as representative of the sector for the strategy design process. The committees met once in 2012 to review the sector assessment of the national consultants and actively participated in the Value Chain Diagnostic Workshop.
- For the Groundnut Sector Strategy implementation, three workshops were organized by ITC, the Agribusiness Service Plan Association (ASPA) and the NIU. The workshops offered farmers, farmer organizations and other private and public groundnut stakeholders the opportunity to raise their concerns in relation to interventions needed in order to improve groundnut production, processing and marketing. Furthermore, the workshops enabled the stakeholders to map out a work plan for ASPA aiming at addressing groundnut sector constraints and promoting and ensuring groundnut quality assurance in 2013.

Project Outcome 2: Increased export opportunities for the agricultural products cashew nuts, groundnuts and sesame.

- A gap analysis and workshop for the development of the Quality Assurance Framework for Cashew Nuts and Sesame and the implementation of the Quality Assurance Framework for Ground Nuts was organized.
- An Action Plan was provided by ITC for the assessment of the current status and technical capacity of the NARI laboratories, technicians and development of road map for improvement.

ITC received on 17 December 2012, through the NIU, the written commitment from NARI for the refurbishment of the NARI laboratories. The TOR for an international consultant are under preparation, and recruitment will take place during the second week of January 2013.

- A draft procedure for the elaboration of standards for The Gambia Standards Bureau is being prepared with a list of standards for development as national standards. This document will be finalized during Q1 2013.
- An assessment of Cooperative Produce Marketing Societies and a review of the quality control inspectors' manual have been undertaken. A one-day workshop was held on 7 September 2012 with relevant stakeholders.
- ITC conducted a field level diagnostic study on the packaging value chain for the three products from 25 to 30 November 2012.

Project Outcome 3: Policy makers, trade support institutions and businesses (particularly producers, processors and exporters of cashew nut, groundnut and sesame; ensuring women are included) capacitated to access relevant trade information and produce prospective market studies.

- A trade information review or needs assessment was conducted in September and October 2012 to determine the roll-out of the project. As a result, a Trade Information Review Report and a Trade Information Development Plan were produced to form the foundation for the trade information infrastructure to be established.
- Besides a round table on trade information held in June 2012, an ITC Trade Information Capacity Building Workshop took place from 6 to 9 November 2012 in Banjul. The workshop was aimed at building technical capacities in the development of trade intelligence for The Gambian public and private sector organizations and the business community.

Project Outcome 4: Potential for Inclusive Tourism Development assessed and recommendations provided to the Government.

- The Draft Inclusive Tourism Opportunity Study was submitted in November 2012. A Tourism Study Review Meeting was held in Banjul on 5 December 2012. The validation of the study is scheduled for end of January 2013.

In addition to the outcome-based specific activities, the following cross-cutting activities were undertaken to strengthen the project implementation:

- An M&E consultant was recruited in The Gambia to gather baseline data for the project. The draft baseline data report was submitted by the consultant on 16 October 2012. The report is being finalized.
- ITC designed the Project Communications Strategy to address the need to inform, coordinate, mobilize and influence a wide range of project stakeholders. Various project promotional materials were produced.

Overall, most activities progressed timely and according to the project work plan. According to ITC's report, the main challenge faced in the first semester of project implementation is the identification of suitable candidates for the sector assessments.

The ES and the TFM will undertake a review session with ITC to monitor the implementation of ES/TFM recommendations spelled out in the EIF Board approval letter.

Guinea



EIF Focal Point	Mr Ousmane Bah, Director of External Trade and Competitiveness, Ministry of Commerce (MoC)			
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Mohamed Dorval Doumbouya, Minister for Commerce			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Ansoumane Berete			
EIF Donor Coordinator	WB			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	23-Nov-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	23-Nov-2011

Country summary

Results

- The NIU Coordinator was appointed in December 2011 for Guinea's Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project, and the technical staff was recruited and started work in March 2012.
- Formulation of a capacity-building plan and start of implementation through capacity-building activities on key trade aspects for stakeholders in Guinea with a special focus on women.
- Formulation of an outreach and communications strategy and start of implementation.
- Elaboration of TOR and a budget for the DTISU.
- Support to the creation of a National Federation of Exporters and elaboration of a guide for Guinean exporters.

Context

Guinea is very well endowed with natural wealth and access to the sea, but so far, the country has not reached its economic potential. In recent years, Guinea experienced political instability owing to a coup d'état in 2009, but the situation has now stabilized, and legislative elections have been announced for May 2013.

Guinea has large mineral deposits (in particular bauxite, but also iron, gold and diamonds), but its export structure is little diversified with 90% coming from mineral products. However, there is significant potential for coffee exports, but also other agricultural products, fresh or processed (fish, pineapples, mangoes and bananas). In order to stimulate trade diversification and growth in non-traditional exports, Guinea must address its trade facilitation issues and improve transport and power infrastructure.

The EIF implementation in Guinea has started in June 2012, and through institutional strengthening envisaged by the project, the Government expects an impetus for productive trade capacity building, in particular in the agricultural sector.

Using Tier 1 resources, the MoC hired consultants to prepare three Tier 2 projects focusing on mango processing and export, pineapple promotion, hides and skins and laboratory equipment.

Outlook 2013

- Finalization of one Tier 2 priority project in Q1 2013.
- Start of the DTISU process in Q2 2013 with the WB.
- Studies on intellectual property and on high export potentials (in conjunction with the DTISU).
- Implementation of the capacity-building plan with a special focus on gender.
- Implementation of the outreach and communications plan.
- Mainstreaming trade into the third-generation PRSP in Guinea.
- Formulation of a programme for donor coordination and resource mobilization for DTISU Action Matrix priorities.
- Finalization of the elaboration of a new trade strategy, including a review of Guinea's Code of Commerce.
- External audit of Tier 1 accounts.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Guinea	
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 19-Dec-2011	MOU signature: 19-Dec-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$375,000	US\$225,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (3); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$177,251	US\$177,251

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Guinea integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	-0.28	1.933	4	
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Guinea to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	101	125		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.71	2.6		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	171	178	179	178
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade	5	5	5	5

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Guinea to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	1	1
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2003	No	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Ousmane Bah, Director of External Trade and Competitiveness, MoC.
- **DF:** WB.
- **NSC:** The NIAs, including the NSC, the NIU and the NIU Coordinator, were established in 2007 under the IF by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.
- **NIU:** The NIU in Guinea started work in March 2012 after the recruitment process of the local staff. The Unit is led by a Coordinator appointed in December 2011 following the approval of the Tier 1 project.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) capacity building through five seminars on seven priority issues, including trade regimes, SPS measures and standards harmonization, trade-in-services negotiations and WTO notifications; (ii) participation at an OECD workshop on commodities exports; (iii) participation at an EIF M&E training in Burkina Faso and Senegal; (iv) preparatory activities for the DTISU; (v) outreach activities; (vi) formulation of an operations manual for the EIF Tier 1 project; (vii) equipping the WTO Reference Centre in Guinea; and (viii) conception of four Tier 2 project ideas.

O1.2:

- Guinea's DTIS was validated in 2003; the Update process has started during the reporting period, and it is foreseen that the DTISU will be approved in Q1 2013 and work will start soon thereafter.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- Following the signing of the MOU on 19 December 2011, the first disbursement was undertaken immediately and received by the project in January 2012. The Financial Officer was recruited in March 2012 and the Tier 1 work plan and budget revised. A start-up facilitation mission was undertaken by the TFM in June 2012. The project submitted the financial reports for Q1-Q3 2012 with delays. The audit TOR were prepared by the NIU and approved by the TFM. The audit will be undertaken during Q2 2013 and the report submitted before the end of June 2013.

O1.4-6:

- A trade strategy is under preparation.

Outcome 2: Guinea mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans				
Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	5	5	5	5
<p>O2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade priorities are included in Guinea's Document de Stratégie pour la Réduction de la Pauvreté II (PRSP II) 2007-2010. Consultations for PRSP III have recently started, and the DTISU will feed into it. <p>O2.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade is integrated into the following sectoral strategies: industry, agriculture, fisheries and handicrafts. <p>O2.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no public-private sector coordination mechanism in place in Guinea. <p>Outreach activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guinea has developed a two-pronged outreach and communications strategy, which is based on: (i) oral aspects (interviews, radio programmes, television); and (ii) written aspects (newspapers and flyers). Several activities, including journal articles and radio programmes, have been undertaken over the reporting period. 				
Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Guinea's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix				
Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	0	0	0	0
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1 & O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no specific coordination mechanism between the Government of Guinea and its DPs on trade issues. As part of its DTISU and the planned validation, Guinea will be mapping donor coordination and identify inroads for AfT coordination in particular, in cooperation with its DF. <p>O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECOWAS and the Institut Monétaire de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (IMAO – Monetary Institute for West Africa) are jointly supporting Guinea in the formulation of its trade policy. 				

Outcome 4: Guinea secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	2 (1.2)		1	(1.2)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guinea does not have an EIF MTP but has started developing a trade strategy in 2012; if there is need to further prioritize the NES action plan, this will be based on the DTISU Action Matrix and included in the 2013 (or 2014) work plan. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant budget contribution for the 2013 budget has been approved in 2012. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guinea received AfT <i>inter alia</i> from the following donors: AFD, EU and ECOWAS/IMAO. As part of the DTISU, a complete AfT donor map will be produced. 				

Guinea-Bissau



EIF Focal Point	Mr Jaimentino Có, Director-General of Commerce and Competition and FP, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Tourism and Handicrafts			
NSC Chair	Minister for Commerce, Industry, Tourism and Handicrafts			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Abbas Djaló			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Spain			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	22-Nov-2010
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	22-Nov-2010

Country summary

Results

Notwithstanding the difficult political situation in Guinea-Bissau, the NIU has done its best to maintain the continuity of the NIA governance structures and to proceed with the implementation of the Tier 1 project activities. Recruiting for the NIU staff remained a challenge throughout the reporting period, albeit the qualified staff has been seconded by the Ministry. The NIU has been successfully functioning by the end of 2012.

The Government of Guinea-Bissau also undertook the revision of the logframe, an exercise that provides a blueprint for successful and realistic activities.

Context

Political instability and moments of civil disarray have characterized the situation in Guinea-Bissau in 2012. There have been nearly three abrupt shifts in Government leadership within the past year. In light of the current political climate, several bilateral and multi-lateral donors have suspended development support. The absence of important traditional and non-traditional DPs has also been an important factor augmenting financial and institutional constraints. Meanwhile, Spain, the country's DF, has not been particularly active.

As a result of the political change over 2012, Government activities were suspended for several weeks in the middle of 2012. Since then, the NIU has sought to maintain continuity of NIA governance structures and to identify measures to regain lost time. In light of several unsuccessful attempts to identify suitable national experts to provide technical input into the NIU, the NIU Coordinator proposed a revised structure focusing on the strengthening of the capacities of civil servants to assume the functions of the programme. This approach to institutional strengthening is considered by the ES and the TFM to promote the principles of national ownership and sustainability of the EIF in the country.

Additionally, it is important to note that nearly 80% of Guinea-Bissau's exports are composed of cashew nuts. The Government of Guinea-Bissau, together with international organizations, has demonstrated awareness of the pressing need for export diversification. There is a reflection of this through the willingness of a Tier 2 development process that aims at some degree of export diversification.

Outlook 2013

- Guinea-Bissau, being a post-conflict and fragile state, still faces weak institutional organization and human resource constraints and will need close and continuous support from the ES and the TFM, as well as from the DF.
- The Tier 1 project is entering into its third year of implementation. The outlook for 2013 includes:
 - Determination of priority concepts for development of Tier 2 proposals.
 - Study tours in the sub-region to learn from experience in the development of Tier 2 value addition projects.
 - Training needs assessment of the NIU, Ministry and NSC Members and the development of a training plan.
 - Selection of an MIE for the DTISU and its implementation.
 - Undertaking an MTE of the Tier 1 project and preparation of the proposal for the Tier 1 Phase 2.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Pending		
MIE	TBD		
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Nov-2010 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature:	MOU expiry:
Approved budget	US\$ 100,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	Government of Guinea-Bissau		
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Nov-2010 First transfer of funds: 23-Dec-2010	MOU signature: 20-Dec-2010	MOU expiry: 19-Dec-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ 450,000	US\$150,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (7); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (2)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$348,871	US\$113,544	

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Guinea-Bissau integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1

Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	-0.28	1.933	4	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Guinea-Bissau to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	101	125		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.71	2.6		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	171	178	179	178
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade	5	5	5	
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Guinea-Bissau to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2003	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
<p>O1.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Jaimentino Có, Director-General for Commerce and Competition, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Tourism and Handicrafts. • DF: Mr Luis Romera Pintor, Segunda Jefatura, Embassy of Spain. • NSC: The NSC is structured as an NSC for EIF projects. The NSC held one official meeting throughout 2012, albeit a series of meetings took place in an ad hoc fashion. The NSC is currently composed of the Director-General of Industry; the Ministry of Economy Planning and Regional Integration; the Ministry of Infrastructure; the Chamber of Commerce; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; representatives from civil society; the Spanish Embassy (as DF); UNDP; the Ministry of Natural Resources; and the Ministry of Fisheries, among others. Due to HR constraints, the representative of the Spanish Cooperation frequently participates in the NSC meetings, providing backstopping to the Embassy of Spain in their role as DF. • NIU: The NIU is comprised of the NIU Coordinator and three junior technical staff: a Trade Policy and Regional Partnerships Officer, a Data management and M&E Officer, a Planning and Project Management Officer; a Finance Officer, an Administrative Assistant and a Driver. All NIU personnel except for the Finance Officer are on secondment from the Ministry. The project structure initially foresaw the recruitment of two national technical experts in trade policy and regional partnerships and planning and project management to provide on-the-job training to the seconded staff. Following two unsuccessful attempts to competitively recruit for these positions, the NIU Coordinator through the FP presented a request to the ES/TFM to revise the NIU structure by increasing the responsibilities of seconded staff and strengthening their training. At the end of 2012, the proposal was approved in principle pending the submission of 				

a detailed budget revision to reflect these modifications. The NIU is located outside of the Ministerial premises.

- **Key Tier 1 activities** include the formulation of capacity building; outreach plan; relevant capacity building measures. See Results in the Country summary above.

O1.2:

- The latest DTIS was endorsed by the Government of Guinea-Bissau in January 2010 and conducted over a two-year period by the WB. Special attention is given to rice and cashew as important sectors, both for international exports and for domestic consumption. The main constraints are listed as infrastructure, specifically stemming from the port of Bissau.

O1.3:

- Quarterly financial reports have been submitted by the NIU as scheduled. However, these have frequently suffered from low quality leading to delays in the disbursement of funds. Nevertheless, at the end of 2012, expenditure was much lower than anticipated for Year 2. Consequently, delays in disbursements have not adversely affected project activities.
- Narrative reporting is significantly behind schedule.
- A supervision mission of the Tier 1 project was undertaken by the TFM in December 2012 in which recommendations for strengthening the fiduciary management practices were issued.
- The project work plan and budget are under revision to re-phase balances to Year 3. In light of the delays, an NCE at the end of Year 3 can be anticipated.
- Due to unsuccessful attempts at identifying national experts as initially foreseen in the NIU structure, the FP and the NIU Coordinator have requested to revise its organizational chart. The proposed approach to institutional strengthening is considered by the ES/TFM to promote the principles of national ownership and sustainability of the EIF in the country. The detailed budget revision and adjustments to the organizational structure are currently under preparation by the NIU team and will be finalized through an amendment to the NIU in 2013.
- Identification of an MIE for the implementation of the DTISU will take place in 2013. However, due to low donor presence in the country, the options are relatively limited.

O1.4-6:

- Guinea-Bissau has no trade strategy.

Outcome 2: Guinea-Bissau mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	5	5	5	5

O2.1:

- The latest PRSP was endorsed by the Government of Guinea-Bissau in July 2011, covering 2011 to 2015. Trade is an important component of the document, albeit not the main priority. The PRSP calls attention to a betterment of the cashew sector, the largest export product in the country and one of its chief employers. Access to credit for farmers, as well as a growing extension of the services surrounding the cashew industry, are noted for great importance. In regard to food security, attention is also given to rice production, a culture that has the

potential of replacing many of the imports.

O2.2:

- As a whole, trade is not given adequate priority, including in the making of sectoral strategies.

O2.2:

- Public-private dialogues are fostered by the private sector. There are no known institutional instruments regarding a public-private dialogue.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Guinea-Bissau priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O3.2:

- The scarce presence of donors in Bissau, including a disengaged DF, have contributed to a lacking structure of donor coordination. While the political situation has aggravated this scenario, it is also true that as stability becomes more prevalent, attention on the bilateral front will increase. This will probably be the case of Brazil and Mozambique, with commercial interests in the country. At present, due to Government paralysis, the NSC has not been able to function at its full potential.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- Guinea-Bissau has garnered significant attention from the UN system, albeit not focused in the trade sector. The United Nations Integrated Peace-Building Office in Guinea-Bissau has been in place since February 2012.

Outcome 4: Guinea-Bissau secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	2 (1.2)		1	2 (1.2)

O4.1:

- There are no plans for an undertaking of an MTP. Access to information, a significant period since the latest ES mission to Bissau and the turbulent political landscape and civil disarray are contributing factors for lacking information.

O4.3:

- The country's latest action matrix emphasizes much of the prospects towards pipeline programmes or perspectives of economic growth, yet to be materialized. This is clearly the case of oil prospects and betterment of the business environment. AfT resources have been targeted towards customs improvement and other initiatives, although these have been put on hold due to the lack of bilateral presence and an unstable political situation.

Haiti



EIF Focal Point	Mr Luc Especa, General Director, Ministry of Commerce and Industry			
NSC Chair	Mr Yves Robert Jean, Directeur Général du Ministère de la Planification et de la Coopération Externe			
NIU Coordinator	N/A			
EIF Donor Coordinator	TBD (WB <i>ad interim</i>)			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Operational closure	15-Oct-2010
	Tier 1	DTIS	Ongoing	11-Aug-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	17-Dec-2012

Country summary

Results

Over the reporting period, Haiti advanced its DTIS process including finalization and review of a Concept Note, organization of a workshop (May 2012) and fact-finding work for the study. At the same time, a Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project was developed, finalized and submitted for approval to the EIF Board at the end of the reporting period. An important decree establishing the NIAs was developed in a consultative manner and was advanced towards approval at the President level over the reporting period.

Context

The EIF process in Haiti started in late 2009 and was significantly affected by the earthquake in January 2010 and its prolonged aftermath and owing to the elections in 2010-2011 and the subsequent change of Government. The island, particularly its rural populations and agricultural production, was also severely affected by Hurricane Sandy in October 2012. However, in the second half of 2011, the work on the DTIS, initiated in 2010, was able to resume, and significant progress was achieved over the reporting period. A decree setting up the NIAs drafted in late 2010 was re-submitted to the head of the Government in 2011, but its adoption was delayed over the reporting period owing to changes at the helm of the lead EIF Ministry and the FP and political consultations at the highest level. However, it is expected that the momentum generated should be maintained. The programme has also been set back by the resignation of the former DF IDB (owing to changing priorities) and the difficulties encountered to find a new DF. The search for a permanent new DF is ongoing, though a temporary solution with the WB assuming the role of an ad hoc, transitory DF for the purpose of advancing the EIF process was found. From the fiduciary perspective, it should be noted that despite considerable material constraints (the building of the Ministry was destroyed by the earthquake, transport is a challenge, etc.), the commitment from all sides is strong, reporting was done regularly, and with the support of the Ministry of Finance, credible accounting systems are in place. The TFM was able to undertake a capacity assessment mission in October 2012 with a view of facilitating the submission of the Tier 1 project proposal.

Outlook 2013

- After the approval of the Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project and the expected adoption of the decree establishing the NIA, the focus in 2013 will be to start implementation of the project,

ideally in time to facilitate and then advance the implementation of the DTIS Action Matrix priorities.

- The first draft of the DTIS report will be shared with the Government of Haiti in Q1 2013, and the validation of the DTIS is scheduled to take place in Q2 2013.
- To ensure a successful implementation of the EIF process in Haiti, a permanent DF will need to be identified. A TFM start-up facilitation mission will also take place as soon as the NIU team is in place.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS	
Status	Operational closure	
MIE	Government of Haiti	
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Oct-2010 First transfer of funds: 23-Dec-2010	MOU signature: 3-Nov-2010 MOU expiry: 30-Nov-2012
Approved budget	US\$50,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$50,000	US\$19,805
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (3); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (3); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$49,975	US\$21,608
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTIS	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 11-Aug-2011 First transfer of funds: 11-Aug-2011	MOU signature: 18-Aug-2011 MOU expiry: 30-Apr-2013
Approved budget	US\$400,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$400,000 ³⁰	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ³¹	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$54,412	US\$54,412
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Haiti	
Project dates	Board approval: 17-Dec-2012 First transfer of funds: (24-Jan-13)	MOU signature: 28-Dec-2012 MOU expiry: (31-Dec-2015)
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$	US\$

³⁰ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

³¹ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Kiribati



EIF Focal Point	Mr Tiimi Kaiekieki, Secretary for Commerce
NSC Chair	N/A
NIU Coordinator	N/A
EIF Donor Coordinator	Ms Ruth Verevukivuki, UNDP – Multi-CO
Approved Projects	

Country summary

During the reporting period, the Government of Kiribati validated its DTIS after a two-year hiatus. The DTIS was funded under the IFTF and implemented by UNDP through a team of nine consultants.

EIF activities have been limited due to low in-country staff and capacity, as well as almost inexistent donor presence. UNDP has taken a lead role in drafting a Tier 1 proposal, albeit thus far incomplete. The organization's MCO, headquartered in Fiji, spearheads the ongoing activities.

Geographic constraints remain an additional challenge, as does climate change and rising sea levels. The major consequences include saltwater intrusion into drinking water facilities, coastal erosions and the real threat of disappearance of the island in the long term.

Outlook 2013

- Australia to pledge US\$15 million aimed at rebuilding roads and infrastructure projects that had been damaged by rising tides.
- UNDP has been assisting with the formulation of a Tier 1 project proposal, which is currently in the final stages of development.

Lao PDR



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mrs Khemmani Pholsena, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MoIC)			
NSC Chair	H.E. Dr Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the National Steering Committee for Economic Integration (NSCEI)			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Phouvieng Phongsa, Director of Foreign Aid Division/NIU, Department of Planning and Cooperation (DPC), MoIC			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	29-Oct-2010
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	26-Jan-2010

Country summary

Results

Key achievements during the reporting period include:

- Validation of the DTISU leading to the launch of a Trade and Private Sector Development (TPSD) Roadmap in 2012. This serves as an MTP for Lao PDR.
- Trade was mainstreamed into the 7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2011-2015) (NSED VII).
- Official launch of the TPSD Working Group (TPSDWG) as a national working group to support the implementation of the NSED VII.
- The Trade Executive Committee (TEC) has been established under the TPSDWG to streamline and harmonize AfT-related projects and to provide a platform for Government consultation with stakeholders, including DPs on trade and private sector development issues.
- The AfT Programme Executive Committee (PEC) has been established under the NSCEI and serves as a combined steering committee for the development and implementation of all TRTA projects under the MoIC.
- The Strategic Plan for the Development of a National Quality Infrastructure (2012-2016) was developed with a strong focus on trade and will be used as a reference for drafting the Tier 2 proposal.
- A Trade Facilitation Action Plan was developed and adopted in August 2012 to implement the Trade Facilitation Strategy for Lao PDR 2011-2015.
- The Lao PDR Trade Portal (LTP) was launched on 22 June 2012 and can be found at <http://www.laotradeportal.gov.la> or <http://laotradeportal.org>.
- The sustainability strategy for mainstreaming trade in Lao PDR was produced by the NIU in May 2012 to anchor sustainability benchmarks along the three objectives of the EIF programme in Lao PDR: trade mainstreaming; donor coordination; and formulation and implementation of trade-related policies and strategies.
- The NIAs are strengthened with the elevation of the NIU to a division in the DPC at the MoIC and intensive training and capacity-building activities organized for members of the NSCEI, the MoIC, line Ministries on trade, private sector development and M&E-related topics.

Context

In 2012, Lao PDR completed a quantum leap to join the WTO after 15 years of negotiation. The country also successfully hosted the 9th Asia-Europe Summit meeting in November 2012. These two achievements have created significant momentum for trade mainstreaming and the AfT agenda in the country, in a strong vision by the Government to graduate Lao PDR from LDC status by 2020 and to adhere to the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.

The development and trade strategy of the country is set out in the NSEDP VII (2011-2015), the Party's four Breakthrough Areas, the NES 2010 and the National Trade Facilitation Strategy (2011). During the reporting period, Lao PDR adopted the TPSD Roadmap as an MTP and trade and private sector development blueprint. The Government's post-WTO accession actions are also to be formulated as a strategic document guiding the country's trade and AfT agenda in the coming years.

On the project operational side, the MoIC has been strengthening the NIA structure in the implementation of trade policies, trade integration and AfT programmes, including the establishment of the PEC and increasing Government staff seconded to the NIU. The MoIC requested an NCE of the current Tier 1 project until September 2013 in order to complete all ongoing activities.

Outlook 2013

- Request and approval of Tier 1 extension to Phase 2 in Q3 2013.
- Tier 2 project on National Quality Infrastructure approved and implemented.
- ITA recruited through the TDF programme funds to support the NIU.
- Continued monitoring of the implementation of the TPSD Roadmap and support the post-WTO accession action plan.
- Continued coordination of the implementation of TDF 2, UN Cluster project and other TRTA projects within the competence of the MoIC.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Lao PDR	
Project dates	Board approval: 29-Oct-2010 First transfer of funds: 15-Jun-2011	MOU signature: 7-Jun-2011 MOU expiry: 24-Feb-2013
Approved budget	US\$399,400	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$399,400	US\$99,400
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (6); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ³²
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$380,317	US\$169,529
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Lao PDR	
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Jan-2010 First transfer of funds: 29-Apr-2010	MOU signature: 25-Feb-2010 MOU expiry: 30-Sep-2013
Approved budget	US\$837,599	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$612,561	US\$300,036

³² For DTISUs, technical reporting provided as part of Tier 1 project.

