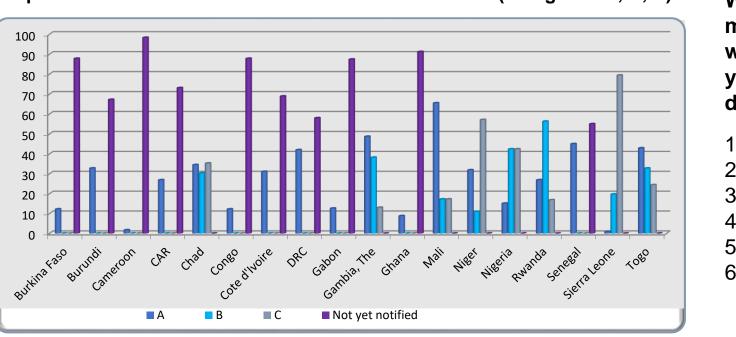
TRADE FACILITATION CHALLENGES IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Background and objectives

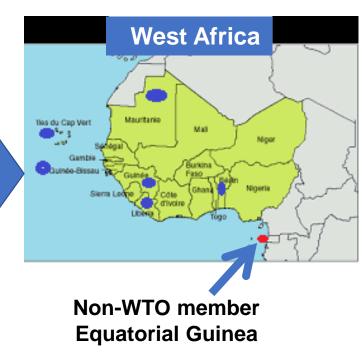
- Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) of the World Trade Organisation
- Agreement entered into force on 22 February 2017
- The TFA aims to expedite trade procedures, including the movement, release and clearance of goods
- Full implementation can cut trade costs down by 14.3% for least developed countries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







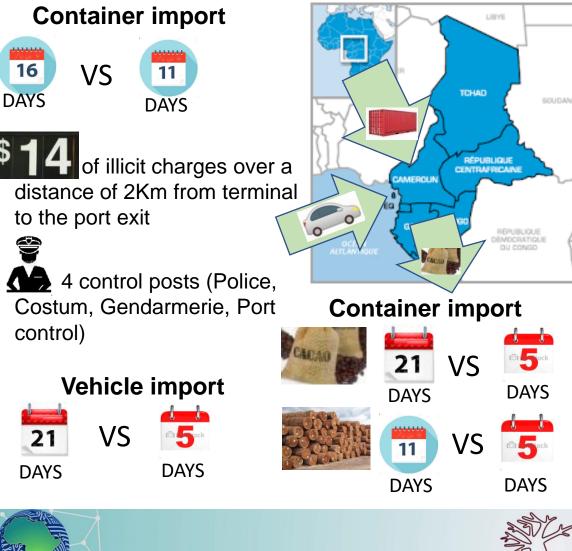
Source: Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility





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



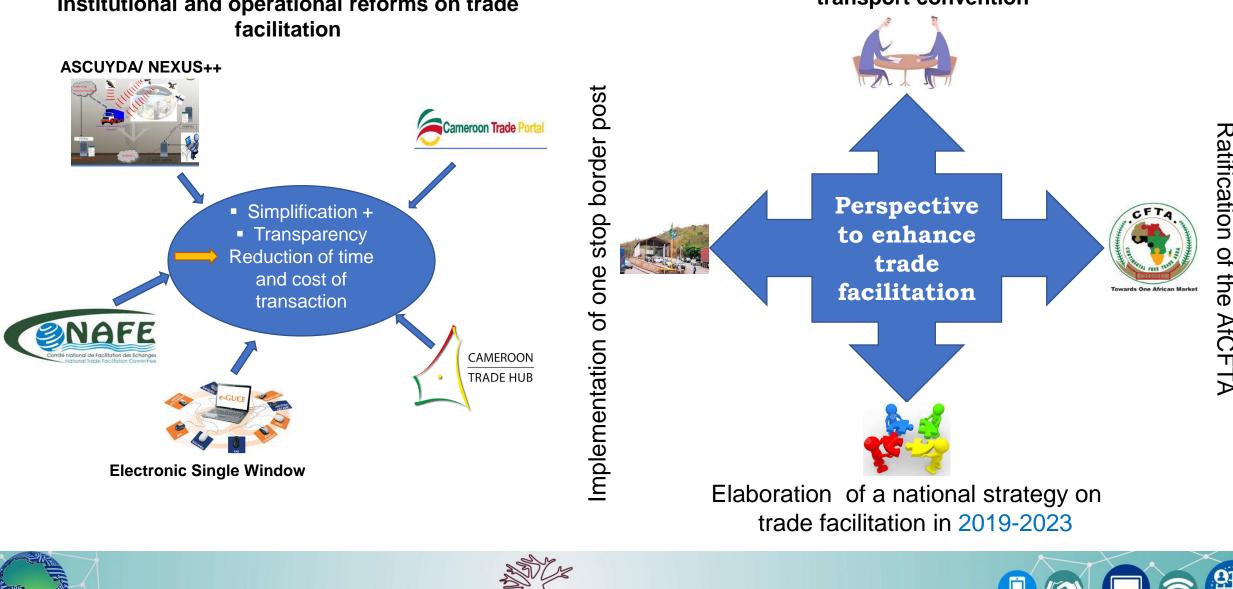
- Bribery between US\$1,72955 and US\$8,64776 per control

- 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

