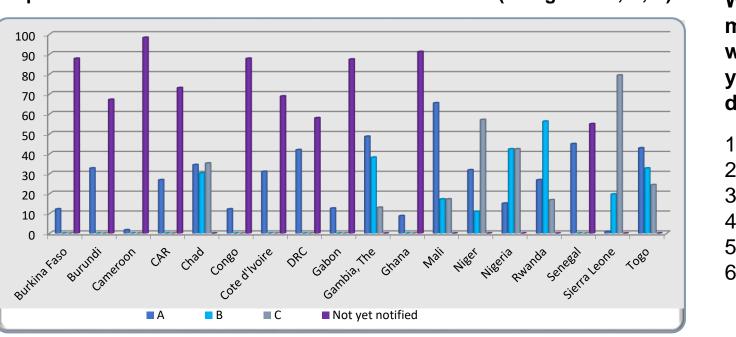
## TRADE FACILITATION CHALLENGES IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

## **Background and objectives**

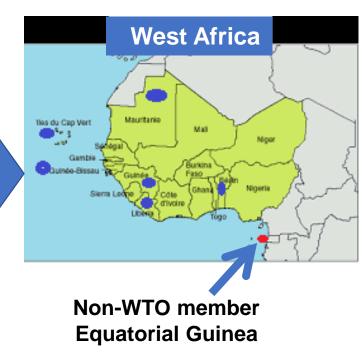
- Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) of the World Trade Organisation
- Agreement entered into force on 22 February 2017
- The TFA aims to expedite trade procedures, including the movement, release and clearance of goods
- Full implementation can cut trade costs down by 14.3% for least developed countries and more than 13% for developing countries



#### Implementation notifications in West and Central Africa (Categories A, B, C)

West African members state which have not yet notified any designation







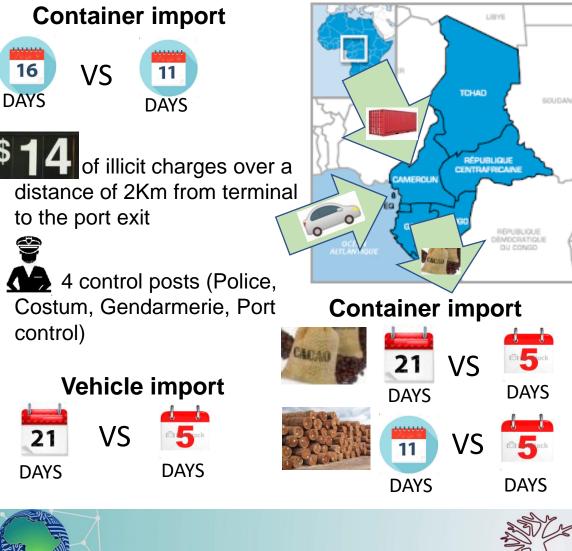
Source: Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility





# MAIN CORRIDORS IN CENTRAL AFRICA AND TRADE FACILITATION CHALLENGES

Trade facilitation challenges for imports and exports at the port



Transit corridors performances (illicit charges)

	Road	Rail
Central Africa Corridor : 30% of traffic		
Douala – Bangui	1500 Km	
Dla – Ngoundere – Bangui	867 Km	922 Km
Dla – Belabo – Bangui	670 Km	
Chad Corridor: 70% of trafic		
Douala –N'Djamena	2100 Km	
Dla – Ngoundere	750 Km	
Ngoundere –N'djamena	1350 Km	922 Km
Congo and Equatorial Guinea corridor: 10%		

### **Report by Chadien transporters**

Cost per truck and per voyage: US\$237,813

**Report by Cameroonian transporters** 

120 control posts along Douala-Ndjamena corridor



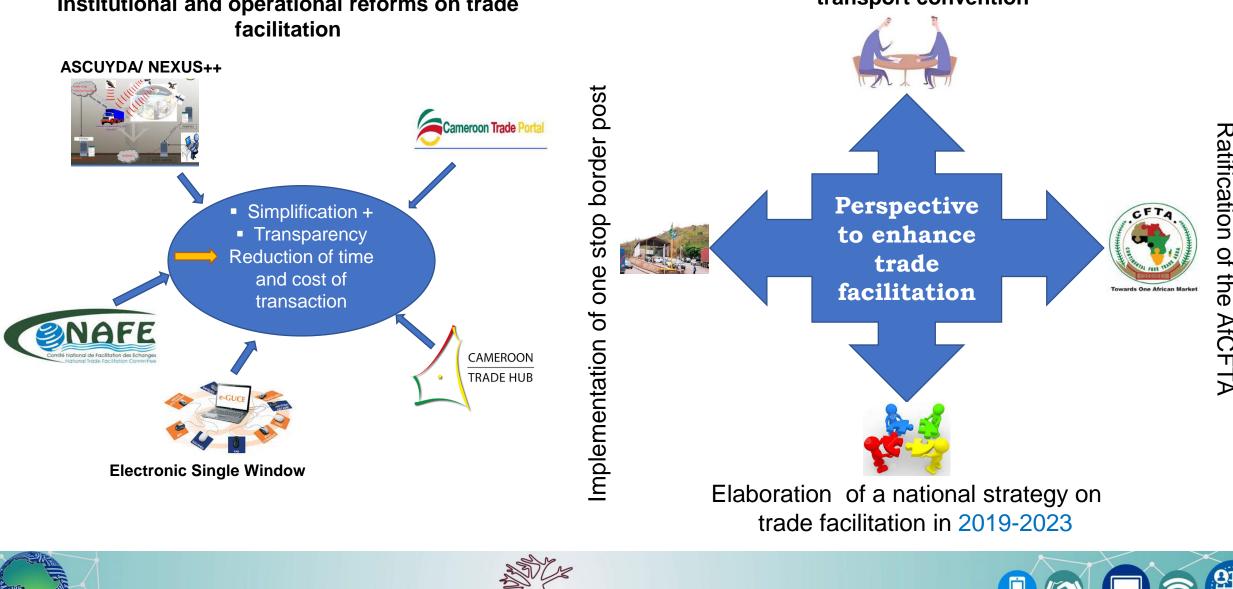
- Bribery between US\$1,72955 and US\$8,64776 per control

- Average US\$302.671.000 of illicit charges per year for all trips on both corridors









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Institutional and operational reforms on trade

**Revision of Chad-Cameroon / CAR–Cameroon corridor** transport convention