Country reports received	Financial reports Received (10); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (5); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$511,803	US\$268,671		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Lao PDR integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	In process	In process	In process	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)		26		
Per capita growth rate (%)	7.513	8.453	8.3	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Lao PDR to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators				
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	940	1,600		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.25	2.46		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	165	169	171	163
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Lao PDR to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2006, 2012	Yes	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	3	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	4	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	4	4	3	3
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FP : H.E. Mrs Khemmani Pholsena, Vice-Minister for Industry and Commerce. DF: EU – Mr Michel Goffin, Chargé d'Affaires a.i., Delegation of the EU to Lao PDR. NSC: The NSC is structured as the NSCEI and its sub-structures, which (i) include the PEC; and (ii) three secretariats in charge of the IF, WTO accession and Trade Facilitation, respectively. The Lao PDR IF Secretariat is further composed of four task forces organized along the components of the 2006 DTIS (i.e., Trade Facilitation, SPS, Export Competitiveness and Capacity Building). The NSCEI provides the framework for technical development of trade-related strategies and is mandated by the Prime Minister's Decree in July 2008. The NSCEI is chaired by a Deputy Prime Minister, deputed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce as vice-chair and composed of all Ministries represented at Ministerial level and the Lao National Chamber of Commerce and Industry. During the reporting period, the number of meetings held by the NSCEI and its sub-structures is as follows: NSCEI (1), PEC (2); WTO Accessions Division (3), IF Secretariat (1) and Trade Facilitation Secretariat (1). 				

- **NIU:** The NIU has been upgraded as Foreign Aid Division under the DPC at the MoIC. The NIU is responsible for coordinating and facilitating the implementation of TRTA activities, including results monitoring and quality control. The NIU also has a core role in serving as Secretariat to the TPSWG and the IF Secretariat of the NSCEI as well as providing the MoIC and the PEC with advice on the direction and implementation of TRTA.

The NIU Director is in the process of being promoted to the Deputy Director-General of the DPC. This will significantly elevate the role of the NIU within the MoIC as well as in relation to line Ministries. An ITA is being recruited through the TDF programme funds to support the NIU in the implementation of TDF, EIF and other TRTA projects.

- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) support the implementation of TDF, including programme assessment and preparation for TDF 2; (ii) monitor and support the implementation of other TRTA projects funded by SECO, JICA, GIZ, USAID and the UN Cluster; (iii) support the MTR country case study; (iv) validate the DTISU and adoption of the TPSD Roadmap; (v) prepare Tier 2 projects; (vi) support and complete the development of the Strategic Plan for the Development of a National Quality Infrastructure; (vii) update a communications strategy and an action plan, including publishing the bi-annual Lao Trade Magazine; (viii) organize training and workshops to improve trade knowledge and information for 2,617 participants countrywide; (ix) service the NSCEI, PEC and TPSDWG meetings; and (x) organize exchange programmes with LDCs and other developing countries to share and learn good practices.

O1.2:

- The DTIS (2006) was updated by the Government-led team and validated in May 2012. The DTIS 2012 Action Matrix has been included in the TPSD Roadmap, which forms the platform for TDF 2 and other TRTA projects and serves as an MTP.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The DTISU has been successfully completed, expending almost all of the budget of US\$399,400.
- For Tier 1, the disbursement rate has increased significantly in 2012.
- Financial management is very satisfactory. A software is being satisfactorily applied. The involvement of Government staff has increased.
- Harmonization with the WB-supervised TDF project is satisfactorily continuing.
- The TFM conducted one supervision mission jointly with the ES; the second supervision mission could not be held due to the non-availability of key staff in the NIU due to other engagements and travel. The mission has been postponed to early 2013.

O1.4-6:

- The WTO Protocol of Accession and related action plans have been adopted in November 2012 to anchor trade reform and trade policies in Lao PDR.
- The NES (2010) is under implementation and is monitored through the results monitoring framework.
- A Trade Facilitation Action Plan was developed and adopted in August 2012 to implement the Trade Facilitation Strategy for Lao PDR 2011-2015. The Trade Facilitation Secretariat was established and structured under the NSCEI to monitor the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Action Plan.
- The LTP was launched on 22 June 2012 to provide a one-stop shop for import/export procedures, including TBT and SPS enquiry points. The functioning and updating of the LTP are supported by the TDF through the NIU.

Outcome 2: EIF Lao PDR mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	4	4	3	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5))	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- Trade has been mainstreamed into the NSEDP VII. The MoIC has successfully upgraded the TPSD Sub-Group to a full national working group level to implement the trade component of NSEDP VII.
- The TDF Roadmap launched in May 2012 provides a further blueprint for the trade mainstreaming agenda in Lao PDR through three pillars: the trade and investment environment; competitiveness of the agribusiness, manufacturing and services sectors; and the Aft governance framework for mainstreaming trade and private sector development.

O2.2:

- The NES (2010) spells out the trade agenda in targeted sectors.
- The TPSD Roadmap provides implementation strategies in the following sectors: agribusiness, tourism, textile handicraft and garments and wood processing.
- A National Agriculture Strategy has been developed, and key product strategies are being developed, such as for rice.
- The Strategic Plan for the Development of a National Quality Infrastructure is developed with a strong focus on trade.

O2.3:

- Public-private consultations have been carried out through various mechanisms: (i) the Lao Business Forum (LBF) to support the dialogue between the business community and central Government authorities; (ii) the provincial public-private dialogue to discuss issues of concern to the local business community and to agree on solutions to them; (iii) meetings initiated by the LCCI and various industry associations; (iv) a majority of trade and private sector development-related project steering committees consist of representatives from the private sector.

Outreach activities

Lao PDR has been using different communication channels to effectively engage stakeholders, e.g., through showcasing results under the EIF and sharing lessons learned with other LDCs. At the EIFSC during an experience-sharing session, the FP at Vice-Ministerial level, H.E. Mrs Khemmani Pholsena, gave a high-level presentation on how Lao PDR was effectively carrying forward EIF programme delivery on the ground. Lao PDR was part of the EIF film "Trade Works" and has been actively using the film to sensitize stakeholders across the EIF partnership. The film was also screened at the DTISU Validation Workshop. As part of the Trading Stories project, Lao PDR received EIF communications training for the NIU, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and other line Ministries. Discussions were held on developing a series of communications campaigns to deliver work plan priorities. During the mission, local media accompanied the team to selected project sites and received a background briefing to write articles to raise awareness around project areas, which were printed in the Vientiane Times. Lao PDR used some of the "Trade Works" film footage to document its DTISU process through film widely informing other partners and stakeholders about the trade consultative inclusive process and also to share experiences with other LDCs. Lao PDR has developed a website on EIF delivery (www.laosoft.org both in English and in the local language) and produced the Lao Trade Magazine series for stakeholders as well as featuring in the EIF Country profile series. The team currently benefits from a dedicated

communications officer to implement its activities.

- The bi-annual Lao Trade Magazine and AfT brochures were produced.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Lao PDR is developed and will be launched in Q2 2013.
- From April to October 2012, the NIU supported the organization of 67 workshops with 2,617 participants to improve trade-related knowledge and information.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Lao PDR's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	1
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes

Overview:

The TPSD Roadmap (2012) is used to plan and align DPs' interventions with Government priorities. The TPSD Roadmap implementation is monitored by the NIU, updated every year and reported to the PEC and subsequently to the NSCEI.

At the operational level, the PEC is a sub-structure of the NSCEI used to harmonize and align all TRTA projects under the management of the NIU. The PEC serves as a combined steering committee for all TRTA projects managed by the MoIC, and all work plans and reports, including EIF Tier 1, are consolidated and discussed/reviewed/approved by the PEC.

O3.1:

- An AfT database, which includes Lao PDR's AfT donor matrix, is developed and available at the Lao PDR AfT website (<http://www.laosaft.org>) both in English and in the local language. The NIU assigns an officer in charge of maintaining and updating the website.
- The Lao PDR AfT Results and Monitoring Framework was established to provide a mechanism for monitoring EIF, TDF and other AfT projects. This Framework was recently updated to include EIF M&E indicators.

O3.2:

- The TPSDWG was established in 2012 within the framework of the round table process and is intended to integrate strategic discussion and consultation with DPs on trade and private sector development policy as well as NSEDP implementation. TPSDWG is chaired by the Minister or the Vice-Minister for Industry and Commerce and planned to meet at least once a year. There were two TPSDWG meetings in 2012.
- According to the NIU, the DF (EU) has also been active in organizing informal DF meetings, which happen approximately two to three times per year.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The UN Cluster project is implemented and coordinated by the NIU with funding support from SECO. UN Cluster activities are based on the TPSD Roadmap.
- Joint donor initiatives in trade are done mainly through the TDF. A Phase 2 of the TDF has been formulated for the period from March 2013 to March 2017 with a budget of US\$14 million

- contributed from the multi-donor trust fund and the WB special drawing rights.
- A Tier 2 project on building capacity for the development of the National Quality Infrastructure is under development.

Outcome 4: Lao PDR secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	2 (7)	1	4	5 (16)

O4.1:

- The TPSD Roadmap is serving as an MTP.

O4.2:

- The Government has allocated a yearly budget to support trade-related activities. The budget for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 is equivalent to US\$312,500. In addition, the Government has increased full-time seconded staff to the NIU as well as to various project activities.

O4.3:

- Apart from the EIF Tier 1, the NIU is managing five other ongoing projects related to the DTIS Action Matrix, namely: TDF 1; the UN Cluster; the Sustainable Silk Project; GIZ (ASEAN) and LUNA funded by USAID. These projects amount to a total value of US\$16 million, up from two projects worth US\$7 million at the baseline in 2008.

Lesotho



EIF Focal Point	Mr Moahloli Mphaka, PS, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Cooperatives and Marketing (MTICM)			
NSC Chair	Mr Moahloli Mphaka, PS, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Cooperatives and Marketing (MTICM)			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Bokang Montsi, EIF Project Coordinator, Economic Planning Division (MTICM)			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	7-Dec-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	26-Jan-2010
	Tier 2	Produce – Agriculture Trade Development project for Lesotho for the Fresh Produce Sector	Ongoing	21-Dec-2012

Country summary

Results

- Tier 2 project, Agriculture Productivity and Trade Development, approved. As a result of this process, there is now increased coordination between the MTICM and Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Departments of Standards and Quality Assurance, Research, Crops, Field Services.
- DTISU validated.
- Round table and bilateral meetings between the Minister and DPs in Geneva.
- Trade Capacity Assessment Action Plan of trade-related institutions validated in December 2012.
- Tier 1 logframe and work plan were aligned with the EIF M&E Framework.

Context

The macroeconomic environment has remained relatively stable, with GDP growth estimated to have increased slightly from 3.1% in 2011 to 5% in 2012.³³ Lesotho produced their National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2012/13-2016/17. Following elections in May 2012, there has been a change in Government, with a new Minister for Trade and Industry, Cooperatives and Marketing (with the previous Minister moving to the Ministry of Finance). Towards the end of the year, a new PS (and FP) was appointed for the MTICM. Lesotho has also established a new Ministry of Development Planning (previously part of the Ministry of Finance), which will aim to work with planning divisions in all Ministries.

Outlook 2013

- Lesotho has requested an NCE to the Phase 1 of the Tier 1 project from March 2013 to September 2013 in order to complete the planned activities. During this time, preparations for

³³ Source: Central Bank of Lesotho in the Tier 1 annual narrative report.

- a costed extension will be prepared, including the MTE.
- An MTP will be produced.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	USAID			
Project dates	Board approval: 7-Dec-2011 First transfer of funds: 30-Jan-2012	MOU signature: 22-Dec-2011 MOU expiry: 21-Dec-2012		
Approved budget	US\$200,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$160,000	US\$160,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (1); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$157,110	US\$157,110		
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Lesotho			
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Jan-2010 First transfer of funds: 15-Jul-2010	MOU signature: 25-Mar-2010 MOU expiry: 24-Mar-2013		
Approved budget	US\$874,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$524,000	US\$150,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (8); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (1)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$483,420	US\$239,640		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Lesotho integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	2.86	5.61	5.2	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Lesotho to become a fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	750	820		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.3			
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	128	137	138	136
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Lesotho to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	4	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Moahloli Mphaka, PS, MTICM, was appointed FP for the EIF in December 2012, taking over from the Deputy PS (Acting PS).
- **DF:** The DF remains UNDP.
- **NSC:** The NSC met at least two times during the course of the year. However, higher-level representation at NSC meetings has been encouraged.
- **NIU:** The NIU is housed within the MTICM, although progress will need to be made to further integrate the NIU with Government staff. Mr Montsi remains the NIU Coordinator, supported by a Programme Assistant, a Senior Economist/M&E officer, a Project Officer and an Accounts Assistant.
- During 2012, UNDP undertook a capacity needs assessment of trade-related institutions in Lesotho. The study took place over the period of the finalization of the DTISU allowing for synergies in the processes. The resulting analysis and plan was validated in December 2012 at a stakeholder workshop. The assessment provides recommendations relating to the awareness of trade issues; MTICM institutional framework; leadership and management skills; developing trade strategies; inter-ministerial coordination; trade data and information; communications and IT, as well as M&E.
- During the year, at least two events were held with NSC Members to enhance their understanding of the EIF processes and engage with DPs, including a breakfast meeting prior to the DTISU validation with the participation of a number of Ministers, Ambassadors and private sector representatives.
- Training for Ministry and NIU staff over the course of the year included:
 - Project monitoring and data analysis for development planners.
 - Technology study visit for crops officers.
 - Negotiation and communication skills-building.
- The Tier 1 project also facilitated organizational support for the One-Stop-Business Facilitation Centre (planning workshop), validation of the National Industrial Upgrading and Modernisation Programme (IUMP), as well as the participation of Lesotho in the 4th Meeting of Ministers of Trade of Landlocked Developing Countries, as well as the Technical Meeting on Gender and Trade Mainstreaming into National Development Strategies. Discussions were also held in all ten districts and a draft communications strategy developed.
- Lesotho participated in a UNDP Technical Meeting on Gender and Trade Mainstreaming in National Development Strategies held in Pretoria.

O1.2:

- In September 2012, Lesotho held a Validation Workshop for the DTISU. In a first for the EIF, the DTISU was undertaken by USAID.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The Tier 1 project in Lesotho has had a difficult start-up. Delays in the opening of the project bank account (July 2010) some six months after the project approval and signature of the MOU (Jan 2010) resulted in similar delays in project fund availability in-country. The staff recruitment was protracted, and the organization of a Regional EIF Workshop early 2011 in Maseru resulted in a TFM start-up facilitation mission only taking place in May 2011. Moreover, the disengagement of the Finance Officer (seconded by the Ministry) mid-2011 resulted in emergency interventions from the TFM in order to ensure the continuity of financial reporting. To address this situation, a project accountant was recruited and covered through the Tier 1 budget.
- The DTISU was completed and validated during a workshop in 2012, and a Tier 2 was approved late the same year (with ITC as the MIE). However, the general elections held in May 2012 have resulted in protracted changes in key posts in the MTICM that have an impact on the project activities.

O1.4-6:

- No formal trade policy currently exists; however, there are indications that such a policy may be forthcoming.

Outcome 2: Lesotho mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (Y/N)	3	3	3	2

O2.1:

- The NSDP 2012/13-2016/17 has recently been adopted and includes a specific section related to trade as well as noting trade preferences as a particular opportunity for growth.

O2.2:

- The EIF Tier 1 supported the finalization and validation of the IUMP with the participation of all the productive sector representatives.

O2.3:

- A Private Sector Round Table was organized through the Tier 1 project in October 2012.

Outreach activities

Lesotho was part of the film "Trade Works", which has been used to sensitize members of the NSC. An international consultant developed a communications strategy, working closely with the MTICM communications lead to profile the importance of trade and development. Support is ongoing from the ES to align the final strategy to the NIU work plan and in promoting impact-focused outreach activities. In rolling out the strategy, Lesotho has developed a website on EIF delivery (www.eif.org.ls/) informing partners of the status of programme implementation and using it as a forum to engage wider trade and trade-related departments as well as DPs. Lesotho also features in the EIF Country profile series, which have been widely disseminated to engage the different stakeholders in driving forward the programme implementation. Lesotho has also been strong in advocating trade for poverty reduction using the DTISU

as a roadmap for these purposes, and with committed partnership support, a Lesotho post-DTIS event was hosted by UNCTAD focusing on using inter-agency cooperation to reduce poverty through trade. Lesotho plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement country priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	4	4	4	4
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	N/A

O3.1:

- The ES has recommended that a matrix of donor projects be prepared.

O3.2:

- Development Partners Consultative Forum (DPCF) meetings take place on a monthly basis, although they may not be necessarily related to trade issues in particular.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- N/A.

Outcome 4: Lesotho secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	0	0	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	1	N/A

O4.1:

- Lesotho is planning on translating the recent NDP and DTISU into an MTP in 2013.

O4.2:

- The Parliament has budgeted and allocated finance for the MTICM, part of which was used to finance expenditures related to the EIF commitments.

O4.3:

- The WB has been implementing a private sector development support programme, and in 2012, AfDB was investigating support to the trade and private sector.

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	Produce – Agriculture Trade Development project for Lesotho for the Fresh Produce Sector
Status	Ongoing
MIE	ITC

Project dates	Board approval: 21-Dec-2012 First Transfer of funds: (30-Jan-2013)	MOU signature: (17-Jan-2013) MOU Expiry: (31-Dec-2015)
Approved budget	US\$2,785,494	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total to date	2012 total
Total expenditure reported	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Project objectives		
<p>The project aims to develop national capacity in production and marketing of high-value fresh fruit and vegetables (FFV). This capacity building will enable smallholder farmers to supply products that meet buyers' requirements, such as standards and quality in hotels, supermarkets and other retail outlets within and outside of Lesotho. This project will be driven and led by the key Ministries: the MTICM and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, with TA from ITC.</p> <p>The project will focus on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building capacity of the smallholders to acquire and use greenhouse technology in producing fresh fruit and vegetables for local and international markets. 2. Building national capacity and knowledge on product standards and their assessment. 3. Building soft infrastructure to facilitate operations of a supply/value chain system that connects FFV producers to export markets, including financial support to the producers. 		
Key results and progress in activities		
<p>The Tier 2 project was only approved at the end of 2012, and implementation will only start in early 2013.</p>		

Liberia



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mr Axel M. Addy, Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry			
NSC Chair	Minister for Commerce and Industry			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Amin Modad, Advisor to the Minister			
EIF Donor Coordinator	WB			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	14-Aug-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	22-Oct-2009

Country summary

Results

- Drafting and consultation on Liberia's Trade Policy.
- A National Trade Mainstreaming Workshop brought together a variety of stakeholders and included discussions on inclusion of trade into the National Vision 2030 Strategy currently under development.
- A Resource Centre has been established at the Liberia Chamber of Commerce.
- Support to Liberia's WTO accession process, including a technical workshop on the WTO accession and regional integration processes, as well as leveraging of bilateral resources to support the accession process from Sweden.
- Increased inter-ministerial linkages in the preparation of foreign trade statistics (bringing together the Ministries of Finance and of Commerce and Industry, the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services, the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, the Central Bank of Liberia, etc.).
- Made-in-Liberia Trade Store.
- A survey on informal Cross-Border Trade has been completed and is currently being finalized for submission to policymakers and stakeholders.
- Monthly trade bulletins and quarterly trade reviews.
- Involvement of students from the Department of Economics at the University of Liberia in the trade mapping exercise.

Context

Liberia is reaching the end of the first phase of its participation in the EIF and subsequent implementation of its Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project.

A new Deputy Minister to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, H.E. Mr Axel M. Addy, was appointed, who also assumed the functions of the FP. The development of Liberia's proposal for the Tier 1 second phase is taking place within this context of transition.

Outlook 2013

- Liberia's Tier 1 project was granted an NCE until May 2013 at which time a proposal for Phase 2 of the Tier 1 project should be complete. During this time, an MTE will be undertaken, as well as a sustainability review of the programme with a particular view of closer integration of the NIU into the Ministry.

- Activities in the extension period include a technical survey on AfT, a Legislative Awareness Workshop for Trade & Business Climate Reforms, Trade Linkage Studies, periodic inter-agency foreign trade statistics data harmonization meetings and the production of quarterly trade bulletins.
- The DTISU validation is scheduled to take place in mid-2013.
- A Tier 2 project focused on SPS support is currently at an advanced stage of preparation and is likely to be submitted in 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 14-Aug-2012 First transfer of funds: 21-Aug-2012	MOU signature: 21-Aug-2012 MOU expiry: 20-Aug-2013
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$200,000 ³⁴	US\$200,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ³⁵	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$ -	US\$ -
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Liberia	
Project dates	Board approval: 22-Oct-2009 First transfer of funds: 17-Nov-2009	MOU signature: 10-Nov-2009 MOU expiry: 9-May-2013
Approved budget	US\$ 899,900	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$899,900	US\$375,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (12); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (5); Pending (0)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$694,659	US\$178,134

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Liberia integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	2	2	2	2
Share of international non-oil trade (%)				
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	4.588	5.515	6.9	
Gini-coefficient			2.38	

³⁴ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

³⁵ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Purpose: To enable Liberia to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)				
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.31	2.38		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	159	152	155	149
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Liberia to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2008	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	3	3	3	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N) 2010	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	1	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	1	1	1

O1.1:

- **FP:** H.E. Mr Axel M. Addy, Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry.
- **DF:** WB.
- **NSC:** The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Commerce and Industry and includes representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Affairs; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the National Investment Commission; the Chamber of Commerce; the Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy; and the WB as the DF. Other stakeholders are also periodically invited to attend, including other donors. Although active, the broader role, functioning and frequency of the NSC could be improved.
- **NIU:** The NIU reports to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; however, plans are currently underway for the integration of the NIU into the Ministry structures. There has been significant turnover of staff in the NIU over the reporting year.
- **Activities in 2012 have included** support for Liberia's WTO accession; trade capacity-building initiatives; and preparations for a "Made-in-Liberia Trade Store".

O1.2:

- Liberia's DTIS was undertaken in 2008. A DTISU is currently underway with the support of the WB. The DTISU will focus on export diversification and trade competitiveness, trade facilitation, trade integration, promotion of green-growth initiatives and updating of the Action Matrix. In preparation for the DTISU, the NIU undertook a trade mapping exercise collecting information across sectors to ascertain the implementation status of the DTIS Action Matrix.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The NIU Coordinator has submitted the financial reports as scheduled. However, the quality of financial reports remains uneven, leading to the need for frequent clarifications and delays in the release of disbursements to the NIU. The final disbursement under the Tier 1 Phase 1 MOU was released following the submission of the quarterly financial report for Q3 2012.
- High staff turnover remained a serious challenge for the NIU team during the period with two

staff resigning by mid-year leading to concerns about staff retention and programme sustainability.

- A partial report on technical progress was provided for the period to November 2012. Submission of a consolidated annual report for the period remains pending.
- A joint ES/TFM supervision mission to Liberia took place in February 2012. Several fiduciary compliance issues were raised in the mission report. Progress in the implementation of supervision mission recommendations has been slower than expected.
- Annual financial audits are not up to date. A financial audit report for 2011 was submitted to the TFM in August 2012. The report was found not to conform to the scope of works, nor was there evidence that it had been subject to internal controls. At the end of the reporting period, the corrected audit report has not been provided.
- Following clearance of the revised work plan and budget by the ES/TFM and the NIU Coordinator for an NCE, the MOU Amendment was signed on 11 December 2012 following authorization from the ED.

O1.4-6:

- Liberia is currently drafting a National Trade Policy through the EIF Tier 1 project.

Outcome 2: Liberia mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- Liberia is currently preparing the country's National Vision 2030 Strategy and Poverty Reduction Strategy II, which is to be developed in tandem with the DTISU.

O2.2:

- Further information is not available.

O2.3:

- A public-private dialogue takes place in the Liberia Better Business Forum.

Outreach activities

Liberia has used different communication activities to promote the visibility of the programme's objectives as part of the national trade agenda including using billboards and the EIF film "Trade Works". Liberia has plans of developing an AfT website covering activities in-country and features in the EIF Country profile series. Liberia plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Liberia's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

trade (1-5)				
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	N/A
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	N/A
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is likely to be produced during the DTISU process. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information is not available. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A. 				
Outcome 4: Liberia secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the DTISU, it will be recommended that Liberia produces an MTP for trade and private sector development. Liberia is currently in the process of developing a national AfT strategy. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information is not available. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following a request and project development process facilitated by the Tier 1 project, the Swedish National Board of Trade and SIDA have agreed to a substantial programme of support to the WTO accession process. 				

Madagascar



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Ms Olga Vololonirina Ramalason, Minister for Commerce
NSC Chair	H.E. Ms Olga Vololonirina Ramalason, Minister for Commerce
NIU Coordinator	N/A
EIF Donor Coordinator	AfDB
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

Over the reporting period, the conditions in Madagascar with respect to its DP support stabilized in such a way as to allow the EIF process to start, albeit slowly. An EIF familiarization workshop was held to reach out to key stakeholders. Furthermore, preparatory activities to allow the start of a DTISU process took place.

Context

Over the past decade, Madagascar had been undergoing a period of political instability resulting in a lack of commitment of DPs to support the Government. Over the course of the reporting period, the political climate changed for the positive with a roadmap towards open elections in the country. This enabled the EIF process to advance, including the organization of a familiarization workshop in mid-2012.

Owing to the lack of donor support for a prolonged period, institutions in Madagascar are particularly weak so that a successful EIF implementation will require support through a Tier 1 project and possibly an ITA.

Outlook 2013

- Given that the roadmap towards open elections is being reinforced, the EIF process can proceed with the approval of a DTISU for which the Government has identified the WB as MIE.
- Assuming that the roadmap will continue to be adhered to, the EIF process could be reinforced by advancing the formulation of a Tier 1 project. Given the low capacity on the ground, such project formulation would need to be supported by a consultant to ensure the development of a programme that will be able to deliver on the EIF results within the required time-frame.
- It will be important that the DTIS process and the process of developing a Tier 1 project will be well coordinated and synchronized.

Malawi



EIF Focal Point	Ms Christina Zakeyo Chatima, Deputy Director for Trade (Foreign), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)			
NSC Chair	Mr Nebert S.S. Nyirenda, PS, MIT			
NIU Coordinator	Ms Bridget Chifundo Kauma, Principal Trade Officer, MIT			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	18-Jul-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	23-Sep-2009 Project revision 28-Jun-2011

Country summary

Results

- Trade, Industry and Private Sector Development (TIP) SWAp process has been established to support trade mainstreaming and AfT delivery within the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS II) 2011/12-2015/16.
- Trade integrated into the MGDS II.
- The NES was launched in December 2012 to serve as a framework for trade strategy and the MTP.
- The DTISU process has started.
- The NIU has been strengthened and was consolidated with TIP SWAp and NES structures.

Context

During the first year of EIF implementation (2011-2012), Malawi experienced a number of challenges, including reduced disposable incomes due to poor tobacco revenues, scarcity of foreign exchange, fuel shortages and power disruptions. Meanwhile, the Tier 1 implementation has been impacted due to a new administration elected in 2012 and the economic reforms aimed at addressing the macroeconomic challenges that the country is facing. The biggest challenge is the local currency devaluation by 49% (May 2012) and further depreciation afterwards. This devaluation triggered speculative pressures that resulted in a rise in inflation from around 21.7% in July 2012 to around 33.3% in November 2012. The Tier 1 project had a local currency-denominated account, which was seriously affected by the devaluation, hence scaling down on certain project targets and deadlines as prices of essential commodities skyrocketed.

On the NDP, Malawi's development agenda for 2012-2016 is set out in the MGDS II and the Economic Recovery Plan (ERP) launched in September 2012, which prioritize accelerating economic growth to reduce poverty levels. A recent Cabinet reshuffle has seen a change of the Minister for Industry and Trade. The new Minister has shown the Ministry's priority on SMEs and therefore, the profile of smallholder farmers and SMEs is expected to be raised over the short-term period. In the meantime, the new Government launched an NES in December 2012 to support the country moving into the export of high-value goods and services and reducing Malawi's reliance on the export of raw or semi-raw commodities. The NES serves as an official medium-term strategy for the trade sector.

In this context, the EIF work plan has been re-aligned to more directly support implementation of the NES and TIP SWAp within the approved Tier 1 resources.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU with the WB to be completed in July 2013.
- NIA structure to be further consolidated with existing structures supporting NES and TIP SWAp.
- Trade mainstreaming module and capacity assessment to be rolled out to help define a capacity-building plan to the MIT and other stakeholders/line Ministries.
- NIU to support the implementation of MIT's communications strategy.
- Three Tier 2 project ideas were identified by the NSC meeting in March 2012. The NIU is mobilizing resources to develop these Tier 2 proposals. They include: (i) Development of arts and crafts industry in Malawi to promote the production, marketing and exports of arts and crafts from Malawi's micro, small and medium enterprises; (ii) Supply chain and logistics development aims at providing support to selected smallholder farmers in the Lilongwe and Dowa districts to achieve higher income through the improvement of the supply-chain linking farmers to domestic and international markets; and (iii) Agro-food processing and value addition with a view of identifying products with high-value addition and export potential and to develop bankable project proposals in the identified areas.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 18-Jul-2012 First transfer of funds: 20-Jul-2012	MOU signature: 20-Jul-2012 MOU expiry: 15-Jan-2013
Approved budget	US\$199,500	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$199,500 ³⁶	US\$199,500
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ³⁷	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$199,500	US\$199,500
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Malawi	
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Sep-2009 First transfer of funds: 8-Dec-2009	MOU signature: 23-Nov-2009 MOU expiry: 12-Sep-2014
Approved budget	US\$899,250	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$399,600	US\$199,800
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (4); Pending (1)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$144,917	US\$89,613

³⁶ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

³⁷ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Malawi integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	7.6	7.1	4.6	
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Malawi to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	920	1,066		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.42			
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	131	132	133	157
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Malawi to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2004	No	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	3	5	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	4

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Ms Christina Zakeyo Chatima, Deputy Director for Trade, MIT.
- **DF:** EU.
- **NSC:** composed of 16 entities: MIT; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Transport and Public Infrastructure; Ministry of Economic Planning and Development; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security; Ministry of Tourism and Culture; Malawi Economic Justice; National Working Group on Trade Policy; EU Delegation to Malawi; UNDP, USAID, WB; Imani Development; Malawi Bureau of Standards; and University of Malawi (The Malawi Polytechnic and Chancellor College).
The NSC is chaired by the Principal Secretary of the MIT and represented at Secretary/Head/Chairman levels of participating entities.
- **NIU:** housed in the MIT and attached to the Department of Trade. All staff is seconded and a Project Advisor recruited. During the reporting period, the M&E Official moved to another department, and a new official was assigned to take the responsibility of M&E and progress reporting. From July 2012, the NIU staff extended their roles to include those of supporting TIP SWAp secretariat functions.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** Overall, the EIF work plan was re-adjusted to directly support the implementation of the NES and the TIP SWAp. Key activities implemented include:

(i) sensitization and awareness workshop on EIF and trade mainstreaming; (ii) support of the development of NES; (iii) elaboration of trade-related elements in the MGDS II; (iv) kick-off of the DTISU; (v) promotion of the public-private sector dialogue through the National Working Group on Trade Policy in September 2012; (vi) support of the operationalization of the TIP SWAp as a structure to coordinate Aft; and (vii) preparation of three Tier 2 projects.

O1.2:

- The DTIS 2004 is being updated by the WB from November 2012 and is expected to be completed by July 2013. As the DTISU is carried out after the launch of the NES and the MGDS II, the exercise will focus on analyzing the major trade and regulatory constraints identified in the MGDS II and the ERP and supplement the NES, especially on issues related to trade facilitation, trade in services, market structure, competitiveness and regional integration.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- While the project was originally approved in late 2009 and an initial transfer made available soon thereafter, the project implementation did not start until September 2011 after the approval of an amendment to the project at the request of the Government. The project is now entirely under the operational umbrella of the MIT. A start-up facilitation mission from the TFM took place in November 2011, and since then, regular supervision missions take place at the standard rate of two per year. Progress, measured against the yard stick of budget-burning rate, is still slow.

O1.4-6:

- The NES was launched in December 2012 by the MIT and UNDP. The NIU/EIF provided technical backstopping and input. The NES implementation is supported by an M&E framework and the MIT.
- A diagnostic study on trade facilitation was carried out by COMESA and the Crown Agents.
- An Integrated Trade and Industry Strategy is under development.

Outcome 2: Malawi mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	1	1	1	1
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- Trade has been incorporated into the MGDS II 2012-2016 but lacks details in terms of scope and links to economic development and poverty reduction. This deficiency has been addressed by the NES.

O2.2:

- The NIU has undertaken to support the NES Prioritization Action Matrix, which covers three prioritized clusters: seed oil, sugar cane and manufactures (beverages, agro-processing, plastics and packaging), as well as existing clusters (tobacco, tea, mining, tourism and services).
- Under the TIP SWAp, a Joint Sector Strategy is to be developed to support the incorporation of trade activities into the sector strategy. The MIT submitted to the Ministry of Finance a review of the budget to support the implementation of trade-related activities in the MGDS II.

O2.3:

- The National Working Group on Trade Policy was held in December 2012, and it serves as

a consultative forum for the public and private sector dialogue on trade issues in Malawi.

Outreach activities

Malawi is planning to use the MIT's communications strategy to deliver some of its work plan priorities. Ongoing support from the ES will focus on aligning the activities identified to the NIU's work plan and in promoting impact-focused outreach activities.

- A workshop on EIF sensitization and trade mainstreaming took place in August 2012.
- The MIT has drafted a communications strategy, which will be rolled out in 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Malawi's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes

Overview:

Major achievement under Outcome 3 is the establishment of the TIP SWAp to coordinate AfT and provide a platform for Government-donor consultation.

O3.1:

- Under the TIP SWAp, a Joint Sector Strategy is being developed.

O3.2:

- A SWAp framework for Government-donor consultation is in place.
- Government-donor consultation meetings have also been carried out through the Debt and Aid Coordination Mechanism of the Ministry of Finance. Meetings are on an annual basis and address trade policy issues where relevant.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The TIP SWAp has been operationalized and supported by its secretariat in the Department of Policy and Planning, MIT. The NIU is providing support to the TIP SWAp, and its functions will be consolidated with the TIP SWAp structure.

Outcome 4: Malawi secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	4	4
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	2

O4.1:

- The NES provides key elements of an MTP and forms a platform for the development of the Joint Sector Strategic Plan (under TIP SWAp structure), which is under development.

O4.2:

- Government budget is available at MIT level. Trade-related budget under MGDS II was submitted to the Ministry of Finance for consideration.

O4.3:

- Not available. The NIU is being requested to develop an AfT database.

Maldives



EIF Focal Point	Mr Yusuf Riza, PS, Ministry of Economic Development			
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Ahmed Mohamed, Minister for Economic Development			
NIU Coordinator	Ms Saeeda Umar			
EIF Donor Coordinator	N/A			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	22-Dec-2010

Country summary

Results

Expected results for the coming year include continual and successful implementation of the Tier 1 project. Additionally, it is expected that a Tier 2 project concerning the improvement of the customs soft infrastructure will be finalized and submitted to the EIF Board and another Tier 2 project developed, which will address the integration of the local industry in tourism value-chains.

Context

Despite political turmoil in the Maldives due to the resignation of President Mohamed Nasheed, EIF activities have not been badly hampered, though there was a slowdown in progress during the reporting period. During Q4 2012, there were signs of recovery of progress. The Government of the Maldives has built a solid structure within the Ministry of Economic Development. The NIU is housed within the Ministry and enjoys significant traction across other Ministries. The current political situation has remained unstable, and there have been travel bans for foreign travellers and warnings of unrest in the past months, with some reports of civil disobedience. These stem largely from clashes between supporters of the former regime and the Government.

Despite some delays at the country end, a Tier 2 project on customs and civil aviation is expected to be submitted for the EIF's Board approval in early 2013. The basic reason for the delays was disputes concerning the implementation of some activities of the customs component of the project, which consists of proprietary knowledge of UNCTAD. With the assistance of other Ministries, it is expected that an additional Tier 2 project, which is currently in a draft, will be presented in 2013.

Additionally, the Maldives has been granted a temporary waiver from the EIF Board regarding the absence of a DF. The Government is approaching the ADB to take up this position. ADB has recently opened an office in Malé, Maldives.

Outlook 2013

- The outlook for EIF activities in the Maldives is positive despite some degree of unrest. The finalization of the country's first Tier 2 is coming to its final stages. Other Tier 2 projects are in the pipeline, with significant Government support.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs
Status	Ongoing
MIE	Government of Maldives

Project dates	Board approval: 22-Dec-2010 First transfer of funds: 24-Jan-2011	MOU signature: 19-Jan-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$300,000	US\$0		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (5); Pending (1)	Technical reports Received (3); Pending (0)		
	Total to date	2012 total		
Total expenditure reported	US\$159,800	US\$32,322		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Maldives integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	-6.4728	9.861	6.5	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Maldives to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	169	200		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index				
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	71	96	85	95
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Maldives to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2006	Yes	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	0	3	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	4	3	3	2
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FP: Mr Yusuf Riza, PS of the Ministry of Economic Development. DF: The Government of Maldives is actively inquiring with bilateral and multilateral actors to take over the post of DF. NSC: The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Economic Development and comprises PSs across different Ministries. NIU: While the NIU does enjoy significant traction within the Ministry and the Government and has been able to work on EIF activities, the staff has been stretched to cover activities that at times are more of routine Government work. As much as this contributes to the sustainability of the structure within the Ministry of Economic Development, it has contributed to overstretching 				

of the staff.

O1.2:

- The latest DTIS was included in the country's National Strategic Plan, successfully linking trade into Government priorities.

O1.3:

- Financial progress was slow in 2012, but there were signs of recovery by the end of the year.
- Government financial and procurement procedures are being followed satisfactorily.
- The audit report for 2011 was a clean report.

Outcome 2: Maldives mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	2

O2.1:

- The latest PRSP was endorsed by the Government of Maldives and comprised the period between 2006 and 2010. Trade was an important portion of the country's PRSP, focusing on mainstreaming trade into the Maldivian NDPs. The latest NDP, entitled "The Strategic Action Plan 2009-2013," addressed more pragmatic barriers to trade with a view of enhancing commercial relations. Examples, such as an ambitious plan to improve inter-island transport, enhancing tourism and developing the national business environment, are tackled.

O2.2:

- Trade is treated by the Government with investment policies, tackling areas of hard infrastructure, but also regulatory and procedural bottlenecks hampering the country's full export potential. There has been a clear preoccupation with wavering foreign investment, which has not been improved because of political bottlenecks. Trade in fisheries and supporting exports has also been seen as an important engine of exports.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Maldives' priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	4	3	3	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes

O3.1:

- The latest Action Matrix was proposed in the EIF Strategic Action Plan and is very comprehensive. Trade is integrated cross-sectorally, touching fisheries, the regulatory framework for business environment and maximization of the country's export potential.

O3.2:

- There is little donor coordination, stemming from lack of presence in the country. Additionally, most of the DPs are concerned about climate change issues, placing trade on a secondary basis.

Outcome 4: Maldives secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	0	3	2
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	(2.7)	0	3 (3.2)	7 (32)

O4.1:

- No information available.

O4.2:

- No information available.

O4.3:

- No information available.



EIF Focal Point	Mr Mahamane Assoumane Touré, Director of Trade and Competition, Ministry of Trade, Mines and Industry			
NSC Chair	Minister for Trade			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Mohamed Sidibe			
EIF Donor Coordinator	USAID			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	14-Jul-2010
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	14-Jul-2010
	Tier 2	Gomme Arabique – Renforcement de Capacités Productrices et Commerciales de la Filière	Pending	17-Feb-2012

Country summary

Results

The promising results of the EIF programme were negatively affected by the political and military crisis in Mali. However, the following activities were undertaken by the NIU:

- Participation in UNCTAD XIII in Doha, Qatar, to seek cooperation with EIF Partner Agencies, as well as bilateral donors.
- Finalization of the TOR for the DTISU, which received input from all the sections of the Ministry of Trade, Mines and Industry and from the ES as well as from the TFM. UNCTAD has been designated by the Government of Mali to be the MIE; however, the exercise has not started mainly due to the situation in the country.
- The NIU participated in a number of workshops organized by DPs or regional organizations, such as ECOWAS and UNDP, on trade-related issues in the West Africa region.
- On outreach and communication, a special edition of the Ministry of Commerce and Economic review was produced on EIF results in Mali.
- The EIF website, www.cadreintegremali.org, was revamped.

Context

Since the occupation of the Northern part of its territory by the radical jihadist groups, which prompted a military coup in March 2012, Mali has experienced a very difficult situation characterized by a significant slowdown of its economy. Against this background, the Government was obliged to reduce the budget allocated to Ministries, and hence its contribution to the EIF was not disbursed. Also, most DPs, bilateral and multilateral, drastically reduced their operations in Mali except for humanitarian aid. The NIU is therefore hindered to implement most of the planned Tier 1 activities. Despite these difficulties, the NIU conducted a number of capacity-building training sessions for representatives from the Government and from the private sector and attended national and international conferences related to trade.

Outlook 2013

- Resumption of development cooperation with major DPs following the adoption and

implementation of the political roadmap to address the conflict situation.

- Signing of the MOU for a revised Tier 2 project on gum arabic approved by the EIF Board in February 2012.
- Submission of two Tier 2 project proposals on mango and shea butter to the ES and the TFM for appraisal.
- Participation in the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade foreseen.
- Finalization of the trade sectoral strategy with technical support from UNCTAD.
- Submission of the TOR/budget for the DTISU to the ES/TFM and launch of the DTISU by UNCTAD.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Pending		
MIE	TBD		
Project dates	Board approval: 14-Jul-2010 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature: MOU expiry:	
Approved budget	US\$100,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	Government of Mali		
Project dates	Board approval: 14-Jul-2010 First transfer of funds: 13-Aug-2010	MOU signature: 9-Aug-2010 MOU expiry: 8-Aug-2013	
Approved budget	US\$899,378		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$674,746	US\$375,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (9); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$510,651	US\$211,409	

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Mali integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.02		
Poverty headcount (%)	51.4	50.4	41.7	
Per capita growth rate (%)	4.5	4.5	5.3	
Gini-coefficient		33		

Purpose: To enable Mali to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	2,100	2,350		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				

Logistics performance index	2.29	2.27		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	162	155	153	
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Mali to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	0	2	2	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
<p>Overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of three NIU staff on M&E at the regional EIF workshop held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in May 2012. Training of the NIU Administrative Assistant on electronic filing to help secure the EIF/NIU files. Training of three NIU staff and one representative of the private sector on business planning to help them to better design work plans and business plans in developing project proposals. <p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Mahamane Assoumane Touré, Director of Trade and Competition. • DF: Pending consultations between Mali and its DPs to search for another DF, since USAID has indicated its decision to relinquish the post, although they accepted to play an interim role until a new DF was assigned. • NSC: A very long list including all line Ministries and major Government agencies in the field of trade and development at a high level, either at PS level and/or Director level. The private sector is represented by eight organizations and civil society by two. The NSC has been revamped by a Prime Ministerial Decree in May 2010 to increase the participation of the private sector. The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Trade, and it meets four times a year. Its mandate is to coordinate the EIF programme and Aft in Mali. • NIU: Mr Mohamed Sidibe is the NIU Coordinator. The NIU is fully staffed, but due to space constraints at the Ministry, the NIU is located in a separate building. The NIU Coordinator attends the Cabinet meetings every week as well as the weekly coordination meeting at the Directorate of Trade headed by the FP. The work of the NIU is not isolated and supports some trade-related activities of the Department consistent with the EIF mandate. There was no change of staff during 2012. • Key Tier 1 activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Four NIU staff benefited from training on M&E paid for by the EIF funds. ○ Three NIU staff and one representative of the National Council of Employers of Mali were trained on business planning (paid for by the Government contribution). ○ Participation at various meetings, in particular at the Ministry of Finance and Planning and other relevant Ministries. ○ On communications and outreach, the NIU worked with the press to reach the broader stakeholders and provided a number of documents on the programme in addition to the revamping of the NIU website. 				

- The NIU has also received, in the form of experience-sharing cooperation, visits from the NIU Coordinator and the FP of DRC, and from the ITA of Chad, to familiarize them with Mali's experience in managing and implementing the EIF programme at country level. Besides the working session with the NIU, the delegation also met other relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors and DPs, in particular the EU, to learn about Government-donor consultations and coordination on trade-related issues. The Chadian delegation also visited the mango jam processing unit of Yanfolila located around 300 km from the capital Bamako.

O1.2:

- The DTIS was conducted by the WB and validated in 2004 through a national workshop. Mali finalized in early 2012 the TOR for the DTISU and has designated UNCTAD to be the MIE. Unfortunately, the political crisis has stopped the process. The process will resume once the political situation permits.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The management of the Tier 1 resources is coordinated with the UNDP based on an agreement signed between the Ministry of Trade and UNDP. Despite practical difficulties in coordinating for the reporting between UNDP and the NIU, the NIU was able to progressively cut the delays in submitting its financial and technical reports. Disbursements expected from the Government were not received by the project, thus limiting the implementation of activities to be funded by the Government, such as the annual external audit. As a result, the TFM and the NIU revised the Tier 1 project budget to include the external audit and a few essential activities of the work plan approved under Government budget. The field supervision mission scheduled by the TFM in March 2012 was cancelled twice due to the political instability. The MOU for the Tier 2 initially scheduled to be signed was postponed and still pending the improvement of the situation.

O1.4-6:

- The Tier 1 work plan for 2012 contains an activity "formulation of a trade sectoral policy", which was supposed to be funded by Government contribution. The NIU has identified UNCTAD to undertake the study, but due to the political crisis, the Government could not disburse funds to the NIU.

Outcome 2: Mali mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2

O2.1:

- The Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (G-PRS) 2012-2017: Trade has been mainstreamed into Pillar 1 (II.34) of the G-PRS (pages 43 and 58; and G-PRS Action Plan, page 15). The NIU Coordinator and another staff participated in the preparation of the G-PRS. The Government provides strong support to the EIF programme and considers it as a priority.

O2.2:

- Agriculture, sustainable land management, livestock, industry, transport, tourism, gender, and intellectual property rights.

O2.3:

- In Mali, the Public-private dialogue framework is organized around two mechanisms. The "Conseil de Coordination du Développement du Secteur Privé", which meets twice a year, and the "Modérateur de la Concertation État-Secteur Privé", which is the implementing and monitoring entity of the decisions taken by the Council. In addition, an annual meeting is held between the Government and all the private sector organizations; it is chaired by the Prime Minister. Also, there is a Presidential Council of Investment chaired by the President of the Republic.

Outreach activities

Mali has been active in sharing experiences and lessons learned, especially on trade visibility and gender mainstreaming, at the global level. The country has been profiled as part of the WTO's International Women's Day Event in showcasing how the EIF has supported the drive for women's economic empowerment, particularly through ongoing and upcoming projects involving women cooperatives in the mango and shea butter sectors. Mali has undertaken many outreach and sensitization activities to promote country ownership of the programme, including externally at trade fairs and through its EIF website (<http://www.cadreintegremali.org/>). This has helped to bring on board a range of stakeholders, for example in the mango sector. These networks are featured in the EIF "Trade Works" film, and there has been high-profile coverage of the programme with flyers, in an economic trade magazine, as well as through TV and print coverage to promote visibility in-country. Mali also features in the EIF Country profile series.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Mali's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	4
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O3.1:

- There is Joint Assistance Strategy (JAS) negotiated between donors and the Government of Mali and its DPs. The strategy is organized around the G-PRS: the previous JAS was around the G-PRS II (2008-2011), and a donor Matrix is available in addition to each individual area of intervention. The NIU is very active in the private sector development cluster around the G-PRS, which also covers trade. A website for aid coordination is available in Mali at <http://www.maliapd.org/>.

O3.2:

- Donor coordination is well organized in Mali around the G-PRS, and there are clusters by sector or groups of sectors with each cluster having a lead donor. For example, for the G-PRS II (2008-2011), France (AFD) chaired the cluster on private sector development. There is also an annual calendar of technical meetings agreed upon between donors and the Government.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- There is no distinct presence of One UN in the trade sector in Mali, yet UNDP is very active in

trade-capacity building. Also, UNCTAD, ITC and UNIDO have supported Mali in technical support for the development of specific sectors (e.g., mango, gum arabic and shea butter) or on quality control and standards.

Outcome 4: Mali secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1	0	7	NA

O4.1:

- For Mali, the GPRS 2012-2017 can be considered as an MTP, since the Government has programmes and financial resources to support trade priorities identified in the DTIS of 2004 and also programmed a significant amount of financial resources in support of the EIF programme for the duration of the GPRS. However, Mali is planning to develop a trade sectoral strategy with an action plan that could better serve as an MTP. It was supposed to be formulated in 2012 with the technical support of UNCTAD, but the political crisis has put it on hold.

O4.2:

- The Government contribution to the Ministry of Trade and in particular to the EIF programme is significant. The NIU was operating since 2005 with Government support and has continued with the EIF. As indicated in the new GPRS from 2012 to 2017, financial resources are programmed to support various trade-related sectors including the EIF programme. Also, the NIU participated in several coordination meetings with DPs around the coordination of projects in the agriculture sector, as well as with the Ministry of Finance in July 2012 to discuss the budget to the EIF for 2013.

O4.3:

- Many DPs are active in trade-related support based on the DTIS Action Matrix priorities: UNDP on trade support institutions; and the WB, the EU and AFD on competitiveness, agriculture diversification, private sector development support to growth and improvement of the business environment and support to trade capacities.
- The following projects were funded in 2012:
 - AFD – Fonds de renforcement des capacités commerciales (2007-June 2012) – €1,000,000.
 - AFD – WB-EU – Private sector support programme (starting in 2012) – €12,200,000.
 - UNDP – Contribution to the implementation of the IF/EIF in Mali (2005-2013) – €1,000,000 per year.

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	Gomme Arabique – Renforcement de Capacités Productrices et Commerciales de la Filière	
Status	Pending	
MIE	Government of Mali	
Project dates	Board approval: 17-Feb-2012 First Transfer of funds:	MOU signature: MOU Expiry:
Approved budget	US\$4,369,153	

Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports
	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A

Project objectives

The objectives of the Tier 2 gum arabic project are: (i) to increase revenue of the direct participants of the gum arabic sector (producers, collectors and exporters); and (ii) to contribute to poverty reduction in Mali through the development and exportation of gum arabic.

The main interventions are: (i) organizing and strengthening existing producers' organizations and establishing an umbrella organization; (ii) planting 100,000 hectares of trees to increase the production; (iii) adopting international quality standards to improve the quality of the Malian gum arabic; (iv) increasing gum arabic exports through the implementation of export promotion programmes and building warehouses and contributing to the set-up of innovative funding mechanisms in partnership with the banking association and the national microfinance system to support the sector; and (v) supporting national research institutes to improve the quality of gum arabic seeds.

Key results and progress in activities

Tier 2 project on gum arabic

Approved in February 2012 but put on hold because of the crisis since March 2012. The MOU has not been signed yet with UNOPS because of the political situation and the suspension of the development cooperation by most of the DPs, both bilateral and multilateral.

Other Tier 2 project development-related activities are:

- In support of the trade sector, the NIU was active in 2012 in the following areas:
 - Support to shea butter organizations to put in place an umbrella organization that can be a strong partner to the Government to develop the shea sector along a value chain.
 - Support to the umbrella organization of stakeholders in the mango sector for the sensitization of producers on quality issues.
 - In close cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, 2012 Validation Workshop for mango exports statistics in September 2012. Despite the crisis, mango exports have increased from 19,630 tons in 2011 to 24,697 tons in 2012, amounting to export revenues of US\$16,129,306.83. This increase has been recognized in regional trade for the mango sector, and some new markets have been identified.
 - Support for the participation of mango exporters and producers in an international trade fair in Paris in October 2012.
 - The NIU Coordinator is also the National Focal Point for the ECOWAS Framework for Exports Promotion and Enterprise Competiveness for Trade, which aims at translating the ECOWAS private sector strategic mandate to develop the competitive capacity of SMEs to perform in regional and global markets.
 - Development of a Tier 2 project proposal on shea butter, which is being finalized, and on mango to enhance the capacity of the mango processing unit of Yanfolila, in order to increase exports of local horticulture products, in particular mango jam and processed fruit. This unit belongs to a women's cooperative called "Djiguiya".
 - Formulation of a business plan for the processing unit; a first draft is finished.
 - Produce a document on the mango sector.
 - A newsletter on the results of the mango jam processing unit of Yanfolila.
 - Training and capacity-building activities were also provided to support the mango

processing unit. In this regard, the technical staff of the unit was trained on quality and hygiene to ensure quality of the products of the unit and also maintenance of the production equipment. An action plan to obtain the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) certification for the unit is being implemented, and the training is part of the implementation process of the action plan. In 2012, the unit produced 63,688 cans of mango jam and 13,258 cans of papaya jam.

Mauritania



EIF Focal Point	Mr Mohamed Ould Hitt, Director of External Trade, Ministry of Trade, Industry, Handicrafts and Tourism
NSC Chair	N/A
NIU Coordinator	N/A
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

N/A.

Context

The FP in Mauritania has attended two capacity-building activities: the Global Workshop on the EIF held in Geneva in July 2009 and the EIF Regional Workshop for French-speaking LDCs held in Mali in December 2010.

Mauritania is the only country in West Africa that has not yet submitted a Tier 1 project proposal or a DTISU project. The ES has on several occasions engaged with the FP to indicate that support was available to assist Mauritania to formulate a Tier 1 project upon official request from the Government. However, a positive response has not been forthcoming. Efforts are being made to reengage with the authorities in the country to actively reengage in the EIF programme.

Outlook 2013

- Contact at the political level to get Mauritania actively reengaged in the EIF programme.
- DTISU request submitted by the Government of Mauritania before the end of 2013.
- Tier 1 project document by the end of 2013 or Q1 2014.

Mozambique



EIF Focal Point	Mr Calado da Silva, Director of International Relations, Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)			
NSC Chair	Pending restructuring of NSC			
NIU Coordinator	N/A			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Germany			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	26-Oct-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	12-Mar-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs – ITA	Ongoing	11-Jun-2012

Country summary

Results

The Tier 1 was approved in March 2012 with a provision for an ITA. It was expected that the ITA would have been recruited and integrated into the NIU by September 2012. UNDP is implementing the recruitment of the ITA, and there have been significant delays in the process of procuring and contracting the envisioned professional, as a result of both UNDP and the Government of Mozambique processes. The ES and the TFM had made arrangements for a monitoring mission envisioning sensitization efforts of the Government and of the staff, including of the recruited ITA. These arrangements have been postponed due to the aforementioned delays.

Despite the challenging aspects of recruitment, there has been an initial exchange of experiences with other countries in the region. Together with other pillars of NIAs such as the DF and the FP, there have been exchanges with Uganda (sponsored by the DF) and contact with other countries in the region so as to examine other successful NIU models.

Context

Germany has taken over the post of DF from the EU (the DF position is rotating in Mozambique) and has enjoyed significant traction within the Government structures, having a positive interface with the MIT. Germany has divided the DF responsibilities between the political and the technical level, a model that has yielded positive results. DPs, both agencies and donors, convene monthly for coordination and deliberation on in-country activities, going beyond EIF activities.

During the past few months, the Government of Mozambique has been updating and enhancing participation of the members of the NSC. While the initiative has yielded some results, nominations for the NSC require the highest level of political appointment. Many institutions have submitted requests for participation and composition, and the Government is deliberating on these requests. It is expected that by the beginning of April 2013, an updated list of NSC Members will be made available.

Outlook 2013

- The outlook for 2013 is positive. The ITA should be in place by mid-2013, and the ES and the TFM will undertake a start-up facilitation mission to assist with the launch of the project.
- The Government has requested a DTISU, which had been in the pipeline for the past two years. UNCTAD is conducting the exercise in line with the Government's priorities and participation. It

is expected that the Concept Note will be completed by mid-April 2013 and be ready for submission to the EIF Board thereafter.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNCTAD	
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Oct-2012 First transfer of funds: 12-Nov-2012	MOU signature: 6-Nov-2012 MOU expiry: 30-Aug-2013
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$160,000	US\$160,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$160,000	US\$160,000
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Mozambique	
Project dates	Board approval: 12-Mar-2012 First transfer of funds: 23-May-2012	MOU signature: 21-May-2012 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$150,000	US\$150,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$0	US\$0
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs – ITA	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	UNDP	
Project dates	Board approval: 11-Jun-12 First transfer of funds: 29-Jun-12	MOU signature: 28-Jun-12 MOU expiry: 27-Dec-13
Approved budget	US\$220,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$220,000	US\$220,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$0	US\$0



EIF Focal Point	Mr Lal Mani Joshi, Joint Secretary and Head of the Planning and International Trade Cooperation Division, Ministry of Commerce and Supplies (MOCS)			
NSC Chair	Mr Leela Mani Paudyal, Chief Secretary, Government of Nepal			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Toya Narayan Gyawali, National Programme Manager (NPM)			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Germany			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	15-Mar-2010
	Tier 2	Ginger Competitive Project: Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports through Public Private Partnerships	Ongoing	6-May-2012

Country summary

Results

- Replacement of the vacant post of NPM in July 2012.
- Implementation of the Ginger Tier 2 project, including a launch workshop.
- Finalization and submission for approval of a Tier 2 project on pashmina in September 2012.
- Development of a Tier 2 project on medicinal herbs in December 2012.
- MOU with the Nepal Chamber of Commerce and implementation of a Capacity Development Training Programme.
- Implementation of an outreach strategy involving a range of e-based, printed and direct-delivery media (radio and TV).
- A continuous dialogue with local and potential donors to support Nepal's AfT agenda.

Context

Nepal has transformed politically over the past decade from a monarchy to a federal multiparty democracy. This transformation process though largely peaceful, has had negative effects on Nepal's economic and institutional development. Recent economic growth close to 5% has been encouraging, owing to a prudent macro- and fiscal management. Economic activities are, however, still hampered by the constitutional crisis and the fact that the peace process and the integration of ex-Maoist combatants are not yet completed. Encouragingly, progress is being made. Over the reporting period, political parties of Nepal agreed on forming an interim election Government under the leadership of the Chief of Justice in order to hold Constituent Assembly elections by 21 June 2013 to end the political deadlock.

Nepal has achieved substantial progress in its trade sector. Both trade value and trade volume have increased over recent years following Nepal's accession to the WTO in 2004.

The EIF programme had been a driver of AfT demand, and the implementation of the EIF programme in

Nepal had been very good until the departure of the FP and the change of the NIU Coordinator and NIU NPM in rapid succession in the summer of 2011. Over the reporting period, the FP had been reinstated and the NIU Coordinator (and EIF Board Member) has been replaced and a new NPM has been appointed/recruited though after some delay. This has considerably strengthened the institutional capacity to implement the EIF programme and Aft. During the transition, there was a slow period, but Nepal has turned it around successfully.

With the reinstated capacity to drive the EIF programme, Nepal is set to continue advancing its Aft agenda, strengthened by very good support by its DF. The DF underwent a partial transition over the reporting period with no apparent negative effects. Complementary activities by the DF with respect to outreach and institutional strengthening in Nepal are an asset to the country for its Aft implementation.

Outlook 2013

- Tier 2 project on pashmina approval in Q1 2013; implementation thereafter.
- Tier 2 project on medicinal herbs approval in Q2 2013; implementation thereafter.
- Launch of the DTISU in Q2 2013.
- Continued implementation of an outreach strategy, including the launch of the "Trading Stories" EIF film.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 in Q3 2013 in order to continue mainstreaming trade and strengthening the human and institutional capacities of MOCS and other stakeholders engaged in the trade development agenda, public-private sector consultation and donor coordination.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Nepal			
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Mar-2010	MOU signature: 30-Mar-2010		
	First transfer of funds: 30-Apr-2010	MOU expiry: 29-Mar-2013		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$390,888	US\$76,688		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (9); Pending (0)	Received (4); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$311,898	US\$90,492		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Nepal integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)		24.8	30.9	
Per capita growth rate (%)	4.411	4.553	3.5	
Gini-coefficient		32.8		
Purpose: To enable Nepal to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	813	860		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				

Logistics performance index	2.14	2.2		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	123	112	116	108
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Nepal to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2010	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	3	3	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	2	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	4	3	3
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Toya Narayan Gyawali, Joint Secretary and Head of the Planning and International Trade Cooperation Division, MOCS. • DF: Germany. • NSC: Mr Leela Mani Paudyal, Chief Secretary, Government of Nepal. • NIU: The NIU in Nepal has been conceived as a unit staffed from within the MOCS, complemented with experts recruited externally. This set-up had functioned well until mid-2011 when the Coordinator and the NPM left in rapid succession. With the appointment of a new Coordinator and the recruitment of an NPM and a new position for a training associate, the NIU has become complete again over the reporting period (around mid-year) and is now implementing the EIF Tier 1 project work plan according to schedule. Another unique feature of the NIU in Nepal is an institutional set-up that involves "antennae" of the NIU in other key Ministries (focal points, who meet in EIF Technical Committees), which contribute to the NIU work, thereby facilitating trade mainstreaming. The NIU has developed a capacity development plan, which is under implementation. • Key Tier 1 activities: Key activities implemented starting from mid-2012 include: (i) activities to increase trade mainstreaming: initiation of the DTISU, inter-Governmental and public-private consultations (in Kathmandu and in the regions) on trade priorities; (ii) coordinated delivery of TRTA: consultations on setting up a SWAp for Aft, regular consultations with the DF; (iii) resource mobilization for Aft: call for proposals published and priorities validated by the NSC; participation in national budget consultations; sensitized Nepalese missions to support resource mobilization. In this context, an array of outreach and training activities were implemented over the reporting period; <u>outreach</u>: further development and updating of the website, including a biannual newsletter; two publications by MOCS ("WTO and Nepal" and "Trade and Development"); implemented "Interaction on Regional Level Export Potential Items" programme in Eastern, mid- and far Western regions in Nepal; national television programme on honey, handmade paper and cardamom exports; interaction programme with economic media and journalists; <u>training</u>: trade facilitation workshop jointly organized with UNCTAD; workshop on innovation policy for development jointly organized with Korea; MOU with the Nepal Chamber of Commerce to support the capacity development training programme developed by the NIU; MOU with the Nepal Tea Planters' Association for awareness-raising on export potential; project proposal development training; training on WTO-specific issues; and training on SWAp. 				

O1.2:

- Nepal's DTISU (funded outside of the EIFTF) was validated in 2010; the update process will start in 2013.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- With the recruitment of the new NPM, the progress picked up, and implementation came under control.
- Management of fiduciary aspects is satisfactory.
- One audit report has been submitted, which was a clean report.
- The TFM conducted two supervision missions in 2012.

O1.4-6:

- The DTISU called Nepal Trade Integration Strategy (NTIS), doubles as an NES and includes an implementation plan that is monitored by the NIU.

Outcome 2: Nepal mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2

O2.1:

- Trade forms part of the Three Year Plan finalized in 2011; trade priorities based on the 2010 NTIS is one of the six strategic axes.

O2.2:

- Trade aspects are integrated into sector strategies for industry and agriculture; regular meetings held with the National Planning Commission to ensure trade mainstreaming for the next Three-Year Plan. Similarly, meetings with product associations (honey, cardamom, silver jewellery, handmade paper, pashmina) are conducted.

O2.3:

- Public-private sector coordination activities have featured strongly in Nepal's Tier 1 project work plan over the reporting period; various workshops have taken place across the country; over the reporting period, an MOU was signed with the Nepal Chamber of Commerce to support a Capacity Development and Training Programme for the private sector .

Outreach activities

Nepal has developed a detailed communications work plan on engaging priority stakeholders in the programme, as well as enhancing communications with the DF who has provided a lot of publicity on the 19 sectors identified in the NTIS through the 'Nepal Trade Magazines'. The team has made strong outreach efforts, including launching an EIF/AfT website (<http://eifnepal.mocs.gov.np/>), a newsletter series, NTIS Action Matrix calendar and other high-profile press and media coverage to bring on board stakeholders including on projects on ginger and pashmina. The EIF Trading Stories project built on this momentum by further sensitizing a broader group of stakeholders about the EIF programme. A session was held with the NIU and MOCS officials to look at opportunities to align the communications activities with the current work plan priorities and explore synergies with more partners. During the mission, local media accompanied the team to selected project sites and received a background briefing to write

articles to raise awareness around project areas, which were printed in The Kathmandu Post.

- Nepal is implementing an outreach strategy developed in 2011, which includes the dissemination of trade-related information through the MOCS website and a variety of activities through print-media, including a newsletter.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Nepal is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013 at a regional Aft workshop organized by ESCAP and the WTO in Nepal.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Nepal's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	3	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y?N)	No	No	No	No

O3.1 & O3.2:

- The EIF organs have participated in Donor Group Meetings on Aft and consulted with the DF regularly.
- As part of its Tier 1 project implementation, Nepal has been mapping NTIS implementation, in cooperation with its DF.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Nepal.
- Setting up a Trade SWAp has been discussed at NSC level, and the NSC has endorsed the concept to be advanced by MOCS.

Outcome 4: Nepal secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	2

O4.1:

- Nepal's NTIS includes an MTP, as will the update.

O4.2:

- Over the reporting period, a budget line has been allocated to NTIS allocation. For the next year, consultations are underway.

O4.3:

- As part of tracking NTIS implementation, Nepal has prepared a matrix of donors and Government support for NTIS priorities.
- To enhance Aft, Nepalese missions abroad have been fully briefed on the NTIS with a view to

mobilizing additional Aft.

- Tier 2 projects for pashmina and medicinal herbs finalized and submitted for funding through the EIFTF.

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name	Ginger Competitive Project: Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports through Public Private Partnerships	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	FAO	
Project dates	Board approval: 6-May-2012 First Transfer of funds: 8-Jun-2012	MOU signature: 8-Jun-2012 MOU expiry: 7-Jun-2014
Approved budget	US\$711,550	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$465,450	US\$465,450
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$ -	US\$ -

Project objectives

The project focuses on developing the ginger value chain, identified in the NTIS as a high potential sector for export, value addition, employment and income generation. The project promotes public-private sector collaboration to improve the quality of ginger for export. The focus on the ginger value chain means a large number of poor women-headed households (at least 60% of the 2,000 direct and 3,500 to 4,000 indirect beneficiaries of the project) are expected to benefit.

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to increased income of ginger farmers through improvements in SPS arrangements and value addition for exports to India and other countries. The project's purpose is to facilitate better market opportunities for Nepalese ginger through a series of SPS-related and value-addition interventions. Following are the project's five results: (1) ginger washing/processing facility designed, constructed and operational and producer organizations strengthened; (2) material development and training on Good Agricultural Practices, post-harvest handling and SPS requirements; (3) supply of quality ginger rhizomes available; (4) study on regional and international markets for fresh and processed Nepalese ginger and market/SPS requirements undertaken; and (5) improved capacity of the Nepalese Government to negotiate and demonstrate compliance with SPS import requirements of trading partners.



EIF Focal Point	Mrs Aïchatou Mamadou Sako, Director for External Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Private Sector Promotion (MCPSP)			
NSC Chair	Mr Abdoulaye Garba, PS, MCPSP			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Abdou Adamou			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	26-Jan-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	26-Jan-2011

Country summary

Results

- NIU recruitment completed (with the exception of a chauffeur).
- Trade mainstreamed in Niger's new Plan for Economic and Social Development (PESD – Plan de Développement Economique et Social) 2012-2015, and the overarching Strategy for Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth (SSDIG – Stratégie de Développement Durable et de Croissance Inclusive (Niger/2035)).
- Re-launch of the National Council of Private Investors (NCPI – Conseil National des Investisseurs Privés) for public-private sector consultations.
- Formulation of a Tier 2 project on hides and skins and appraisal by TAC 2 in December 2012.

Context

The Government of Niger adopted its PESD 2012-2015 in 2012, which is part of its overall SSDIG. The PESD includes a set of actions designed to address the weaknesses in Niger's trade and export performance and for its overall economic development. An International Forum was held bringing together Niger's investment partners (London, June 2012), and a Round Table was organized bringing together Niger's DPs (Paris). The PESD and the SSDIG were presented, and investment and DPs pledged their support for the implementation of the PESD and the overarching strategy.

As part of the implementation of this strategy, the Government re-launched the NCPI as a forum for a direct exchange between the public and private sectors on constraints for private sector development and investment and how those constraints can be addressed. Furthermore, the President is spearheading an initiative to promote public-private partnerships for infrastructure development.

The EIF programme in Niger and the Tier 1 project implemented as part of it, plays an important role in advancing trade mainstreaming. After a significant delay in the start of implementing project activities owing to a very slow recruitment process, the project is now delivering on its results and advancing Niger's AfT agenda.

Outlook 2013

- Approval of the Tier 2 Hides and Skins project in Q2 2013 and begin of implementation.
- A study on trade relations between Niger and Nigeria to start in mid-2013.
- Trade strategy launched and undertaken in 2013.

- Formulation of an outreach and communications plan.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Pending			
MIE	TBD			
Tier 1 project name				
Support to NIAs				
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Niger			
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Jan-2011 First transfer of funds: 27-May-2011	MOU signature: 25-Feb-2011 MOU expiry: 24-Feb-2014		
Approved budget	US\$900,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$375,000	US\$225,000		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (6); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (2); Pending (1)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$172,648	US\$144,471		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Niger integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)	59.5			
Per capita growth rate (%)	-1.2	8.806	5.5	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Niger to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	900	930		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	1.97	2.54		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	174	171	173	176
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Niger to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2007	Yes	Yes	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mrs Aïchatou Mamadou Sako, Director for External Trade, MCPSP.
- **DF:** EU.
- **NSC:** The NSC in Niger is composed of a majority of private sector and civil society representatives, complemented by representatives from the key public administration bodies.
- **NIU:** The NIU Coordinator was recruited and started work in January 2012, while the recruitment process for the other members of the NIU took longer and was only completed in September 2012. The unit is now almost complete (the chauffeur is still to be recruited), led by a Coordinator and including two Experts, a Finance Officer and an Administrative Assistant.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) familiarization of the NSC on the EIF and on linkages between trade, growth and poverty reduction; (ii) various capacity-building measures, including about SPS requirements, trade regimes and business management (for women entrepreneurs); (iii) stakeholder consultation (leather exporters) in various regions as part of Tier 2 project development; (iv) preparations for the formulation of an outreach and communications plan; (v) consultations to include trade aspects in sectoral strategies (animal husbandry, tourism); (vi) monitoring public-private sector consultations on trade issues; (vii) support for private sector in the handicraft sector; (viii) launch of a study on commercial relations between Niger and Nigeria and formulation of TOR for a trade strategy; and (ix) stocktaking of TRTA.

O1.2:

- Niger's DTIS was validated in 2007; the process to update the DTIS should start in 2013 in line with the ongoing calendar for the PESD.

O1.3:

- The TFM undertook a start-up facilitation mission in March 2012, which assisted the Ministry in the revision of the work plan and Tier 1 budget. Following the recruitment of the Finance Officer in May 2012, the NIU was able to submit financial reports on schedule.

O1.4-6:

- A trade strategy is under preparation.

Outcome 2: Niger mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	2	2	2	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2

O2.1:

- Trade priorities have been included over the reporting period in Niger's PESD 2012-2015 and its SSDIG under the fourth axis supporting the competitiveness and diversification of Niger's economy to achieve accelerated and inclusive growth.

O2.2:

- Trade was integrated into the following sectoral strategies: animal husbandry, mining, agriculture and tourism.

O2.3:

- The NCPI, a high-level public-private sector consultation forum was re-launched during the

reporting period, and the NIU is monitoring the inclusion of trade issues into the dialogue.

Outreach activities

- Niger has started the formulation of an outreach and communications plan and has held various familiarization workshops on the EIF across the eight regions of the country; further activities include the production of a brochure on the EIF programme in Niger and contacts with the press, including interviews and the opening of an EIF portal on the Ministry's internet site.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Niger's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	2	Yes
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	No

O3.1 & O3.2:

- As part of the International Forum and the Round Table on the PEDS and SSDIG, trade priorities were presented to Niger's investment partners and DPs in the context of activities to improve Niger's business climate; one meeting with DPs was held in Niger over the reporting period.
- Trade issues are also discussed as part of the public-private partnership dialogue, which includes DPs in addition to public and private sector representatives.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- No UN-CEB Cluster or joint donor initiatives in trade.

Outcome 4: Niger secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	2
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	2 (40)	0	2 (1.6)	2 (41)

O4.1:

- Niger does not have an EIF MTP, but the PESD includes priorities from the DTIS Action Matrix, and funding for those priorities has been secured during the Round Table meeting on the PESD and SSDIG in Paris.

O4.2:

- A significant budget contribution for the 2013-2015 budgets has been approved in 2012; a total of US\$855,000 will complement the Tier 1 budget to reinforce the institutional capacity to manage Niger's AfT agenda and to mobilize resources for its implementation.

O4.3:

- Over the reporting period, the NIU has put together a matrix with ongoing trade-related

support, including from the WB, UNDP and the EU.

- Over the reporting period, the WB approved two programmes supporting Niger's business climate, its competitiveness and economic growth with a total volume of US\$100 million.

Rwanda



EIF Focal Point	Mr Emmanuel Hategeka, PS, Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM)			
NSC Chair	Mr Emmanuel Hategeka, PS, MINICOM, chairs the Single Project Implementation Units (SPIU) Steering Committee and the National Trade Forum (NTP)			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Leonard Mungarulire			
EIF Donor Coordinator	DFID			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	23-Sep-2009 31-Aug-2012

Country summary

Results

- Rwanda's DTIS was updated and validated.
- Rwanda's NES was revised taking into consideration the DTISU.
- Trade is reflected in sectoral policies and strategies; in 2012, the Crop Intensification Program Marketing Strategy was revised to include trade issues; the Rwanda Logistics and Distribution Services Strategy was formulated and approved by the Cabinet.
- The Rwanda Grain and Cereals Corporation was established, including a business plan and a marketing strategy.
- Sensitization of the business community on various trade-related issues.
- Sensitization of traders and cooperatives on trade issues.
- Training was delivered on project development, gender, regional integration, trade policy implementation and trade and services.

Context

The Rwandan economy continued to grow strongly in 2012 though the growth rate of 7% was slightly below the 8.6% growth rate achieved in the previous year. Growth of merchandise exports (formal and informal trade) was estimated at 28% in 2012; goods and services exports grew by 23%. Rwanda continues to expand its regional trade; its main trading partners in 2012 were the EAC and DRC, followed by Asia.

Trade is one of the main elements of Rwanda's Vision 2020 and its Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) 2008-2013. The Government of Rwanda pursues a two-pronged strategy of implementing a reform agenda focused on improving competitiveness and promoting trade and entrepreneurship in value-adding sectors. Rwanda has been largely successful in implementing its agenda of economic transformation and trade development. However, in order to attain Rwanda's ambitious growth targets laid out in the Vision 2020, exports need to continue growing above 20%.

The EIF programme in Rwanda supports the implementation of the EDPRS and the revised NES; the approved Tier 1 project has been re-aligned with a new institutional set-up promoted by the Rwandan Government to achieve sustainable results from externally funded programmes supporting the trade and private sector development agenda.

This new institutional set-up followed a Cabinet decision in 2011, which established SPIUs within each Ministry in Rwanda. The objectives of creating SPIUs included the need to create synergies and reduced transaction cost arising where several project management units coexisted in Ministries. Further benefits were expected for project management capacity building and sustainability of the results from externally funded projects. The integration of the structures that had been created under the EIF programme into the new SPIU was not seamless. It took more than half a year until an amendment to the MOU for the EIF Tier 1 project was finalized through which the new structure was recognized and the project extended until mid-2013 to allow the EIF activities that were delayed because of the transition to the SPIU to be completed.

Outlook 2013

- EIF Tier 2 project in support of Cross-Border Trade Development to be finalized and submitted for EIF Board approval in Q2 2013.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 in Q3 2013 in order to continue mainstreaming trade and strengthening the human and institutional capacities of MINICOM and other stakeholders engaged in the trade development agenda, public-private sector consultation and donor coordination.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Rwanda	
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Sep-2009 and 31 - Aug -12 (for DTIS-related activities) First transfer of funds: 23-Oct-2009	MOU signature: 20-Oct-2009 MOU expiry: 30-Jun-2013
Approved budget	US\$1,034,400	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$686,500	US\$188,300
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (10); Pending (2)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (1)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$543,828.27

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Rwanda integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)			63.2	
Per capita growth rate (%)	4.1	7.5	7	
Gini-coefficient			50.8	

Purpose: To enable Rwanda to become fully integrated and an active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	193	297		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	1.77	2.04		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	143	70	58	52

Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Rwanda to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2011	No	No	1	1
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	3	4	4	4
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	2	2
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Mr Emmanuel Hategeka, PS, MINICOM. • DF: DFID. • NSC: There is no specific NSC in Rwanda; the functions of the NSC are undertaken by the SPIU (see below) Steering Committee, which is chaired by the PS of MINICOM, members from MINICOM portfolio functions and members from beneficiary institutions and others at the request of the Chair depending on the subject matter. Beyond the SPIU Steering Committee, the NTF serves as a stakeholders' forum to exchange views on trade mainstreaming, including the EIF. Before the SPIU and its Steering Committee were set up, the NTF oversaw the implementation of EIF activities in Rwanda. • NIU: The NIU in Rwanda has been integrated into a larger SPIU. The SPIU is led by an overall SPIU Coordinator and includes three thematic divisions (Trade and Investment Climate; Industrial Development; and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development) and shared services (M&E, IT; legal, HR, etc.). Activities funded by the EIF project are under the Trade and Investment Climate division. A capacity needs assessment has been undertaken for the SPIU and MINICOM at large. Gaps identified include: knowledge in export promotion, data analysis, trade negotiation, trade policy design and implementation, regional integration, trade in services and international commercial arbitration. • Key Tier 1 activities: The EIF work plan was integrated into the SPIU work plan. Key activities implemented include: (i) DTISU validation and dissemination and aligning the NES and the Crop Intensification Program Marketing Strategy with the DTISU results and Action Matrix; formulation of Rwanda Logistics and Distribution Services strategy; (ii) leading trade mainstreaming for EDPRS II; (iii) technical and logistical support to establish the Rwanda Grain and Cereals Corporation; (iv) implementation of a sensitization programme for the business community and traders on various trade issues and regulatory requirements; (v) training programme for the Government and the private sector on trade issues; and (vi) preparation of a Tier 2 project supporting Integrated Cross-Border Trade Development. <p>O1.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DTISU was validated in 2011 with the DPs and other stakeholders; the final document was circulated in Q1 2012. <p>O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the approval of the project by the EIF Board, an MOU between the TFM and the NIU was established and signed at the end of October 2009. While the implementation of the project has been impacted by the succession of three NIU Coordinators, the pending financial 				

reports for 2012 were received in early 2013.

- As reported by the TFM in its April 2011 supervision mission report, the project's progresses were further impacted with the change in its institutional set-up within the Ministry with the establishment and the integration of the project in the SPIUs in MINICOM. This process led to an amendment of the existing MOU finalized at the end of 2012. The same amendment also extended project until the end of June 2013 and catered as well for a budget increase of US\$100,000 to cover for some additional cost for the country's DTISU.

O1.4-6:

- The NES was approved in April 2011 and includes an implementation plan and institutional framework; cost related to implementing of the NES has been estimated at about US\$180 million over a five year period.

Outcome 2: Rwanda mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- Trade is one of the main elements in Rwanda's Vision 2010 and the EDPRS 2008-2013. MINICOM supported by the SPIU is leading efforts of mainstreaming trade into the next phase of EDPRS (2013-2017) through thematic, sectoral and district priorities.

O2.2:

- In addition to the NES, trade is included in the following productive sector strategies: agriculture including coffee, tea, pyrethrum, horticulture; industrial development; energy, tourism, information and communication technology, mining and hides and skins.

O2.3:

- The National Trade Policy Forum (NTPF) serves as a stakeholders' forum to exchange views on trade mainstreaming. The NTPF was originally set up as a forum for national stakeholder participation in the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) negotiation process and includes representatives of all key Ministries and public bodies, the private sector and academia. The NTPF meets quarterly.

Outreach activities

- Over 2012, MINICOM and the SPIU were undertaking a sensitization campaign among traders in order to create awareness about trade initiatives and opportunities targeting local traders, cooperatives, artists and SMEs.
- Furthermore, MINICOM publishes a quarterly magazine highlighting success stories and achievements in trade. The magazine is distributed nationwide.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Rwanda's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade issues are discussed as part of a thematic Government-donor consultative group on Private Sector Development. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is regular coordination through formal meetings (at least two per year) between the Government and DPs on the trade agenda. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rwanda is one of eight pilot countries for the UN Delivering as One initiative; the Industry, Trade and Market Access Cluster of the Regional Coordination Mechanisms of UN Agencies has supported value chain development activities in Rwanda. The SPIU is funded by the WB, IFAD, the AfDB and UNIDO apart from the EIF; the Rwanda Trade Logistics and Distribution Services Strategy was supported by DFID, TMEA and the SPIU. 				
Outcome 4: Rwanda secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1 (2.9)	1	1	2 (38)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NES provides key elements of an MTP, including cost estimates. However, the five-year envelope of US\$180 million may need to be further prioritized. This could be done through an MTP EIF exercise if requested. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government contributes to Rwanda's AfT budget 100,000 Rwandan francs. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a project supporting rural income through exports (US\$37 million) and a trade and regional integration and business development support project (€1million, EU). The SPIU will be developing a complete AfT database as part of its 2013 work plan. 				

Samoa



EIF Focal Point	Ms Aida Faumui Savea, Assistant Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade			
NSC Chair	N/A			
NIU Coordinator	(being recruited)			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Aid Coordination Unit, Ministry of Finance			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	8-Oct-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	8-Oct-2012

Country summary

Results

Samoa's Tier 1 project was approved by the EIF Board on 5 October 2012 and the MOU signed on 31 October 2012, along with a first transfer of funds in early November 2012. As such, activities for the Tier 1 project are just getting underway. The current focus is on establishing the NIU, and in that regard the recruitment of the NIU Coordinator is almost completed.

Context

Samoa acceded to the WTO during the reporting period. Imported goods and services now enjoy better access to the Samoan markets, incentivizing domestic producers and service providers to stay competitive.

During the reporting period, there has been a Tier 1 project approval in Samoa. Despite positive and swift developments in the country, Samoa has experienced disturbing conditions due to devastating consequences of cyclone Evan. The tsunami of 2008 contributed to infrastructure damage that hindered the country from graduating from LDC status. An evaluation of the current damage is still being undertaken, although reports have suggested that this has been the worst cyclone to hit Samoa in the past 20 years. Australia and New Zealand have supported recovery efforts.

The latest DTIS was conducted by external consultants under the supervision of UNDP in 2010. The latest NDP was published in July 2012 and has successfully integrated trade into it. Samoa also has an NES that is being updated.

While there are few DPs based in Apia, coordination efforts are successfully channelled through the Ministry of Finance, which serves in the DF function.

Outlook 2013

- Samoa has been forthcoming in their desire to carry on the EIF process, including the preparation of a Tier 2 project following the approval of the Tier 1 project. Samoa receives budgetary support from different donors and coordinates these resources through the Ministry of Finance. The institution has a dedicated unit within its structures that is responsible for this.
- The TFM is planning to conduct a start-up facilitation mission in early April 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Pending	
MIE	TBD	
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Oct-2012 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature: MOU expiry:
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Samoa	
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Oct-2012 First transfer of funds: 9-Nov-2012	MOU signature: 31-Oct-2012 MOU expiry: 30-Oct-2015
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$150,000	US\$150,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$0	US\$0

São Tomé and Príncipe



EIF Focal Point	Mr Fernando Amadeu, Director of Commerce, Ministry of Planning and Development		
NSC Chair			
NIU Coordinator	Ms Maria Gabriela de Carvalho		
EIF Donor Coordinator	Mr Idrissa Sanoussi, UNDP Economist		
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing
			Approval Date 26-Apr-2012

Country summary

Results

There are two main ongoing activities in São Tomé and Príncipe (STP): the WB is conducting a DTISU, scheduled to be finalized by September 2013. Additionally, a Tier 1 project is under development, with support from UNDP.

Context

An initial mission and familiarization workshop conducted during May 2012 yielded positive results in engaging the public and private sectors and NGOs. In addition to the ES and the TFM, the WB and ITC attended the event, which garnered significant domestic projection.

The political situation in STP has been characterized by non-violent political instability. The Government has had abrupt shifts in leadership stemming from significant rifts between the former President and the majority of Parliament. International actors have been in STP urging that parties ought to work together.

The Government is currently trying to approve a US\$150 million budget, which will have to be heavily reliant on DPs and assistance from neighbouring countries. These activities, as well as an accident with the FP, have caused delays in project formulation of Tier 1 development.

There is very little presence of DPs in STP. While the EU has an office in the country, directives are conducted through an office in Libreville. During the ES and TFM familiarization workshop, the EU officer was not able to attend. UNDP is one of the only active agencies in the country, acting as DF. UNDP has given significant assistance in drafting a Tier 1 project proposal.

The NSC is formed, albeit undergoing a reorganization to include members of the civil society, including active and local NGOs.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU completed by the WB.
- Submission and EIF Board Approval of Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Apr-2012 First transfer of funds: 3-May-2012	MOU signature: 3-May-2012 MOU expiry: 2-May-2013
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$200,000 ³⁸	US\$200,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ³⁹	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	Total to date
	US\$20,640	US\$20,640

³⁸ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

³⁹ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Senegal



EIF Focal Point	Mr Cheikh Saadbouh Seck, Director of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade (Directeur du Commerce Extérieur, Ministère du Commerce)			
NSC Chair	Minister for Trade, Industry and Crafts			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Mamadou Sarr, Ministry of Trade			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Embassy of France: Main DF EU: Vice-DF			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	18-Jul-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	24-Nov-2011

Country summary

Results

- The NIU has been fully staffed and is operational. The NSC has been re-activated.
- A working group on Aft was established and held several meetings in 2012 to coordinate Aft and development assistance. The working group forms part of the Consultative Committee with Technical and Financial Partners (Comité de Concertation avec les Partenaires Techniques et Financiers – CCPTF).
- The DTISU exercise has been launched.
- A Mid-term Sectoral Expenditure Plan for the Ministry of Trade (Cadre de dépenses sectoriel à moyen terme – CDSMT) has been formulated with support from the NIU. The plan is serving as a planning instrument for trade-related programmes and necessary resources for implementation.
- Four Tier 2 proposals have been developed and commented upon by the ES and the TFM.
- Training workshops on project formulation and results-based management were organized for relevant Ministries and stakeholders.

Context

The Presidential elections in March 2012 resulted in a change of the Government, including the Minister for Trade, Industry and Crafts. This caused some delay in the start-up of the Tier 1 project in Senegal after the signature of the MOU on 5 January 2012.

The implementation of the Tier 1 is embedded in a number of existing strategic vision and documents, e.g., the Accelerated Growth Strategy 2005 (Stratégie de Croissance Accélérée – SCA) and the Economic and Social Development Policy (Document de Politique Economique et Sociale – DPES), which was revised in 2012 and became the National Strategy on Economic and Social Development 2013-2017 (Stratégie Nationale de Développement Economique et Social – SNDES). The trade agenda and policies of Senegal are also framed by the country's participation in the WTO and regional trade arrangements, such as WAEMU and ECOWAS. The Government's focus during the reporting period was to restore the competitiveness of the Senegalese economy to meet the growth objectives.

In such a context, the EIF Tier 1 in Senegal is focusing on supporting the Ministry of Trade and relevant stakeholders to enhance the competitiveness of productive sectors and thus take advantage of the

country's further integration into the global and regional economies.

On the project's operational side, the NIU completed all recruitment and became fully operational in Q2 2012. The NIU is receiving office and logistics support from the Ministry of Trade for its daily functions.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU validation in Q3 2013.
- The Senegal AfT website to be launched in Q1 2013.
- Tier 2 projects finalized and submitted to the EIF Board.
- A trade mainstreaming agenda developed and adopted to support the implementation of different trade-related strategic plans, as well as further pro-growth economic integration and poverty reduction.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	UNCTAD		
Project dates	Board approval: 18-Jul-2012 First transfer of funds: 25-Jul-2012	MOU signature: 20-Jul-2012 MOU expiry: 28-Feb-2013	
Approved budget	US\$200,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$160,000	US\$160,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$0	US\$0	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	Government of Senegal		
Project dates	Board approval: 24-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 27-Jan-2012	MOU signature: 5-Jan-2012 MOU expiry: 4-Jan-2015	
Approved budget	US\$900,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$300,000	US\$300,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$105,792	US\$105,792	

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Senegal integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)	2.091	4.134	4	
Per capita growth rate (%)				
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Senegal to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	2,180	2,161		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.37	2.86		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	152	151	152	166
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Senegal to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	2002	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	NA	NA	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	4	4	4	4

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Cheikh Saadbouh Seck, Director of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade. The FP was nominated in 2009 under the IF and reconfirmed in October 2011.
- **DF:** France has been Senegal's DF since March 2012, in replacement of the EU, who was the Senegal IF DF for almost ten years. The EU became the Vice-DF.
- **NSC:** The NSC was established in March 2009 under the former IF by Ministerial Decree No. 02845 MCOM. The NSC is currently chaired by the Minister for Trade. The NSC structure is supported by the AfT working group established in 2012, which held several consultations during the reporting period. The NSC as such met once in 2012 and is composed of a broad mix of institutions from the Government, non-Government and the private sector, as well as DPs, e.g., Ministries/agencies in charge of trade and industry; finance and economy; transportation; energy and infrastructure; and agriculture; the Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture; Customs, Export Promotion, Market Regulation; the National Council of Employers; various associations in the fishery, horticulture, agriculture, skin and leather sectors, the National Federation of NGOs; UNDP; the WB; UNIDO; the IMF; the EU, etc.
- **NIU:** The NIU has been fully staffed and operational since April 2012. It is comprised of an NIU Coordinator (appointed in January 2011 by the Ministry of Trade), a trade expert, an M&E expert, an administrative and financial assistant and a programme assistant. The NIU is functioning under the direct supervision of the FP.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) update of the 2002 DTIS; (ii) consultation and support to the formulation of four Tier 2 project proposals in different sectors (milk, banana, competition policies, rehabilitation of the Foreign Trade Centre of Senegal (Centre International du Commerce Extérieur du Sénégal – CICES) infrastructure and equipment); (iii) creation of an AfT working group and consultation with DPs on AfT and project development; (iv) training of 75 representatives from line Ministries and stakeholders on Tier 2 project identification and formulation in November 2012, with support from the ES, the TFM and the Centre for International Trade and Development and Training; (v) training of members of the NSC, the NIU, line Ministries and stakeholders on results-oriented management and M&E; (vi) support for the

MTR country case study; (vii) implementation of ES/TFM recommendations as per the EIF Board approval letter of the Tier 1 project, including a revision of the work plan and the budget; (viii) support to meetings of the NSC, National Committee on International Trade Negotiations and stakeholders' consultation led by the Ministry of Trade; and (ix) support the Ministry of Trade in developing trade policy (Lettres de Politiques Sectorielles – LPS) and CDSMT for the Ministry of Trade.

O1.2:

- The DTIS (2002) is being updated by UNCTAD and expected to be completed in Q3 2013. The DTISU is to further develop the trade component in the SNDES 2013-2017, which serves as an NDP.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- Following the Tier 1 project approval by the EIF board on 24 November 2011, the MOU was signed between the Ministry of Trade and UNOPS on 5 January 2012 for a total amount of US\$1,100,000. The first disbursement was made on 27 January 2012. Despite the slow recruitment of staff and actual start-up of project activities, a second disbursement was made in December 2012. The financial reports for Q1, Q2 and Q3 were submitted with long delays. The project work plan and budget were revised in July 2012 as recommended in the EIF Board approval letter.

O1.4-6:

- The Trade Sector Policy 2012-2014 (Lettre de Politique Sectorielle – LPS) validated in October 2011 sets out four (4) strategic directions: (i) improving market access; (ii) enhancing regional integration (WAEMU, ECOWAS and the African Union); (iii) developing export-oriented productive capacity for export; and (iv) promoting competition and improving distribution network nationwide.
- The implementation of the LPS is supported by the CDSMT for Ministry of Trade elaborated with support from the NIU.

Outcome 2: Senegal mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-private Dialogue (1-5)	3	3	3	2

O2.1:

- Trade has been mainstreamed into the DPES (2011-2015) as a sub-sector.
- The DPES was revised in 2012 and became the SNDES (2013-2017). The SNDES provides sectoral development plans, including trade as a sub-sector and public investments. This will also serve as a platform for resource mobilization and partnership with different stakeholders.

O2.2:

- The SCA (2005) sets out strategic measures in five sectors to enhance the country's competitiveness and support growth. These include: fish and aquaculture products; agriculture and agro-business; textile; tourism and crafts; and information technology and communications.
- The DTISU will review the SCA sectors and other emerging sectors that could contribute to accelerated growth.

O2.3:

- The public-private dialogue has been conducted through the NSC structure; the National Council for Consumption (Conseil National de la Consommation) on issues related to domestic trade; and the National Committee for International Trade Negotiations (Comité National des Négociations Commerciales Internationales) on issues related to international trade.

Outreach activities

Senegal has used the EIF "Trade Works" film as part of its awareness-raising efforts with stakeholders, especially in sensitizing members of the NSC on the wider role the EIF can play in the AfT forum. As a result, Senegal has produced multimedia videos highlighting the coordinated partnership role between the Ministry of Trade and DPs in promoting trade and export-led growth as a solution to contribute to poverty reduction. Senegal has developed a website on EIF delivery (www.atlc.sn/index.php) informing partners of the status of programme implementation and using it as a forum to engage wider trade and trade-related departments as well as DPs.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Senegal's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	4	2
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes

Overview:

Donor coordination in Senegal is carried out through the Technical and Financial Partners' Consultative Committee (Comité de Concertation des partenaires techniques et financiers – CCPTF). In 2012, a Working group on AfT was established and held several meetings to coordinate AfT and Tier 2 project development. The Working Group forms part of the CCPTF.

O3.1:

- The CCPTF with the participation of 12 major bilateral and multilateral donors in Senegal provides a platform for donor joint sector implementation review through its various thematic working groups.

O3.2:

- A Working Group on AfT was established by the Ministry of Trade, with support from the NIU. The Working Group on AfT is part of the CCPTF and held several meetings in 2012 for consultation and information-sharing on AfT programmes and the development of projects responding to the needs of private sectors.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- Four (4) Tier 2 project proposals are under development. These are: (i) Prolait 2: improving the competitiveness and advancement of women in the milk sector; (ii) strengthening and development of competition in Senegal; (iii) competitive supply of bananas in the Tambacounda region; and (iv) rehabilitation of CICES infrastructure and equipment. These projects are developed for securing funds from not only EIF but also different DPs and donors.

Outcome 4: Senegal secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	2 (5.2)	0	2 (5.8)	3
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An MTP is not yet in place. However, the CDSMT 2012 serves as an instrument for planning trade-related programmes and financial resources necessary for the implementation and achievement of its objectives. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CDSMT includes Government budget supporting the trade-related agenda/programmes. <p>O4.3: Key projects supporting trade include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project to support the sustainability and competitiveness of cabbage production in the Niayes region of Senegal is under implementation with financial support from STDF since November 2011. The project of Promotion of Competitive and Sustainable Agriculture (Promotion d'une Agriculture Compétitive et Durable) was funded by AFD from 2005 to 2009. The Project of Strengthening and Development of Trade Capacities (Projet de Renforcement et de Développement des Capacités Commerciales) was funded by EU. 				

Sierra Leone



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mr Sanah J. Mara, PS, Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)			
NSC Chair	Minister for Trade and Industry			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Abdul Kamara			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	26-Mar-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	1-Jul-2009
	Tier 2	Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion	Ongoing	27-Jan-2012

Country summary

Results

- Tier 1 MTE undertaken.
- The Tier 2 project on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion was approved in January 2012 and has been under implementation since May 2012.
- Tier 2 projects on SME, SPS and fisheries were developed.
- The update of the 2006 DTIS was kicked off in November 2012, with some delay due to the WB and the electoral calendar.
- Technical support from the NIU to the MTI in drafting policy documents, including consumer protection, competition policy, national quality policy, industrial policy and trade-related chapters in PRSP III.
- Technical support to the MTI's participation in regional economic integration, including the negotiation of an Economic Partnership Agreement and the implementation of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme, for which the NIU serves as the focal point.
- Local content policy has been elaborated and is under implementation with support from the NIU.

Context

In 2012, Sierra Leone conducted the third general and Presidential elections after the war. This would result in a change of the Minister for Trade and Industry in early 2013. The country has moved from the post-war recovery situation to a developmental phase. So far, Sierra Leone has enjoyed political stability since the end of the war. This has paved the way for trade mainstreaming and implementation of a series of trade-related initiatives, including the EIF.

During the reporting period, the Government of Sierra Leone has carried out a series of reforms geared towards creating an enabling environment to attract FDI. It has created a one-stop shop, a credit reference bureau, provided incentives for investment and created a special economic zone and a fast-track commercial court.

On the trade plan and NDP, the Government embarked on the preparation of the PRSP III to succeed the PRSP II or Agenda for Change for 2008-2012. The NIU has been actively involved in the preparation

of two chapters related to trade in the PRSP III, namely International Competitiveness and Economic/Export Diversification.

The Tier 1 project has come to the third year of implementation, and the country is preparing for a second-phase extension. After three years of implementation, the EIF programme in Sierra Leone has achieved some initial results in trade mainstreaming and trade-related capacity building in a post-conflict country situation. Significant constraints remain, however, in the areas of human resources capacity within the Government apparatus, donor coordination and public-private sector consultation. Trade, which was not included in the PRSP II (2008-2012), is now being mainstreamed into the PRSP III. However, it has yet to be implemented with effective action plans and institutional support. The Tier 1 Phase 2 is meant to continue this journey, along with other efforts to support the public-private sector consultation and donor coordination, for which ideas have been conceptualized and need time and resources to be translated into actions.

Outlook 2013

- The DTISU is to be completed and validated in Q2 2013.
- An MTP for trade capacity-building support is developed based on the DTISU results.
- Tier 1 extension into Phase 2 in Q2 2013 in order to continue mainstreaming trade and strengthening the human and institutional capacities of the MTI and other stakeholders engaged in the trade development agenda, public-private sector consultation and donor coordination.
- The Tier 2 project on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion is effectively and efficiently implemented by the National Tourist Board of Sierra Leone (NTB) and monitored by the NIU.
- The Tier 2 project on SPS is finalized for submission, while priorities for other Tier 2 projects are reviewed by the NSC for proposal development.

I. PROJECT TYPE		
DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 26-Mar-2012 First transfer of funds: 12-Apr-2012	MOU signature: 12-Apr-2012 MOU expiry: 30-Apr-2013
Approved budget	US\$200,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$200,000 ⁴⁰	US\$ -
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ⁴¹	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$0	US\$0
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Sierra Leone	
Project dates	Board approval: 1-Jul-2009 First transfer of funds: 29-Jul-2009	MOU signature: 27-Jul-2009 MOU expiry: 31-Mar-2013

⁴⁰ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding, released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

⁴¹ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Approved budget	US\$808,859			
Financial transfers	Total to date		2012 total	
	US\$808,859		US\$181,453	
Country reports received	Financial reports		Technical reports	
	Received (13); Pending (0)		Received (6); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date		2012 total	
	US\$665,447		US\$133,212	
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Sierra Leone integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	3.2	4.949	5.1	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Sierra Leone to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	231	338		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	1.95	1.97		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	156	143	143	140
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade	0	0	11	
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Sierra Leone to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	Yes	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	3	3	2	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FP: Mr Sanah J. Mara, PS, MTI. DF: UNDP. NSC: The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Trade and Industry, with the participation of a Deputy Minister for Trade and Industry and the FP. The NSC is composed of a broad mix of institutions from the public and private sectors and DPs. These include the MTI, the Parliamentary Committee on Trade, Tourism and Industry; the National Coordinating Committee on Trade (NCCT), the MTI; the State House; the Strategy and Policy Unit, the Office of the President; the Sierra Leone Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture; the Sierra Leone Indigenous Business Association (SLIBA); Customs and Excise, the National Revenue Authority; the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development; the Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO); the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs; the Ministry of 				

Fisheries and Marine Resources; UNDP; the WB; UNIDO and the EU.

- **NIU:** The NIU has been functional from March 2009 and is comprised of the NIU Coordinator, an Economist, a Project Assistant and a Finance Officer/Administrative Assistant. The NIU is located on the MTI premises and provides technical backstopping to the MTI in various aspects, such as participation and contribution to drafting of policy documents in the framework of ECOWAS and WAEMU.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** (i) MTE of the Tier 1 project and preparation for Phase 2; (ii) preparation for the MTR (as country case study); (iii) monitoring the implementation of the Tier 2 on Eco-tourism; (iv) preparation of Tier 2 project on SME, SPS and Fishery; (v) undertaking the DTISU with the WB; (vi) technical support to MTI in participation in regional economic integration and drafting trade-related policy documents (local content, industrial policy, competition policy, etc.); (vii) preparation of trade-related chapters, i.e., international competitiveness and export diversification for the PRSP III; and (viii) outreach activities and participation in the EIF Trading Stories project.

O1.2:

- The DTIS (2006) is being updated with the WB as MIE. The process has been delayed, and the WB is catching up so that the DTISU can provide timely input into the preparation of the PRSP III.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The NIU Coordinator has submitted the technical and financial reports as scheduled, and disbursements were subsequently made to the project. The final tranche of Tier 1 Phase 1 funds was released to the NIU by the TFM following the submission of the quarterly financial report for Q3 2012.
- A supervision mission of the Tier 1 and start-up facilitation mission for the Tier 2 projects was undertaken by the TFM in October 2012. Implementation of the EIF Board approval letter and the mission recommendations are advancing as expected.
- An MOU Amendment for the NCE of the Tier 1 project was signed in May 2012, bringing the expiry date of the grant to 31 December 2012. A second NCE request to 31 March 2013 was submitted and approved by the ED on 7 December 2012. The MOU Amendment was signed on 11 December 2012.
- The first disbursement for the implementation of the Tier 2 project was made to the NTB in early May 2012.

O1.4-6:

- The National Trade Policy (NTP) and Action Programme (2010) have been under implementation.
- An NES for the period 2010-2015 is also under implementation. An NES secretariat and monitoring framework is being established with funding support from the AfDB to strengthen the NES implementation.
- A Trade Sector Working Group was established in 2012 to support trade mainstreaming and the implementation of the trade strategy.

Outcome 2: Sierra Leone mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
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O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O2.1:

- Trade was not included in PRSP II (2008-2012).
- The PRSP III is under development. The NIU in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development is drafting trade-related chapters in the PRSP III. These chapters will address the international competitiveness of Sierra Leone and trade-related issues, such as export diversification, regional integration, the institutional framework for promoting trade, infrastructure, energy, etc.

O2.2:

- According to the NIU, the trade dimension has been reflected, though it is still limited to few interventions in some of the productive sector strategies, e.g., the EIF Strategic Action Plan on Tourism, the National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan and the Fisheries Strategy.
- A number of trade-related policies applied across sectors have been developed with support from the NIU and submitted to the Cabinet for approval. These include: the Competition Policy and Law; the Consumer Protection Policy and Law; the National Quality Policy; and the National Industrial Policy.
- The Local Content Policy, prepared with technical support from the NIU, is under implementation.

O2.3:

- The public-private sector consultative mechanism in Sierra Leone is carried out mainly through the Sierra Leone Business Forum (SLBF). Some public-private consultation mechanism exists in the cocoa sector. However, according to the NIU, the SLBF has not effectively functioned and is constrained due to the lack of financial resources and technical expertise as well as weak capacity of the private sector at large. Consultations in the cocoa sector are lacking in the follow-up of decisions taken.
- Facing such a setback, the NIU has initiated plans to build the capacity of the private sector institution, including the SLBF, in this direction. The NIU is working with the SLBF to develop a concept note to revitalize the entire process, including the possibility to develop a Tier 2 project to support the SLBF.
- A Trade Sector Working Group was established to enhance the coordination and trade mainstreaming process in the PRSP III.

Outreach activities

Sierra Leone is looking at carrying out a sensitization campaign as part of the Tier 2 project on eco-tourism to create awareness of the role of tourism in generating income and development as well as building capacity of the NTB. The national team has developed a communications work plan to enhance delivery while focusing efforts to date on the sensitization of stakeholders related to project areas on eco-tourism and standards. As part of the EIF Trading Stories project, a half-day working session was held with the NIU, MTI officials, partners involved in the projects on eco-tourism and on standards. The discussions focused on taking forward the programme's work plan priorities and how to prioritize efforts to maximize the impact of activities, building up credibility and profile. The NTB team accompanied the ES and the NIU to different project sites to promote awareness-raising on the EIF and collaboration.

Sierra Leone is developing an EIF page on the MTI's website

(http://www.trade.gov.sl/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=65&Itemid=48), and there are plans to have wider coverage, including with publicity on tourism building on earlier efforts made to date. Sierra Leone plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

- The NIU, in collaboration with the NTB, has organized sensitization activities for stakeholders to promote the EIF process and Tier 2 activities. These include TV discussions with the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation on the significance of the EIF process to trade and development in Sierra Leone.
- The NIU held a communications training session for the NIU and Ministries, departments and agencies that would be implementing Tier 2 projects.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Sierra Leone is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Sierra Leone's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes

Overview:

Overall, donor coordination on trade issues has been fragmented and remains a big challenge for the NIU and the MTI due to the fact that trade has not been prioritized in the PRSP II. Thanks to a substantive integration of trade in the PRSP III as two separate pillars (International Competitiveness and Economic/Export Diversification), trade starts to regain the attention of DPs and multilateral development agencies. A Trade Sector Working Group was also established and has been in function to support donor coordination related to the PRPS III.

O3.1:

- An AfT donor matrix/database has been created by the NIU as a means to provide an overview of ongoing AfT projects in Sierra Leone.
- An MTP is being conceptualized to integrate both trade-related Government and donor-supported activities and may serve as annual rolling implementation overview.

O3.2:

- According to the NIU, the frequency of Government and donor consultations on trade-related matters has been seriously constrained due to the lack of trade priorities in the PRSP II. There is a joint initiative in the cocoa sector, but as of now, this is limited to mapping out strategies and policy formulation.
- The Trade Sector Working Group, which has just been put in place, would provide a platform for Government-donor coordination on trade issues related to the PRPS III.
- An MTP to be elaborated on the basis of the DTISU results will also serve as a means for Government-donor consultation activities.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- The joint donor initiative is in the cocoa sector, but as of now, this is limited to streamlining the sector, mapping out strategies and policy formulation.
- The Smallholder Commercialization Programme is jointly supported by the multi-donor Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP), with IFAD as the supervising entity and FAO as the key implementing partner.

Outcome 4: Sierra Leone secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	4	4
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	7 (146)	5	5	13 (170)

O4.1:

- Sierra Leone does not yet have an MTP. The NIU initiated discussions with the Chief Director and Professional Head of the MTI to develop an MTP from the DTISU once it is completed. The development of the MTP has been incorporated into the activities of the pillar on international competitiveness in the PRSP III.

O4.2:

- The Government has allocated financial resources for the development of a trade strategy and an MTP for trade capacity building in the 2013 fiscal year.

O4.3:

- The EIF Tier 2 project on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion Project, funded by the EIFTF (US\$2,990,000).
- The Public Financial Management and Business Enabling Support Project, funded by the AfDB (US\$4 million).
- The Rural and Private Sector Development Project, jointly funded by the WB and the Government (US\$32 million).
- Sierra Leone's Tax Simplification Rollout Project, funded by the IFC (US\$2,050,000).
- Institutional Strengthening and Trade Capacity Building Project, funded by the EU (€1,200,000) to support training on trade negotiation.
- Development of the NES, funded by the Commonwealth (£60,000).
- National Coordinating Committee on Trade, funded by ECOWAS (US\$92,000).
- Institutional support to fisheries management, funded by the EU (€3 million).
- Support to production of bio energy, funded by the AfDB (€25 million).
- Support to Sierra Leone's Financial Sector Development Plan by the AfDB (US\$1.2 million).
- Smallholder Commercialization Programme funded by GAFSP (US\$50 million).

III. TIER 2 PROJECT

Tier 2 project name:	Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion Project	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone NTB)	
Project dates	Board approval: 27-Jan-2012 First transfer of funds: 23-May-2012	MOU signature: 21-May-2012 MOU Expiry: 31-Dec-2013
Approved budget	US\$2,990,000	

Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$361,105	US\$361,105
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$58,687	US\$58,687

Project objectives

The project objective is to create an enabling environment for sustainable growth of the tourism sector, thereby rebranding the image of the country, creating jobs, conserving the environment and reducing poverty.

Main interventions and outputs from the project include: (i) support the review of the Tourism Act 1990 and formulate an Eco-Tourism Policy and Action Plan; (ii) support the development of five targeted eco-tourism sites managed by the communities; (iii) support eco-tourism marketing initiatives; and (iv) enhance the capacity of selected tourism institutions, including the rehabilitation of the Hotel and Tourism Training Center (HTTC) and curriculum development.

Key results and progress in activities

Since the launch of the project in May 2012, the implementation of the project has focused on start-up activities, which include: (i) review of the project administrative and management structure in terms of the supervisory and coordinating roles; (ii) defining, roles/responsibilities of project staff and the setting up of various project sub-committees; and (iii) recruitment of project staff, procurement of goods and services.

Overall, most activities have progressed in a timely manner and according to the project work plan, with some delay in the clearance of location for the HTTC and related activities, such as training needs assessment and curriculum development. Main activities undertaken towards achievements of each and every output are as follows:

Output 1: An Eco-tourism Policy and Action Plan formulated and the Tourism Development Act 1990 amended

- TOR for international and local consultants for the review of the Tourism Development Act 1990 and formulation of an Eco-tourism Policy and Action Plan have been developed.
- Consultations with various stakeholders from Government agencies, the private sector and the hotel/tourism industry operators and the media were held to gather input on the review of the Tourism Development Act 1990 and the formulation of an Eco-tourism Policy and Action Plan.

Output 2: Improvement of tourism products through the development of eco-tourism sites

- Awareness-raising workshops of five targeted eco-tourism product sites were held from 28 November to 6 December 2012 in all the selected beneficiary communities identified in the project (Tacugama/Charlotte; River No. 2; Banana Island; Tiwai Island; and Wara Wara Hills (Kabala)). The meetings included relevant stakeholders of the respective communities, such as chiefs, district council representatives, private sector operators in the tourism industry, community elders, youth, women representatives and other decision-makers in the communities. There were also follow-up meetings on previous engagements with the community representatives in relation to the project.
- Additional organizational support has been extended to Wara-Wara Hills (Kabala) and Banana Island communities in order to bring them on the same footing with the other communities.

- As a result of a sensitization workshop, the project management team assessed that beneficiary communities: (i) understood some basic terms and concepts of tourist, tourism, eco-tourism, responsible tourism, positive and negative impacts of eco-tourism, etc.; and (ii) had knowledge about goals and objectives of the small grant programme, eligibility and selection criteria, format of the small grant proposal application form, etc.

Output 3: Promotion of marketing initiatives that support eco-tourism in Sierra Leone

- An official visitor's guide to Sierra Leone 2012/13 was developed and printed. This includes the Tourism Handy Guide 2012/2013; the Sierra Leone Tourist Map; the Sierra Leone Destination Brochure; press folders; and posters.
- Development of a tourism directory and upgrading of the NTB's website are ongoing.
- The NTB coordinated the participation of the private sector at the World Travel Market (WTM) in London, United Kingdom, in November 2012. At the event, Sierra Leone was showcased as an attractive eco-friendly destination with diverse tourism products and huge potential for investment.
- A familiarization and market research tour for LOEWEN TOURISTIK, a marketing/PR firm on tourism, was held to attract interest for Sierra Leone tourism potential.

Output 4: The capacity of selected tourism institutions enhanced, including the rehabilitation of the HTTC and institutional capacity-building activities

- TOR for training needs assessment was elaborated.
- The rehabilitation plan for the HTTC has been developed, but the location of the HTTC has not been cleared, which entails a delay in this activity.

Brief description of fiduciary progress

During the reporting period, the TFM fielded a Tier 2 start-up facilitation mission to Sierra Leone. Findings of the mission showed satisfactory progress in the implementation of the EIF Board approval letter of recommendations. Based on its findings, additional recommendations to strengthen fiduciary practices were made to the NTB.

A joint ES/TFM supervision mission is scheduled for early 2013. The purpose of the mission will be to monitor the implementation progress of project activities and to follow up on EIF Board and start-up facilitation mission recommendations as well as to address the bottlenecks observed in the location of the HTTC.

Solomon Islands



EIF Focal Point	Mr Jack O'oi, Alternate Director of External Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade			
NSC Chair	Ms Joy Kere, PS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade			
NIU Coordinator	Mr George Tuti, Deputy Director (Ag.), Department of External Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	21-Dec-2010 Years 2 and 3 approved 8-Oct-12

Country summary

Results

The NIU was strengthened with the Government paying the salary of the NIU Assistant Coordinator who was paid through the EITF under Phase 1. NIU staff skills are progressively enhanced through the provision of in-house training by the ITA, and participation in the Regional EIF Workshop on M&E in Uganda in December 2011.

The NSC is being strengthened to broaden its scope and to deal with all trade matters in addition to the EIF. Three committees are being created under the NSC, namely for trade policy, the EIF and trade facilitation.

A project preparatory grant of US\$50,000 by STDF to hire a consultant for Tier 2 project preparation on SPS was approved. The NIU is exploring further Tier 2 ideas.

Phase 2 of the Tier 1 project (for Years 2 and 3) was approved by the EIF Board on 8 October 2012 with an EIF contribution of US\$600,000 over two years.

Context

The Tier 1 Phase 1 project proposal (for an initial one-year period) was approved by the EIF Board in December 2010 with a contribution of the EITF for an amount of US\$300,000, with a second phase (years 2 and 3) scheduled at the completion of the first phase. Because of the delay in the recruitment of the ITA, the project started slowly. The objective of the first phase was to identify and address some of the initial capacity constraints of the NIU in AfT management and to subsequently develop a second phase in the form of a fully fledged multi-year Tier 1 project. Due to the low institutional capacity, the Government has opted for this two-phase approach.

There was a change in the position of FP – the former FP came to Geneva for an internship at the WTO to reinforce the Permanent Mission of the Solomon Islands and participate in the multilateral trade negotiations. This is part of the trade capacity-building process to strengthen the skills of the officials of the Ministry of Trade, and it will benefit the EIF programme as well.

Outlook 2013

- At least one Tier 2 project proposal by end of 2013.
- Start the process of developing an MTP.
- Participation at the Fourth Global Review of Aid for Trade in Geneva.
- Strengthening of the public-private partnership and donor coordination.
- Enhance the outreach and communications on the EIF.

The challenge will be the capacity of the local staff to maintain the momentum of the EIF process at the country level at the completion of the ITA duty at the NIU, although there is a national advisor in the NIU working closely with the ITA. The ITA's input is proposed to be gradually phased out over the years rather than through an abrupt stop.

I. PROJECT TYPE

Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Solomon Islands	
Project dates	Board approval: 21-Dec-2010 8-Oct-12 First transfer of funds: 24-Jan-2011	MOU signature: 19-Jan-2011 MOU expiry: 28-Oct-2014
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$375,000	2012 total US\$150,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (7); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (3); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$261,175	2012 total US\$165,605

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Solomon Islands integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.00	0.00		
Poverty headcount (%)	-1.2	7	5.7	
Per capita growth rate (%)				
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Solomon Islands to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	227	227		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.08	2.31		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	96	106	95	
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Solomon Islands to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	1	1
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2010	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	3	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	2	3

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Jack O'oi, Alternate Director of External Trade.
- **DF:** EU.
- **NSC:** Composition: the Ministry of Finance and Treasury; the Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Immigration; the Commodity Export Marketing Authority; the Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination; the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock; the Ministry of Forestry; the Prime Minister's Office; the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources; the Ministry of Culture and Tourism; the Ministry of Infrastructure Development; the Health and Medical Services; the Ministry of Land and Housing; the Ministry of Aviation and Communication; the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry; the Small and Medium Enterprise Council; and the Association of Solomon Islands Manufactures and the Women in Business Association. The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and External Trade. NSC meetings take place on a quarterly basis, and an annual retreat is organized as well. The NSC is also a forum that facilitates discussion on trade policy formulation and develops trade mainstreaming actions with line Ministries, provincial Government and DPs.
- **NIU:** Mr George Tuti, Deputy Director at the Department of External Trade and NIU Coordinator. As indicated in the first phase, an Assistant NIU Coordinator previously paid by the Tier 1 project Phase 1 is currently on the Government payroll. The NIU is located within the Department of External Trade. However, the NIU is still facing office space problems, and the Ministry has promised to address this challenge.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** These include the recruitment of staff and training, preparation consultations and the preparation of the Tier 1 Phase 1 project (Years 2 and 3), which was approved by the EIF Board on 8 October 2012 and is currently being implemented.

On the training and capacity building area, the NIU team attended, in Kathmandu, Nepal, a session on project preparation, planning, trade mainstreaming and partnership building, as well as experience-sharing with the Nepal EIF authorities. The NIU Coordinator and an Officer from the Ministry of National Planning and Aid Coordination attended an EIF Workshop on M&E in Uganda in December 2011.

During the reporting period, the NIU also received a DFID mission on the Trade Advocacy Fund. Solomon Islands benefited from a project from the Fund, and the implementation will start in Q1 2013. Solomon Islands was also selected as a pilot country case study on Aft by the OECD in 2012, and in this context, a national workshop on Aft was organized in October 2012.

On M&E and reporting, the NIU does not have yet the person who will specifically concentrate on M&E issues, but with the Tier 1 Phase 2, an M&E Officer will be recruited and tasked to

oversee and be responsible for M&E. Solomon Islands was also a country case study during the MTR.

On communications and outreach, a communications strategy was approved with the Tier 1 Phase 2, and a Communications Associate will be recruited in 2013. However, some communications activities were held with the limited resources of Tier 1 Phase 1 (US\$300,000) to sensitize stakeholders, including the private sector, on the EIF programme.

O1.2:

- The DTIS, which started in 2008, was finalized by UNDP as the MIE and launched in March 2010 by the then Prime Minister, Dr Derek Sikua.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The NIU has exhausted the Tier 1 Phase 1 funds, and the Tier 1 Phase 2 (Years 2 and 3) has commenced. Financial management has been satisfactory. An integrated software package has been installed by the Ministry of Finance and Treasury, which increases the credibility of financial management. The financial reports have been submitted with minor delays, partly due the problems in the application of the above software and with initial teething problems. Continuous attention to details is necessary.
- The TFM conducted two supervision missions in 2012 and resolved a number of issues. Audits are conducted by the Government Auditor together with that of the Ministry.

O1.4-6:

- A trade policy framework is being prepared through the PIFS based in Suva, Fiji.

Outcome 2: Solomon Islands mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

O2.1:

- Solomon Islands has adopted its NDS 2011-2020, which lays out the country's vision for "A United and Vibrant Solomon Islands: The NDS", as a framework for the Government and DPs to address, among other priorities, the main economic challenges facing the country, has not only incorporated the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries 2001-2020 but also contains a detailed programme for trade sector development and export promotion, including services through the enhancement of the "Temporary Movement of Persons" in bilateral negotiations with DPs. In addition, several elements of the DTIS were incorporated in the NDS.

O2.2:

- The DTIS follows a sector-by-sector approach: trade is mainstreamed into the agriculture sector; agro-processing and livestock; and fisheries and tourism, with the support of regional and international DPs.

O2.3:

- The private sector is well represented in the NSC as indicated in O1.1 through at least four organizations. The Tier 1 Phase 1 has helped initiating the dialogue with the private sector on the implementation of the EIF and, in particular, the development of the Tier 1 Phase 2 as well

as for the programming of Tier 2 projects. The NIU has been very active in conducting these consultations. Consultations are held at least every six months and are chaired at Ministerial level, but the attendance needs to be improved. The private sector also often initiates trade consultations with the Government.

Outreach activities

Solomon Islands has developed a communications strategy to help support the set-up and implementation of its Tier 1 project as well as guide discussions and delivery on Tier 2. Solomon Islands has also been in consultation with other EIF Countries and is looking at developing a web portal on AfT and the EIF, alongside other materials on sensitization. The team benefits from a dedicated programme and communications resources in these efforts.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Solomon Islands' priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	5	4	4
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	No	No	No	No

O3.1:

- Other sources of trade-related support for Solomon Islands are AusAID, NZAID, regional organizations, such as the PIFS, Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands, the WB and the EU. There is an action plan that integrates all trade-related support to Solomon Islands.
- The Ministry of Planning and Aid Coordination is trying to develop a system to collect AfT data separately from ODA assistance. This undertaking is not finalized yet, and at the moment, data on AfT for Solomon Islands is obtained from the OECD database.

O3.2:

- The EU as DF has assisted the NIU in coordinating with other donors. However, the level of inter-Ministerial coordination needs to be improved in order to have a greater impact with respect to coordination between donors and the Government of Solomon Islands.

O3.3 & O3.4:

- N/A; and no trade-related joint initiative was implemented in 2012.

Outcome 4: Solomon Islands secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities

Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	5	5	4	4
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	1	1	1	1

O4.1:

- There is no MTP yet, but its development is part of the Tier 1 Phase 2 work programme.

O4.2:

- The Government of Solomon Islands has contributed in-kind to the Tier 1 Phase 2 for a total amount of US\$210,000 in staff, office premises, electricity and telephone and internet access. The Government will also contribute to the implementation of the trade chapter of the NDS as outlined in the Matrix for Objective 5 of the NDS document (page 26).

O4.3:

- The DFID Trade Advocacy Fund has approved a project in 2012 to be implemented starting in Q1 2013. The objective of the project is to enable the effective participation of Solomon Islands delegates in regional and international trade negotiations. The project will help Solomon Islands undertake a cost-benefit analysis of concluding an interim or comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU; develop a trade negotiations framework; organize a trade negotiations skills workshop; and build capacity for trade analysis.
- STDF has also approved a Preparatory Grant Project for an amount of US\$50,000 to help the recruitment of a consultant to prepare a project proposal on SPS.

South Sudan



EIF Focal Point	To be appointed: Active current involvement of the Minister, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Investment (MCII)
NSC Chair	To be established
NIU Coordinator	To be appointed
EIF Donor Coordinator	To be appointed
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

South Sudan became the latest member country of the EIF in 2012. An EIF familiarization workshop was held in Juba from 13 to 14 November 2012 with the active participation of key stakeholders, including the Minister for Commerce, Industry and Investment, Hon. Garang Diing Akuong. Overall, there was very good participation from Government stakeholders at the workshop, with the majority of participants staying for the full two days. The various departments in the MCII, including the Director-General of Trade, Director-General of Planning, Director-General of the Standards Bureau and the Director for Private Sector were present. There was also active participation from the provincial States of South Sudan, as well as other line Ministries, including the Agriculture and Interior Ministries.

Context

As a new State, South Sudan was formally included in the UN's list of LDCs in December 2012. The economy was severely disrupted in the course of the year due to the cessation of oil production and exports, which makes up the vast majority of revenue for the country.

With respect to **Outcome 1**, the DTIS process has started with a request from the Minister for Commerce, Industry and Investment sent to the ES in October 2012 for UNDP to be the MIE. The active DTIS process is expected to start in January 2013 and conclude by September 2013. South Sudan published trade policy guidelines in 2009 and is currently developing a trade strategy. The MCII is in dialogue with ITC about assistance in possible related areas.

In terms of **Outcome 2**, trade features prominently in the interim South Sudan Development Plan (SSDP) 2011-2013. The SSDP focuses on South Sudan's integration into the global economy (national, regional and international integration). It is believed that due to recent budgetary constraints related to the stopping of the flow of oil and the consequent impact on implementing the Plan, the Plan will be extended for a further period. The MCII has adopted a three-year Strategic Policy Framework (2012-2014). Task forces have been established to implement the Framework. A Private Sector Development Strategy has also been prepared. South Sudan is currently developing a number of different productive sector strategies, which provides an opportunity to mainstream trade. Public-private consultation takes place both through interaction with the Chamber of Commerce as well as through the IFC-led South Sudan Business Forum.

While an autonomous region, South Sudan published an Aid Strategy adopting the principles of aid effectiveness in 2006. The Strategy was revised in 2011 and sets out clear benchmarks for how aid

should be delivered, namely that aid should be aligned to sector policies; increasingly managed by Government institutions aligned to the Government budget cycle and channelled through Government public financial management systems; support institutional capacity and systems; and be oriented to the achievement of Government development outcomes.

The Inter-Ministerial Appraisal Committee plays a strategic role by reviewing and approving overall donor country strategies, sectoral aid financing strategies and major aid operations (over US\$10 million). The Aid Information Management System (AIMS) is currently being rolled out as a tool for both planning future external assistance and reporting on existing aid operations.

With respect to **Outcome 3**, Government and donor consultations take place within the Thematic Sector Working Groups. There is a High-Level Partnership Forum for strategic policy issues that meets on an annual basis, as well as the Quarterly Donor Forum, a mechanism for regular dialogue between the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and partners on fiscal aid and economic policy issues.

A Budget Sector Working Group has been established for Private Sector and Trade and provides a mechanism for donor participation in the Government's strategic planning, prioritization at sectoral level and project development. Beginning in 2013/14, the Budget Sector Plans include a Sector Aid Financing Plan, which will address the roles and responsibilities of the Government and its DPs in supporting the activities of the sector. It will describe the overall policy and aid architecture for the sector; donor past and planned expenditure by aid operation; and a summary of the sector plans to achieve progress towards the Aid Strategy Benchmarks. The Trade Sector Aid Financing Plan can draw from the EIF process, especially the DTIS, to generate the priorities to be funded within the sector.

Joint donor initiatives are present in aid generally, and pooled funding is a significant delivery mechanism, including the Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) established in 2005 as a key vehicle for channelling aid into reconstruction and development in South Sudan, as well as the South Sudan Recovery Fund established in 2008 to support the provision of recovery assistance to South Sudan and bridge the gap between the short-term emergency aid and longer-term development assistance and others. The MDTF has funded a Private Sector Development Project (US\$3.5 million).

With respect to **Outcome 4**, the Government has a three-year implementation plan. Additionally, the MCII has its own three-year strategy.

In 2010, 84% of funds came from the 12 largest donors. Most aid to South Sudan (44% in 2010) is delivered bilaterally, with the biggest donors being the Canada, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Sweden, the UK and the USA. The Ministry of Finance and Planning will soon be establishing an M&E Unit and is already starting to roll out the AIMS to track development assistance. Ongoing projects include the MDTF-Funded Private Sector Development Project (US\$3.5 million) and the WB-funded Private Sector Development in Southern Sudan project (US\$0.35 million). Recent work has been completed by the IFC and the WB on competitiveness, and the AfDB has completed analysis of cross-border trade.

Outlook 2013

- The DTIS proposal for South Sudan with the MIE being UNDP will be submitted in January 2013 and is expected to be completed by September 2013. Over this time, South Sudan will also work on a Tier 1 project for submission.

Sudan



EIF Focal Point	Mr Eltahir Suliman Aidam, Director-General for International Relations and the EIF, Ministry of Foreign Trade
NSC Chair	H.E. Mr Osman Omer Elsharif, Minister for Trade
NIU Coordinator	Ms Manal Alzain Mohammed Musaad, Assistant to the Adviser on Agriculture
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

Sudan appointed a new FP and a new NIU Coordinator to reactivate the EIF process following the separation from South Sudan. In this regard, Sudan will be undertaking a DTISU with the support of the WB, and a Tier 1 project proposal is expected to be submitted to the EIF Board before the end of 2013.

Context

Following the secession of South Sudan from Sudan, Sudan reactivated its interest in the EIF. The WB has been engaged to update its DTIS, and a Tier project 1 is about to be developed to support the process.

Outlook 2013

- DTISU to be launched in Q2 2013.
- Tier 1 project expected to be approved by the EIF Board around Q3 2013. It is projected that the participation of Sudan at the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013, will provide the necessary tools for Sudan to be able to effectively implement a Tier 1 project.

Tanzania



EIF Focal Point	Mr Edward Sungula, Director of Policy and Planning, Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)
NSC Chair	Ms Joyce K.G. Mapunjo, PS, MIT
NIU Coordinator	TBA
EIF Donor Coordinator	Sweden
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

- A robust NIA has been established with strong country ownership, including a dedicated team of officials for the NIU. The NSC is the Trade Integration National Steering Committee (TINSC) chaired by the PS of the MIT.
- Tanzania has undertaken a capacity assessment and development plan.

Context

The situation in Tanzania remains stable. A new Minister, H.E. Mr Abdallah Kigoda, was appointed to the MIT.

In the context of **Outcome 1**, the NSC membership comprises the PS-level representatives from Trade Sector Line Ministries (TSLM), CEOs of key parastatals, heads of Apex Business Organizations and representatives of donor partners. Tanzania also has the Trade Integration Technical Committee (TITC) led by the Director of Policy and Planning, which meets at the director level and reports to the TINSC. A network of Sector Trade Policy Analysts is located in the TSLM and forms a permanent body of trade experts in line Ministries that can be called upon and can form working groups when required.

In preparation for the Tier 1 and other AfT projects, Tanzania has established the Trade Integration Coordination Team (TICT) as the NIU. The Team is staffed by Government officials and is based in the Department of Policy and Planning.

The MIT has recently undertaken, with the support of DANIDA, diagnostic work related to institutional strengthening. A capacity needs assessment has been undertaken with the associated report and plan underlining capacity gaps and assets including the division/units that are in charge of monitoring and managing TRTA and the EIF/AfT process. Mainstreaming trade reviews also pointed out outstanding gaps in the coordination of trade policies and the mainstreaming trade process. The Capacity Assessment and Development Plan will be an important guiding document in implementing Tanzania's Tier 1 project.

Tanzania's DTIS was undertaken in 2004, with a prioritization workshop in September 2006. In June 2007, the Cabinet formally approved the DTIS. The Tier 1 project planned to start in 2013 envisages an update to the DTIS.

From a fiduciary perspective, a first mission of the TFM took place in support of an ES mission of the ED in February 2011. At the time, the Ministry of Trade was uncertain of the role of the EIF Tier 1 in an anticipated architecture for a multi-donor trust fund to be established within the Ministry to support trade policy development/mainstreaming. A second joint ES/TFM mission took place in October 2012. This was following the preparation of a Tier 1 proposal by the Ministry and UNDP. At this time, the concept of a multi-donor trust fund had been abandoned. In order to ensure national ownership and to keep the choice of the project MIE open, this mission on the TFM side was originally designed as a capacity assessment mission. However, given the strong and informed Government's desire to see UNDP as the Tier 1 MIE (in spite of the apparent capacity within the Ministry to directly implement the project), no formal capacity assessment was performed, and the ES/TFM supported the submitted project. It has to be noted that the proposed arrangement availed to the trade agenda in Tanzania substantial additional resources from UNDP and the in-country UN system. As of the end of 2012, the Tier 1 proposal was being finalized, and a submission for approval to the EIF Board is expected to be made in the first half of 2013.

A National Trade Policy was launched in 2003. In response to the DTIS, a Tanzania Trade Integration Strategy (TTIS) 2009-2013 was developed and endorsed by the Government, DPs and the private sector in 2008. The three goals of the TTIS are: (a) Government of Tanzania formulation capacity of trade sector development strategy including mainstreaming of trade in the MKUKUTA (Tanzania's overall development strategy) strengthened; (b) Government of Tanzania implementation capacity of trade sector development strategy strengthened; and (c) private sector capacity to participate in trade policy and strategy formulation strengthened.

In the context of **Outcome 2**, the MKUKUTA II (the second NDS, for the period 2010/11-2014/15) recognizes trade as an engine for economic growth and envisages a future where Tanzania could become a regional trade and logistic hub. Engagement to develop the next development plan will begin from 2013, which should provide an opportunity for synchronization of the DTISU with the process.

In the context of **Outcome 3**, a Matrix of donor projects exists. A Private Sector and Trade Donor Group meets once a month with DANIDA having been the chair in 2012. There are possible plans for a Thematic Sector Working Group on Private Sector Development and Trade (Government, DPs and the private sector) at both the high and technical levels. In addition, the UN Trade Cluster is in the preparatory stages for project intervention in Tanzania, scheduled to start in 2013.

In the context of **Outcome 4**, the TTIS was further developed into the operational Trade Sector Development Programme (TSDP) finalized in March 2011. The TSDP aims: (i) to fully mainstream trade into the policies, expenditure framework and institutions of the Government, including enhancing the Government's management and implementation of AfT resources; (ii) to strengthen the competitiveness of Tanzanian exporters by ensuring their products and services meet internationally recognized standards; and (iii) to strengthen the competitiveness of Tanzanian exporters by lowering the cost of trade facilitation and improving the trade information and trade promotion infrastructure. The EIF Tier 1 project will implement Component 1 of the TSDP focused on mainstreaming trade into the policies, expenditure framework, and institutions of the Government, including enhancing the Government's management and implementation of AfT resources. Financing for the other two components will be sought bilaterally.

The Government of Tanzania has dedicated resources in establishing the TICT.

Ongoing and planned projects in Tanzania include DANIDA (BSPS III focused on negotiations and public/private sector support); EU (trade policy formulation, quality support and Trade and

Agriculture Support Programme); IFAD's Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Support Programme (MUVI); Switzerland (coffee, UN Trade Cluster); TMEA; UNIDO (trade competitiveness and market access); ITC and UNDP support.

Outlook 2013

- Tanzania is finalizing its Tier 1 project, which will be co-funded by UNDP. It is expected that the project will start in the Q2 of 2013.

Timor-Leste



EIF Focal Point	Mr José María de Jesus Luis Guterres, Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry (MTTI)		
NSC Chair	N/A		
NIU Coordinator	Mr Paul Michael Young		
EIF Donor Coordinator	WB		
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Operational closure
Approval Date	15-Jan-2010		
Country summary			
<p>Results No activities in 2012.</p> <p>Context After a tumultuous period of political instability and preoccupations with violence that have compromised EIF activities in Timor-Leste, the DTIS (under the IF) and the pre-DTIS were implemented. After the end of the pre-DTIS project in 2011, the process stalled until September 2012, which could be attributed to the elections, the change of Government and a change in personnel. Subsequent to the elections, there were significant structural changes in the Government including changes of Ministries. A letter from the new MTTI informing of the changes was the last action taken by the country. Since the previous FP has left the Government, there has been a break-down in communication and loss of institutional memory. The ES and the TFM are planning to write to the Minister for Tourism, Trade and Industry.</p> <p>From a fiduciary perspective, the pre-DTIS final financial report and final narrative report were submitted in early January 2012. The narrative report was incomplete, and follow-up by the TFM did not produce any results. There were no further activities in 2012.</p> <p>There is little agency presence in the country. The WB has been somewhat active in revitalizing programmes and activities centering in agriculture. There has not been active preoccupation with trade as a tool for development.</p> <p>Outlook 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the MTTI regarding the future participation in the EIF. 			
I. PROJECT TYPE			
Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS		
Status	Operational closure		
MIE	Government of Timor-Leste		
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Jan-2010	MOU signature: 24-Mar-2010	
	First transfer of funds: 15-Jul-2010	MOU expiry: 31-May-2011	
Approved budget	US\$50,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$50,000	US\$	

Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$43,045	US\$

Togo



EIF Focal Point	Mr Talime Abé, Director of Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Private Sector Promotion (MCPSP)			
NSC Chair	Mr Mohamed Sad Ouro-Sama, Director of Cabinet, MCPSP			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Baroma Bamana			
EIF Donor Coordinator	UNDP			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	Pre-DTIS	Operational closure	15-Jan-2010
	Tier 1	DTIS	Operational closure	8-Oct-2008
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	23-Nov-2011

Country summary

Results

- The NIU Coordinator for Togo's Tier 1 'Support to NIAs' project, which had started implementation in January 2012, was recruited and started work in August 2012.
- In November/December 2012, outreach and stakeholder consultation activities started.

Context

After a 15-year period during which Togo had not received international development assistance, a process started in 2007 to install democratic order in the country. Elections in 2010 confirmed the political progress as did a peaceful transition at the Prime Minister level in 2012.

The Togolese economy, which had suffered from lack of support until recently, has positively reacted to the resumption of aid flows with a lag caused by severe flooding in 2008 and the effects of the global financial crisis in 2009. Since 2010, economic growth has risen above 3%, and for the reporting period, it is estimated at 5%.

Togo's main economic activities are mining, agriculture, sea port activities and re-exporting. The most important exports are cement and clinker destined for the regional market, followed by cotton, both processed and marketed by public enterprises. Togo also produces cash crops, mainly coffee and cocoa, and has a considerable further trade potential in the agricultural sector and through its port. It also has a largely untapped tourism potential.

Although ODA has increased in Togo, the levels are still low, and the EIF process has significant potential to mobilize AfT in Togo. Challenges are a low institutional capacity, which the Tier 1 project can start addressing. To be effective in Togo, the EIF process needs to be accompanied by advice, possibly external, to ensure that the potential is realized.

Outlook 2013

- Work plan revision for 2013 to focus activities and align on revised logical framework.
- Identification of Tier 2 priorities, if necessary using an EIF MTP exercise.
- Formulation of an outreach strategy.
- Formulation of a capacity-building plan.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
Pre-DTIS project name	Pre-DTIS			
Status	Operational closure			
MIE	Government of Togo			
Project dates	Board approval: 15-Jan-2010 First transfer of funds: 14-Jul-2010	MOU signature: 28-May-2010 MOU expiry: 24-Jul-2011		
Approved budget	US\$50,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$50,000	2012 total US\$		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (2); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$50,000	2012 total US\$		
DTIS				
Status	Operational closure			
MIE	WB			
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Oct-2008 First transfer of funds: 23-Jan-2009	MOU signature: 22-Dec-2008 MOU expiry: 29-Oct-2010		
Approved budget	US\$400,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$400,000	2012 total US\$		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$400,000	2012 total US\$		
Tier 1 project name				
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Togo			
Project dates	Board approval: 23-Nov-2011 First transfer of funds: 8-Feb-2012	MOU signature: 17-Jan-2012 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013		
Approved budget	US\$900,006			
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$300,002	2012 total US\$300,002		
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (3); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$14,914	2012 total US\$14,914		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Togo integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)	3.226	3.368	3.8	
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Togo to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	800	800		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.25	2.6		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	166	162	160	156
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Togo to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2010	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	0	0	3	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	No	No	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	2

O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs

- **FP:** Mr Talime Abé, Director of Internal Trade, MCPSP.
- **DF:** UNDP.
- **NSC:** An NSC has been set up in Togo in the context of the validation of the 2010 DTIS. The NSC includes the public and private sectors; an important role is played by the Ministry of Finance, which is coordinating aid in Togo.
- **NIU:** The NIU in Togo started work in August 2012, after a lengthy recruitment process. The Unit is led by a Coordinator and includes three technical experts and support staff.
- **Key Tier 1 activities:** Key activities implemented starting from mid-2012 include: (i) outreach activities to women entrepreneurs; and (ii) consultations with key stakeholders on priorities to be taken forward for resource mobilization.

O1.2:

- Togo's DTIS was validated in 2010; the update process will be prepared in 2013.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress:

- The MOU was signed on 17 January 2012, and the first disbursement was made on 8 February 2012. A start-up facilitation mission was fielded in September 2012 following the recruitment of the NIU staff. Three financial reports were submitted by the project as required under the MOU.

O1.4-6:

- In 2011, Togo finalized an NES, which will be put in place as part of the Tier 1 project implementation.

Outcome 2: Togo mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans				
Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2
<p>O2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade priorities were included in Togo's PRSP, which was finalized in 2009. At the time, the DTIS was under preparation (but not yet validated), thus preliminary DTIS results and recommendations had been included. <p>O2.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade integrated into the following sectoral strategies: agriculture, industry, energy, tourism, transport, economic infrastructures, telecommunications and rural development. <p>O2.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A public-private sector coordination mechanism is in place in Togo, dealing <i>inter alia</i> with trade and export issues. <p>Outreach activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the implementation of its Tier 1 project, Togo will be developing an outreach strategy in 2013; over the reporting period, outreach has been undertaken through TV and radio programmes. 				
Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Togo's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix				
Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	2	1	1	1
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1 & O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of its Tier 1 project implementation, Togo will be mapping donor coordination and identify inroads for AfT coordination in particular, in cooperation with its DF. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Togo. 				

Outcome 4: Togo secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	N/A
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Togo does not have an MTP but has developed an NES in 2011; if there is need to further prioritize the NES action plan, this will be included in the 2013 work plan. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has contributed with office space for the NIU and continues to cover part of the salary of two civil servants recruited by the project. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the implementation of the Tier 1 project, Togo has started to consult stakeholders on priorities for trade capacity-building projects; donors for AfT are UNDP, UNIDO, WAEMU and ECOWAS. 				

Tuvalu



EIF Focal Point	Mr Tapugao Falefou, PS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trades, Tourism, Environment and Labour (MFATTEL)		
NSC Chair			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Puga Taufilo		
EIF Donor Coordinator	Ms Ruth Verevukivuki, Poverty Associate, UNDP MCO, Fiji		
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status
			Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending
Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	14-Dec-2012
Country summary			
<p>Results Tuvalu's Tier 1 project was approved by the EIF Board on 14 December 2012, under UNDP implementation.</p> <p>Context Due to a lack of DPs in Tuvalu, as well as an extremely low number of staff (two (2) dedicated staff to trade) within the MFATTEL, the approved Tier 1 project proposal relies heavily on the assistance from UNDP's MCO in Fiji. The Tier 1 project is still in its initial phase of implementation.</p> <p>Outlook 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013 will see the start-up and implementation of the Tier 1 project. • UNDP remains a significant player in the country and is due to inform the ES and the TFM on a revised plan for capacity development. 			
I. PROJECT TYPE			
DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Pending		
MIE	UNDP		
Project dates	Board approval: 14-Dec-2012 First transfer of funds:	MOU signature: 3-Jan-2013 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2015	
Approved budget	US\$200,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports	
	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total	
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	UNDP		

Project dates	Board approval: 14-Dec-2012 First transfer of funds: (25-Jan-2013)	MOU signature: 3-Jan-2013 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2015
Approved budget	US\$900,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$	US\$
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (0); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (0); Pending (0)
	Total to date	2012 total
Total expenditure reported	US\$	US\$

Uganda



EIF Focal Point	Mr Peter Elimu Elyetu, TRACE II Programme Manager, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC)			
NSC Chair	<p>The NSC (Competitiveness and Investment Climate Strategy (CICS) Secretariat) is the overall policy-setting organ for the EIF programme in Uganda. The CICS/NSC is co-chaired by the PS of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) and the PS of the MTIC.</p> <p>The National Management Committee is delegated authority by the CICS to act as the Management Committee for the EIF Tier 1 project and is chaired by Ambassador Julius B. Onen, PS of the MTIC.</p>			
NIU Coordinator	N/A (Uganda has a TRACE II Programme Manager, Mr Peter Elimu Elyetu)			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	18-Oct-2011
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	28-Sep-2009
	Tier 2	District Commercial Services Support (DICOSS)	Ongoing	30-Aug-2011

Country summary

Results

- The draft report of the DTISU was submitted to the Government of Uganda by the WB.
- The MTE of the Tier 1 project (Trace II) was completed.

Context

Following her appointment in 2011, H.E. Ms Amelia Anne Kulubya Kyambadde remains the Minister for Trade, Industry and Cooperatives. The macroeconomic situation remains stable, although growth slowed somewhat to approximately 3.4% in 2011/12. However, in December 2012, a number of donors suspended aid totalling around US\$300 million (approximately 25% of the budget) following misappropriation of donor funds.⁴²

Outlook 2013

- **DTISU:** Uganda's DTISU will be finalized and validated most likely in Q2 2013.
- **Tier 1 extension:** The Tier 1 project received an NCE up to the end of March 2013, and a full-cost extension request for a further two years of operations will be required in the first half of 2013.
- **Tier 2 pipeline:** Uganda currently has a number of Tier 2 proposals in various stages of development, including a silk sector project; an integrated project in the Karamoja region through sustainable production and trade in aloe, gum arabic and the honey value chain; as well as a project on tourism (with the Hotel and Tourism Training Institute). Additionally, an integrated tourism project with the support of UNCTAD and ITC is currently under development.

⁴² <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/1899988/Uganda-Year-In-Review-2012>.

- **Sector dialogue:** Planning has begun for a Tourism-Trade-Industry Sector Working Group to be established in 2013.
- **Tier 2 implementation:** The DICOSS project should gain momentum after a relatively slow start to implementation in the first year. The MTE of the project should also be undertaken in 2013.
- **Planning:** Drafting of the next National Development Plan will start, and the National Trade Sector Development Plan 2008/09-2012/13 (NTSDP) will expire.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS Update	DTISU		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	WB		
Project dates	Board approval: 18-Oct-2011 First transfer of funds: 19-Oct-2011	MOU signature: 19-Oct-2011 MOU expiry: 29-Mar-2013	
Approved budget	US\$200,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$200,000 ⁴³	2012 total US\$ -	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A) ⁴⁴	Technical reports Received (1); Pending (0)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$88,543	2012 total US\$88,543	
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs		
Status	Ongoing		
MIE	Government of Uganda		
Project dates	Board approval: 28-Sep-2009 First transfer of funds: 23-Oct-2009	MOU signature: 20-Oct-2009 MOU expiry: 31-Mar-2013	
Approved budget	US\$900,000		
Financial transfers	Total to date US\$900,000	2012 total US\$150,000	
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (10); Pending (2)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (1)	
Total expenditure reported	Total to date US\$700,853	2012 total US\$66,628	

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Uganda integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	1	1	1	1
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.01	0.01		
Poverty headcount (%)	38			
Per capita growth rate (%)	7.247	5.182	6.4	
Gini-coefficient	44.3			

⁴³ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, a total of US\$4 million have been transferred into the Trust Fund (an initial US\$1 million and a subsequent US\$3 million replenishment). For DTISUs, there are three tranches of funding released upon: (1) signature of the agreement; (2) the first draft; and (3) the final draft.

⁴⁴ Under the WB Subsidiary Trust Fund, financial information is available on a regularly updated donor portal, such that financial reports are never "received" or "pending".

Purpose: To enable Uganda to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade

Purpose Indicators				
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	2,478	1,612		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.49	2.82		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	106	129	122	120
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				

TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS

Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Uganda to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans

Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	1	1	1	1
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date) 2006	Yes	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	2	2	2	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	1	1	1	1
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	2	2	2	2

O1.1:

- **NSC:** The NSC is the CICS Secretariat. The CICS/NSC is co-chaired by the PS, MoFPED, and the PS, MTIC. The CICS comprises of representatives at the PS level from a variety of line Ministries, the Private Sector Foundation, the Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, private sector representatives, as well as a number of DPs.
- **NIU:** The NIU is known as the TRACE II team and operates as a project unit located within the MTIC. The technical staff of the NIU includes the Project Manager, a Project Advisor, a Project Officer and a Project Assistant. In addition, staff from other departments are reportedly requested to work with the NIU team over a six-month period to gain experience, although physically, they may remain in the same location. There is no formal NIU Coordinator, with the FP also serving as the EIF Project Manager.

O1.2:

- Uganda's DTIS was completed in 2006 and is currently being updated in partnership with the WB.

O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress

- The project, for which the MOU was signed at the close of 2009, is being implemented directly by the MTIC through the NIU (referred to as the 'EIF Secretariat' in Uganda). The full funding for the project has now been released by the TFM to the NIU. As with other countries, the project was amended to extract the amount budgeted for the DTISU leaving the project with a total budget of US\$900,000. An audit for the first year of the project activities has been performed as part of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) regular annual audit of the MTIC. The audit for the second year has also been completed, though the release of its report by the OAG is still awaited. With the first phase of this project almost completed, an MTE has been ordered from an independent consulting company through a competitive tendering exercise. A request for the project extension into its second phase was received on 4 May 2012 and is currently being updated by the NIU in light of the latest requirements of the EIF Board.

- A Tier 2 project, to be implemented directly by the NIU team, was approved at the close of 2011, but its start-up faced a number of delays, and it was not officially launched until the second half of 2012. Financial reporting has been delayed and received late in 2012.

O1.4-6:

- Uganda's National Trade Policy was put in place in 2008, with the NTSDP 2008/09-2012/13 developed.

Outcome 2: Uganda mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	2	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	1	1	1	1

O2.1:

- The NDP 2010/11-2014/15 includes a dedicated chapter on trade, which the NIU directly assisted with. The NDP is currently being updated; however, the recent update of the DTIS will only come in at the end of the update process.

O2.2:

- Trade is included in sectoral plans and strategies including agriculture, ICT, works and Transport, tourism, local government and energy.

O2.3:

- Public-private dialogue takes place in various fora in Uganda, including through the CICS/NSC Secretariat, as well as through the Presidential Investors Round Table.

Outreach activities

Uganda has carried out a series of communications activities including workshop events on launching and creating awareness of the District Commercial Offices (DCOs) Tier 2 (DICOSS) project and through radio shows, brochures, publicity material and web page development (<http://www.mtic.go.ug/index.php?/Demo4/trace-article/>), focusing on raising awareness of the programme. To build on the next phase of the EIF programme, Uganda has been planning to develop a communications strategy to deepen stakeholder engagement and profile the results achieved under the projects, including on mainstreaming. During the EIF Trading Stories project, an interactive session was held with the NIU and the MTIC on helping Uganda to bring on board key stakeholders in the project on DCOs and broadening linkages with other partners' efforts. Local DCO Officers accompanied the ES and the NIU to different project sites to promote awareness-raising on the EIF and collaboration. Uganda plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglphone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Uganda is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Uganda's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in	3	3	3	2

trade (1-5)				
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Trade/Private Sector Development Mapping Exercise was undertaken by the Chair of the Private Sector Donor Group (PSDG) in collaboration with the NIU. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PSDG usually meets regularly (on the first Wednesday of every month). In 2012, the PSDG was chaired by USAID. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMEA brings together multi-donor funding into a regional and country programme. 				
Outcome 4: Uganda secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	2 (22.5)	1 (3)	9 (235)
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An MTP exists in the form of the NTSDP 2008/09-2012/13, which comes to an end very shortly. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of Uganda has established a conditional grants scheme to support DCOs in districts not supported by the Tier 2 DICOSS project. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AfDB (local markets), DANIDA, the EU (infrastructure), Irish Aid, the Netherlands, Norway, SIDA (standards), UKAid, TMEA (Non-Tariff Barriers), UNDP, USAID and the WB (Private Sector Competitiveness and Trade Facilitation) are active in AfT in Uganda. 				
III. TIER 2 PROJECT				
Tier 2 project name	District Commercial Services Support (DICOSS) Project			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Uganda			
Project dates	Board approval: 30-Aug-2011 First transfer of funds: 30-Mar-2012	MOU signature: 19-Dec-2011 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2013		
Approved budget	US\$2,998,119			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$1,193,448	US\$1,193,448		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (0); Pending (2)	Received (0); Pending (1)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ -	US\$ -		

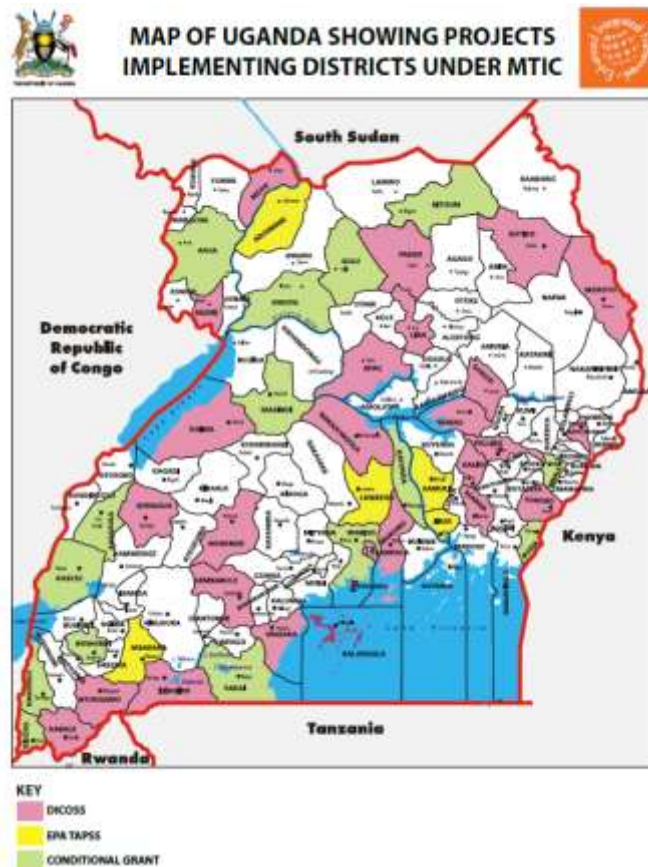
Project objectives

A network of 25 DCOs is being established through the EIF's first Tier 2 project focused on providing decentralized business services to farmers, producers, businessmen, cooperatives, local tourism agencies and SMEs. The project links up with plans to support the hotel, tourism and hospitality sector by empowering the District Commercial Officers to facilitate and coordinate tourism benefits for local communities. Objectives include: (1) equipping and retooling DCOs; (2) facilitating DCOs to deliver commercial and business services in their districts; and (3) facilitating the building of networks between DCOs and other stakeholders. Project activities include training of DCO officers, establishment of IT-equipped information centres, office renovation and trade mainstreaming in district annual plans.

Key results and progress in activities

The project will complete its first year of activities in January 2013. Over the course of the year 2012, 17 of the 25 DCOs have been renovated with procurement support from UNDP. The project management team has been established in the MTIC; MOUs have been signed with the districts, and commercial officers have been recruited for districts. The recruitment of a consultant to conduct the training needs assessment for the districts has begun. Two seminars/workshops were held over the course of the year for the Chief Administrative Officers, Chief Finance Officers and Commercial Officers of the 25 pilot districts, as well as participation at the national Trade Sector Review Conference. This has led to increased understanding of district commercial offices of the plan and implementation modalities and methods to align district development plans. From a fiduciary perspective, financial reporting has been delayed and was received late in 2012 (possibly because the NIU had to report on two projects rather than one).

EIF Tier 2: Leveraged support



Case Story: The Tier 2 DICOSS project in Uganda has provided the backbone for broad-based and leveraged support for DCOs across the country. While the EITF supports interventions in 25 districts, the EU through bilateral support in the TAPSS supports others. Furthermore, the Government of Uganda has now established a conditional grant scheme to roll out support across a further 15 districts in order to provide market information at grassroots level, linking farmers to producers and the producers to the market.

Vanuatu



EIF Focal Point	Mr Sumbue Antas, Director of the Department of External Trade, Ministry of Trade, Commerce, Industries and Tourism (MTCIT)
NSC Chair	Deputy Prime Minister (as Minister for Trade, Commerce, Industry and Tourism)
NIU Coordinator	TBA – Principal Trade Officer, Trade and Development Division
EIF Donor Coordinator	Australia (AusAid)
Approved Projects	N/A

Country summary

Results

On 24 August 2012, Vanuatu became the 157th Member of the WTO. The IF has been cited as a key instrument in Vanuatu's ability to successfully accede.

Vanuatu's Trade Policy Framework was adopted in 2012 building on Vanuatu's Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap.

Context

Vanuatu held elections in October 2012 and acceded to the WTO in the same year.

In the context of **Outcome 1**, the FP is Mr Sumbue Antas, Director of the Department of External Trade, MTCIT, and the DF is Australia/AusAID (who took over from the EU as the outgoing DF in July 2012). The NSC functions are undertaken by the National Trade Development Committee (NTDC), which was created as a broad forum for dialogue among the Government, the private sector and civil society on trade policy issues. The NTDC is chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister (and Minister for Trade, Commerce, Industry and Tourism), with the DG of MTCIT as the Vice-Chair, and aims to meet on a quarterly basis. The NTDC establishes strategies and priorities and provides recommendations to the Development Committee of Officials (DCO) for further adoption by the Council of Ministers. It also aims to be a coordinating body among DPs on trade-related issues.

The NIU is directly overseen by the FP as the Director of the Department of External Trade. The principal division undertaking the functions of the NIU is the Trade Development Division (TDD) in the same department. The TDD is currently staffed by the Principle Trade Development Officer and a Senior Finance Officer and will be supported by a Senior Economist and an EIF Manager. The NIU is also supported through a resident ODI fellow based in the Department, a senior ITA in the Ministry.

Vanuatu's DTIS was finalized in 2007 with the support of UNDP.

As project implementation has not commenced, there is no fiduciary input at this juncture.

In May 2012, Vanuatu approved a Trade Policy Framework, which takes forward the diagnostics from the DTIS and other studies, together with the Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap financed through the EIF and implemented by UNDP.

In the context of **Outcome 2**, the Priorities and Action Agenda (PAA) 2006-2015 sets out the Government's national priorities towards the vision of an educated, healthy, and wealthy Vanuatu. This includes creating an enabling environment for private sector-led economic growth and improving the investment environment. The Plan Long Act Short (PLAS) 2009-2012 has provided the focus for Government action over the four-year period. A review of the PAA undertaken in 2010/2011 enabled the MTCIT to include trade priorities identified in the Trade Policy Framework, including performance indicators on trade in services.

Vanuatu has policy frameworks for tourism, SMEs, industry, and cooperatives. Additionally, sectoral policies for agriculture, telecommunications, energy and foreign economic policy are under preparation and are being guided by the Trade Policy Framework.

Public-private dialogue mechanisms in Vanuatu are currently weak; however, in line with the Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap, the Government of Vanuatu plans to establish a National Trade Council (NTC) as a forum for high-level dialogue with the private sector on trade issues. The NTC will be chaired by the Prime Minister, will meet on an annual basis and will review progress on the Mainstreaming Trade Roadmap.

In the context of **Outcome 3**, the Trade Policy Framework has an implementation matrix, which outlines support from various DPs. Additionally, in July 2011, the PIFS undertook a review of TRTA in Vanuatu, which highlights support from the ADB, Australia, the EU, Japan, New Zealand and the USA.

Few formal mechanisms for donor coordination exist specifically for trade. However, the Prime Minister's office is responsible for overall aid coordination and includes thematic officers as well as M&E functions. Vanuatu is currently in the process of agreeing upon a set of principles for development cooperation named the Port Vila Declaration of Aid Effectiveness, which will be in alignment with the Cairns Compact and the Pacific Principles of Aid Effectiveness. The NTDC has recently been reconstituted and forms a basis for donor dialogue with the Government and other stakeholders.

Donors appear to be supportive of activities outlined in the Trade Policy Framework.

Finally, in the context of **Outcome 4**, Vanuatu is preparing an implementation matrix for the Trade Policy Framework that provides a three-year implementation plan.

Active donors in TRTA include:

- ADB (private sector development activities including focus on financial services, inter-island shipping, state-owned enterprises rationalization).
- Australia (infrastructure, economic reform and governance, and service sector support (telecommunications, education) as well as the support of a senior Trade Advisor).
- EU (economic growth and employment creation, human resource development, vocational training). The EU's Primary Sector Growth Support Programme includes support to trade and agriculture.
- Japan (environment/climate change and social services and sustainable economic development with a focus on infrastructure development, particularly on Port Vila's main wharf).
- New Zealand (rural development (focusing on tourism and agriculture/forestry), education and governance).
- UK (a recent Trade Advocacy Fund project has been developed and support provided through ODI fellows).
- USA (support through the Millennium Challenge Account has focused on road rehabilitation).

Furthermore, a review of TRTA support to Vanuatu was undertaken by the PIFS in July 2011.

Outlook 2013

- Development of the Tier 1 proposal progressed rapidly towards the end of 2012 and is expected to be finalized for submission in Q2 2013.



VANUATU GOVERNMENT | 2012 | TRADE POLICY FRAMEWORK



Vanuatu Trade Policy Framework (2012)

Case Story: Trade Mainstreaming

Vanuatu validated a Mainstreaming Trade Roadmap in 2011, a process supported by the EIF and UNDP. The Roadmap has subsequently been adopted by the Council of Ministers and will lay the vision and basis for the Tier 1 project to be submitted. The Roadmap has been a key input into Vanuatu's Trade Policy Framework, which provides trade and economic development guidance.

Yemen



EIF Focal Point	H.E. Mr Iqbal Bahader, Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade, Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)			
NSC Chair	Minister for Industry and Trade			
NIU Coordinator	Vacant			
EIF Donor Coordinator	EU			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Pending	1-Jul-2009
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	1-Jul-2009
	Tier 2	Improving Honey Productivity and Quality (IHPQ)	Pending	21-Dec-2012

Country summary

Results

- Yemen resumed its EIF activities after the political situation became again conducive to implementing the EIF.
- Finalization, submission and approval (in December 2012) of a Tier 2 project proposal benefiting the honey sector.
- Resumption of the DTIS process with UNDP and submission of TOR and draft budget for approval.
- Resumption of the NES process with ITC and fundraising to replace donor funding, which was no longer available.

Context

Brokered by the Gulf Cooperation Council, Yemen has started in early 2012 a transition phase during which a new constitution is to be drafted, military reforms to be initiated and a national dialogue to be held. The transition phase is expected to end in February 2014. So far, the transition phase has remained largely peaceful and on track.

The economy had been hit by the crisis, and water, power and food shortages increased over 2011; production diminished; many business had to close; jobs were lost. High inflation contributed to the economic downturn. Consequently, the economy contracted by more than 10% in 2011. The situation improved slightly in 2012 when no further contractions were experienced, inflation declined and stabilization occurred.

Looking forward, Yemen's economic future depends on trade development and diversification, since oil reserves are declining and expected to run out by 2020. Therefore, it is essential to promote private sector development and exports. Yemen had been a front-runner in the EIF until 2011, using the programme with a view of attracting AfT. Towards the same end, Yemen has accelerated its efforts in acceding to the WTO.

However, because of political turbulences in Yemen since the beginning of 2011, only minor EIF project activities under the Tier 1 project were undertaken in the first half of the reporting period. In May 2011,

the building of the MIT where the NIU was housed was destroyed and all equipment looted; three Ministers have presided over the MIT since January 2011. As a result, funding for EIF Tier 1 project activities (except salary payments) were suspended by the EIF Board in November 2011.

Following the demise of President Saleh in January 2012 and elections in February 2012, the situation in Yemen stabilized, and the EIF Board during its meeting on 3 April 2012 approved the resumption of full EIF implementation in Yemen.

The resumption of EIF activities was constrained by the fact that the FP, the NIU Coordinator and three NIU project officers resigned in April 2012. Furthermore, the NIU was placed with the MIT in a temporary building, too small to allow all staff to work. Since mid-2012, project activities have resumed.

Outlook 2013

- Implementation of a Tier 2 project on honey starting Q1 2013.
- DTISU with UNDP starting Q1 2013.
- NES with ITC starting Q1 2013.

I. PROJECT TYPE				
DTIS Update	DTISU			
Status	Pending			
MIE	TBD			
Project dates	Board approval: 1-Jul-2009	MOU signature:		
	First transfer of funds:	MOU expiry:		
Approved budget	US\$100,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$ N/A	US\$ N/A		
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs			
Status	Ongoing			
MIE	Government of Yemen			
Project dates	Board approval: 1-Jul-2009	MOU signature: 21-Jul-2009		
	First transfer of funds: 22-Jul-2009	MOU expiry: 20-Jul-2014		
Approved budget	US\$931,000			
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$437,890	US\$112,590		
Country reports received	Financial reports	Technical reports		
	Received (12); Pending (0)	Received (6); Pending (0)		
Total expenditure reported	Total to date	2012 total		
	US\$380,331	US\$81,289		
II. TIER 1 RESULTS				
Goal: Yemen integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development				
Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	2	2	2	2
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.06	0.06		
Poverty headcount (%)				

Per capita growth rate (%)	3.866	8.016	-2.5	
Gini-coefficient				
Purpose: To enable Yemen to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.				
Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	5,594	8,700		
Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.29	2.58		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	103	104	105	118
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Yemen to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	Yes	1	1	1
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	N/A	4	3
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	N/A	N/A	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	N/A	N/A	5	5
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: H.E. Mr Iqbal Bahader, Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade. • DF: EU. • NSC: The NSC is chaired by the Minister for Industry and Trade; members are the Deputy Minister for Finance, Planning and International Cooperation; the Deputy Minister for Agriculture; the Deputy Minister for Fisheries; the Deputy Minister for Tourism, private sector representatives, EIF Core Agencies (the WB and UNDP) and the EU as DF. The NSC held its first post-crisis meeting in December 2012. • NIU: The NIU in Yemen remained intact during the crisis in 2011, but in 2012, the FP and NIU Coordinator and three project officers resigned. There is now a core team in place, though the NIU Coordinator position has not yet been filled. Over the reporting period, the NIU did not have adequate offices, since the old MIT building was not yet restored. Also, resumption of activities suffered from a loss of files and databases during the crisis. • Key Tier 1 activities: Key activities implemented starting from mid-2012 include: (i) reviving the DTISU process with UNDP; (ii) efforts to mobilize resources for an NES, which had started in 2010; (iii) updating and finalizing a Tier 2 project for the honey sector, which had been close to finalization in early 2011; and (iv) limited training activities for the NIU and MIT staff. <p>O1.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparations for a DTISU had started before the outbreak of violence in 2011. In mid-2012, the work was resumed and TOR, a draft budget and calendar were elaborated with UNDP. <p>O1.3 Brief description of fiduciary progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial progress remained slow due to the political disturbance. Activities were not implemented during the period from December 2011 to May 2012, i.e., the peak period of disturbance, as per the decision of the EIF Board. 				

- The expenditures were confined to maintaining the key staff of NIU and some capacity development activities. Keeping the staff proved beneficial since the staff were able to work on the DTISU, the NES and Tier 2 processes.
- A budget revision was in the making by the NIU during Q4 2012.
- Financial reports were submitted as required. As there was some change of staff in the NIU, some support from TFM was provided to get the reports right, especially during Q1 and Q2. The new staff have now acquainted themselves better with the procedures.
- The audit report for 2010-2011 was delayed due to the disturbing situation that prevailed in Yemen and will be submitted in 2013.

O1.4-6:

- Work on an NES with ITC had started before the outbreak of violence in 2011 in parallel with the DTISU. Funding for the NES was not confirmed by the previous donor, but through efforts by the Government, the EU as DF, UNDP and the ES, funding of US\$200,000 was secured from the EU, and the DTISU and NES will be undertaken in parallel in 2013.

Outcome 2: Yemen mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	N/A	N/A	3	3
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	3	2
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (Y/N)	N/A	N/A		2

O2.1:

- Trade priorities were included in Yemen's Five-Year Socio-Economic Development Plan for Poverty Reduction 2011-2015 (NDP). The NDP has been, however, suspended for the transition period and replaced with a two-year Stabilization and Development Programme derived from the NDP.

O2.2:

- No information.

O2.3:

- The NSC is a consultative body on trade issues. It did not meet in 2011 and during most of 2012; meetings have resumed in December 2012. A Public-Private Sector Dialogue Council (chaired by the Minister for Industry and Trade) meets on a monthly basis.

Outreach activities

Yemen has taken steps to sensitize stakeholders through consultative meetings and using the Yemen EIF Country profile to engage other partners while showing what has been done to date. Building on this, Yemen is looking at developing a communications strategy to give further strategic focus in delivering its work plan priorities. Yemen plans to participate in the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, Zambia, in April 2013.

- The EIF has a window in the MIT's website (<http://www.moit.gov.ye/moit/node/360>) highlighting its activities and providing information on the EIF.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Yemen's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix				
Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)				No
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)				3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix (Y/N)				No
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)				No
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is donor coordination in the "Friends of Yemen" Group, though not coordinating AfT in particular. The main interlocutor is the Minister for Finance, Planning and International Cooperation, even on trade issues, side-lining the MIT to a certain extent. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported by the EU as DF, the MIT has approached the local donors, trying to raise resources to implement trade-related priorities. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UN-CEB Cluster is not active in Yemen. In the wake of the crisis, some donors reduced their AfT in favour of much-needed humanitarian aid. 				
Outcome 4: Yemen secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)				5
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)				N/A
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)				N/A
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yemen does not have an MTP; in the context of the DTISU and the NES, an EIF MTP will be developed. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a Tier 2 project supporting the honey sector under implementation. To assess AfT overall, the DTISU will include an AfT database. 				
III. TIER 2 PROJECT				
Tier 2 project name	Improving Honey Productivity and Quality (IHPQ)			
Status	Pending			
MIE	<i>icipe</i>			

Project dates	Board approval: 21-Dec-2012 First transfer of funds: (31-Jan-2013)	MOU signature: 24-Jan-2013 MOU expiry: 31-Dec-2015
Approved budget	US\$1,807,500	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$ -	US\$ -
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total to date	2012 total
Total expenditure reported	US\$ -	US\$ -
Project objectives		
<p>The overall goal of the project is to contribute to sustainable growth of incomes of small-scale beekeepers in selected Governorates by addressing the supply-side constraints of small-scale beekeepers.</p> <p>The project aims to improve honey productivity and quality and increase the value addition to Yemeni honey through infrastructure support and by building the capacities of the rural communities of the Shabwah and Al-Hudaydah Governorates in Yemen. This is consistent with the Third Socio-Economic Development Plan for Poverty Reduction (DPPR) 2006-2010, the National Agriculture Sector Strategy (NASS) 2012-2016 and the DTIS 2003.</p>		



EIF Focal Point	Ms Yvonne Chileshe, Acting Director of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (MCTI)			
NSC Chair	Mr Ajesh Patel, Managing Director, Invesco Zambia Ltd.			
NIU Coordinator	Mr Healey Mweemba (Team Leader)			
EIF Donor Coordinator	Finland ⁴⁵			
Approved Projects	Type	Name	Status	Approval Date
	Tier 1	DTIS Update	Ongoing	12-Jul-2012
	Tier 1	Support to NIAs	Ongoing	8-Feb-2010

Country summary

Results

- A comprehensive DTISU has begun.
- A Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap was developed.
- A new multi-stakeholder NSC was established and met regularly during the year.
- A Sector Advisory Group on Trade and Industry was established.
- Sixteen MCTI staff were trained in Project Management at the Zambia Centre for Accountancy Studies.
- Trade policy development training was provided in conjunction with COMESA for 31 stakeholders on the implementation of the COMESA Customs Union.
- A Trade Policy and Development Course has been developed and will be implemented through the University of Zambia (UNZA) during the next academic year.
- Thirteen smallholder farmers were sponsored to participate at the 2nd African Organic Conference in Lusaka to learn about best practices in organic farming and how to access relevant market information.
- A national film depicting the potential of AfT to boost livelihoods and build future in Zambia was developed, entitled "Don't give me fish anymore, rather teach me how to fish".
- A Tier 2 project, Trade and Investment Project for Enhanced Competitiveness of Zambia's Apiculture Sector (TIPEC-ZAS), was finalized and submitted to the EIF Board on 21 December 2012.

Context

- Elections held in September 2011 resulted in a change of Government and of economic policies that started to take effect in 2012. This included an issuance by the Government on 7 May 2012 of Statutory Instrument (SI) N°33 (applicable as of 18 May 2012) restricting the use of foreign currencies in transactions in Zambia and thus strengthening the role of the kwacha as national currency. This decision has broad economic implications including on the EIF 'Support to NIAs' project.

There was a change in the FP as the incumbent, Mr Mathias Mwela, was transferred to the Zambia Revenue Authority in June 2012, and Ms Yvonne Chileshe became the FP.

⁴⁵ To rotate to the EU in 2013.

Outlook 2013

- 2013 will be the third year of implementation of the Tier 1 project, during which there will likely be preparations for the extension, including an MTE.
- The DTISU Validation Workshop is expected to take place in October 2013, with a first draft available in June 2013 to feed into the revision of the Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP, 2011-2015).
- Implementation of the Tier 2 project on apiculture will begin.
- Further Tier 2 projects will be prepared in areas such as dairy, beef, tourism and aquaculture.
- Zambia is likely to undertake an institutional trade capacity assessment exercise.

I. PROJECT TYPE

DTIS/DTIS Update	DTISU	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	WB	
Project dates	Board approval: 12-Jul-2012 First transfer of funds: 12-Jul-2012	MOU signature: 12-Jul-2012 MOU expiry: 11-Jul-2013
Approved budget	US\$399,000	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$399,000	US\$399,000
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)	Technical reports Received (N/A); Pending (N/A)
	Total expenditure reported	2012 total
	US\$57,000	US\$57,000
Tier 1 project name	Support to NIAs	
Status	Ongoing	
MIE	Government of Zambia	
Project dates	Board approval: 8-Feb-2010 First transfer of funds: 18-Aug-2010	MOU signature: 27-Apr-2010 MOU expiry: 27-Apr-2013
Approved budget	US\$899,400	
Financial transfers	Total to date	2012 total
	US\$514,850	US\$221,650
Country reports received	Financial reports Received (8); Pending (0)	Technical reports Received (4); Pending (0)
	Total expenditure reported	2012 (Q1-3)
	US\$352,468	US\$153,485

II. TIER 1 RESULTS

Goal: Zambia integrates into the global trading system with a view to contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development

Goal Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Completed WTO accession (Y/N/In process)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of international non-oil trade (%)	0.03	0.05		
Poverty headcount (%)				
Per capita growth rate (%)				
Gini-coefficient				

Purpose: To enable Zambia to become fully integrated and active player in, and beneficiary of, the global trading system through mainstreaming trade.

Purpose Indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
Value of non-oil goods traded (in US\$ million)	4,312	7,200		

Non-oil goods traded diversification (%)				
Logistics performance index	2.37	2.28		
World Bank doing business-trading across countries	99	84	76	95
Employment in non-traditional export sectors				
SMEs registered for import and export trade				
TIER 1 OUTCOME AND INDICATORS				
Outcome 1: Sufficient institutional and management capacity built in Zambia to formulate and implement trade-related strategies and implementation plans				
Outcome 1 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O1.1: Support to NIAs (Y/N)	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
O1.2: DTIS Action Matrix (Date)	No	No	No	No
O1.3: Fiduciary capacity (1-5)	N/A	3	3	2
O1.4: Trade strategy updated (Y/N) 2005	No	No	No	No
O1.5: Trade Strategy quality (1-5)	5	5	5	5
O1.6 Trade strategy implemented (1-5)	5	5	5	5
<p>O1.1: Statement on the status of the NIAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP: Ms Yvonne Chileshe, Acting Director of the Foreign Trade Department. • DF: Finland is the DF for Zambia, although the position will rotate to the EU in 2013. Three coordination meetings between the DF and the FP were held in 2012. • NSC: The NSC in Zambia is chaired by a representative of the private sector and met three times during the year. A new NSC was established as the previous NSC in the form of the Trade Expansion Working Group (TEWG) was elevated to a Trade & Industry Sector Advisory Group (TISAG). The new NSC forms a sub-group of the TISAG and includes the Civil Society for Poverty Reduction and DFID and UNDP as new members and encourages representation at the Director or Assistant Director level. The TOR for the NSC were finalized and adopted. Key outcomes of the meetings included guidance on the preparation of a Trade Diagnostic Report Mapping Sector Priority Areas for consideration of interventions; consultation on the TOR for the DTIS as well as guidance on the Tier 2 projects to be developed and review of projects. The effectiveness of the NSC has, however, at times been hampered by the level of representation. • NIU: The NIU Coordinator (Team Leader) is Mr Healey Mweemba, supported by two national trade experts and accounting and administrative staff. The NIU has provided high-quality reports based on results-based work plans and has developed an M&E framework. In 2012, it was further supported by an administrative officer and an office assistant seconded from the MCTI. The NIU is part of weekly senior management meetings of the MCTI and reports on a monthly basis. An economist of the Ministry is also working closely with the NIU as a Government counterpart. The NIU has also focused on activities and is leveraging the use of locally available resources and training. For instance, the Tier 1 has facilitated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Related training for 16 staff of the MCTI in Project Management at the Zambia Centre of Accountancy Studies and other related staff in functions related to their operations. ○ Trade policy development through facilitating training from COMESA for 31 stakeholders on the implementation of the COMESA Customs Union; and the development of a Trade Policy and Development Course to be implemented through the UNZA. ○ Participation at UNCTAD XIII resulting in increased understanding of how the EIF fits into the broader discourse of the global trade and development agenda. ○ A South-South exchange in the context of implementation of the EIF was undertaken to Cambodia in October 2012. Particular comparison and lessons were learnt in the structure of coordination through the Trade SWAp and a framework of public-private dialogue 				

mechanisms.

- Bi-annual planning retreats to review progress and plans with key staff from the relevant Ministries and agencies.

- In the preparation of Tier 2 projects and in collaboration with the Zambia Development Agency (ZDA), diagnostic work, including a field visit to the Zambia Federation of Associations for Women in Business (ZAFAWIB) Chapter in Kabwe was undertaken.

O1.2:

- With a comprehensive DTISU project approved by the EIF Board in July 2012 and implemented through the WB, Zambia is updating their now dated DTIS of 2005. The process to date has included detailed consultation with a wide range of national and international partners in developing the scope of the study, an inception mission and a workshop in September 2012, including engagement with the Private Sector Development Working Group. To promote national ownership, a network of focal points has been appointed to work with the DTIS team on selected chapters of the DTIS.

O1.3

- The NIU team, with the support of the two consecutive FPs and the PS, have done the necessary follow-up work on all recommendations regarding fiduciary matters. In close consultation with the HR Director of the MCTI, issues regarding human resources have been adequately addressed to meet the new requirements of SI 33 (see above "Context") and make the NIU team more operational: this has included an increased commitment from the MCTI. These adjustments have been done in the framework of a revision of the work plan and the budget and an NEC of the project to take into account the very slow beginning of the project and the delay in setting up the NIU team. It should, however, be noted that getting the MOU amendment for this revision cleared and signed, is a very slow process. The NIU offices are conveniently located on the premises of the MCTI, and equipment and IT infrastructures seemed to be now generally satisfactory. The MCTI has agreed to provide two vehicles to the project (only one was foreseen in the project document), thus increasing the capacity of the NIU to work with partners in and increasingly (particularly for Tier 2 projects) outside Lusaka. Finances have continued to be handled by the Coordination Unit of the Private Sector Development Reform Program; this arrangement has worked reasonably well, albeit with some delays in producing quarterly reports, which are not only related to the SI 33 and the increased number of operations to be handled in kwachas. Audits have been performed for the first two years of the programme and were satisfactory. The NIU also did considerable work to get the first Tier 2 project on the apiculture sector finalized and eventually submitted it to the EIF Board by the end of 2012.

O1.4-6:

- Zambia is currently in the preparatory stages of developing a national trade strategy. No current dedicated trade strategy exists.

Outcome 2: Zambia mainstreams trade into its national development strategies and plans

Outcome 2 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O2.1: Trade in the National Development Plan (1-5)	5	5	2	2
O2.2: Trade in Productive Sector Strategies (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O2.3: Public-Private Dialogue (1-5)	2	2	2	2

O2.1:

- Zambia's SNDP covers the period 2011-2015 and includes trade (Chapter 14) while prioritizing infrastructure, human development, economic growth and diversification and rural development.

O2.2:

- A National Quality Policy and Implementation Plan, as well as the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy and Implementation Plan were drafted in 2011.
- An Export and Investment Strategy is currently in preparation in conjunction with COMESA and with support from TMSA. An industrial policy framework is also under preparation.
- A National Bee Keeping Policy was initiated, and the policy document was presented to the Cabinet in October 2012. The policy document has an important trade dimension.

O2.3:

- The private sector dialogue occurs through the Private Sector Development Reform Programme, which is implemented in close cooperation with the EIF Tier 1. Further dialogue takes place in the Technical Working Group on Trade and Industry (TWGTI) and the associated Sector Advisory Group.

Mainstreaming and Outreach

- A Trade Mainstreaming Roadmap was developed, including due focus on regional and gender elements. The Roadmap was developed through the module implemented in Zambia by UNDP as part of an EIF global project, with in-country preparations starting in August 2012 and an in-country mission from UNDP in October and November 2012. One hundred and twenty stakeholders nationally were consulted in the process.
- Zambia has carried out a series of participatory communications activities (regional workshops, theatre activities), as well as contributed to the MCTI and CUTS Newsletters and posters to engage stakeholders with dedicated support from CUTS and other partners. Five television programmes have also increased the profile of trade in the country and information has also been disseminated through the Ministry's website. Having used the EIF "Trade Works" film as part of its sensitization efforts with stakeholders, Zambia is now developing a communications strategy to help deliver the programme's objectives, including through producing a national film depicting the potential of AfT to boost livelihoods and build future in Zambia, entitled "Don't give me fish anymore, rather teach me how to fish". The EIF Trading Stories project builds on the efforts already made to showcase the trade and development story in Zambia in further raise awareness.
- The EIF Trading Stories chapter for Zambia is developed and to be launched in Q2 2013 at the first EIF M&E and Communications Regional Workshop for African Anglophone Countries in Lusaka, in April 2013.

Outcome 3: Coordinated delivery of trade-related resources (funding, TA, etc.) by donors and implementing agencies to implement Zambia's priorities following the adoption of the DTIS Action Matrix

Outcome 3 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O3.1: Annual joint sector implementation overview (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O3.2: Frequency of Government-Donor consultation in trade (1-5)	5	3	3	3
O3.3: UN-CEB Cluster activities based on DTIS Action Matrix	No	No	No	No

(Y/N)				
O3.4: Joint donor initiatives in trade (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>O3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination meetings on AfT were held with the various stakeholders, including the Ministry of Finance, ZDA, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Private Sector Development Reform Programme Coordinating Unit. Plans are underway to establish an AfT database in the Ministry of Finance. <p>O3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Technical Working Group on Trade and Industry (TWGTI) was reconstituted in April 2012 and informs the Trade and Industry Sector Advisory Group comprising multiple stakeholders from the development community, civil society and the private and public sectors. The NIU engaged with various DPs, including through a presentation on the implementation of the EIF programme in Zambia to Swedish representatives to ensure linkages with ongoing bilateral projects. <p>O3.3 & O3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated donor support is evident in the Chirundu One Stop Border Post project with finance from the UK (DFID) and Japan, as well as in the Private Sector Development Reform Programme's Joint Financing Agreement (JFA) with contributions from Finland, the Netherlands and the UK, as well as additional bilateral support in various areas. The Private Sector Development (PSD) Cluster includes DFID, the EU, FAO, Finland, ITC, Japan, ILO, the Netherlands, UNDP, UNIDO, the USA, and the WB. The EIF Tier 1 has collaborated with the ZDA to raise awareness among micro, small and medium enterprises on the availability of grant finance from the Netherlands Government through their Private Sector Investment Programme. The NIU assisted the Foreign Trade Department in securing resources from the DFID Trade Advocacy Fund for assistance in trade negotiations. 				
Outcome 4: Zambia secures resources in support of initiatives that address DTIS Action Matrix priorities				
Outcome 4 indicators	Baseline	'10	'11	'12
O4.1: Medium-term Programme (1-5)	3	3	3	3
O4.2: Government budget contribution (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
O4.4: Number and amount of projects funded from DTIS Action Matrix (in US\$ million)	0	0	0	0
<p>O4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An MTP is present in the Private Sector Development Reform Programme. The Programme is currently in its second phase, which began in 2009, and is expected to end in 2014. It operates with a JFA as well as specific bilateral support. <p>O4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counterpart funding to the EIF Tier 1 project has been secured in the 2013 national budget. <p>O4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Tier 2 project (TIPEC-ZAS) was finalized and submitted to the EIF Board. The Zambia apiculture project follows a period of significant preparation and stakeholder engagement, including 				

through direct engagement of the MCTI with apiculture firms and farmers, participation at the Zambia Honey Partnership Annual Stakeholders Meeting and the Api-Trade Exposition in Addis Ababa.

- A dairy subsector project is in preparation and has included stakeholder workshops and consultations.
- Desk research has been conducted on coffee, handicrafts, tourism, light manufacturing, cashew nuts and copper fabrication and presented to the NSC for consideration as potential Tier 2 projects. Further consideration is being provided to projects focusing on job creation in the tourism and aquaculture sectors.

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