



Growing Prosperity through Trade

Tunis, April 2014





Who are we?



What is TMEA?

- Trade and Markets East Africa (TradeMark)
- Not for profit registered in all partner states of East Africa
- Regional & national presence 6 Countries (Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania) South Sudan & Arusha, Tanzania where EAC HQ is situated.
- Multi-donor –Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, UK, USA
- Budget \$540m- 2010 -2016
- This represents an impact return of \$34 per \$1 invested in TMEA (according to VFM analysis)

Trade and Markets East Africa



Regional & national presence in EAC member states, Juba & Arusha

Company limited by guarantee,

Not for Profit

TradeMark East Africa

Multi Donor funded

Budget US\$ 540M









Kingdom of the Netherlands







How are we different?

TRADE
MARK
EAST AFRICA
Growing Prosperity Through Trade

Holistic approach: National implementation, regional synergies



Trade facilitation ('software') combined with physical infrastructure ('hardware')



Strong national and regional governance

Driven by Results and Value for Money



Focus on business needs & dialogue

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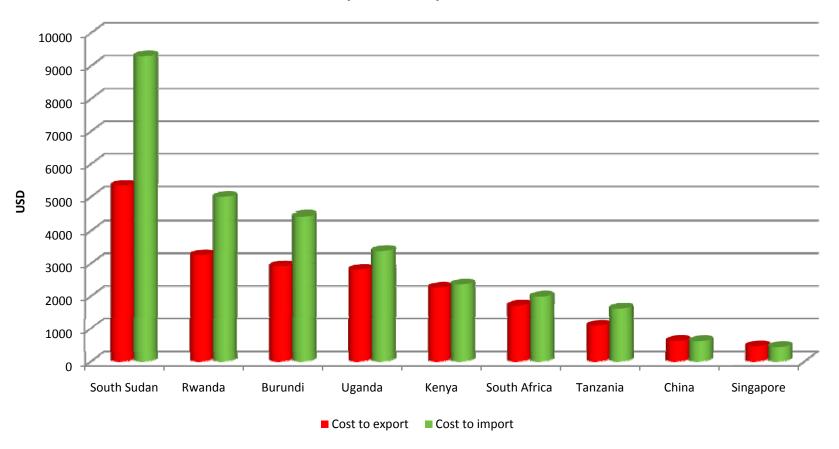
Brief overview of Challenges



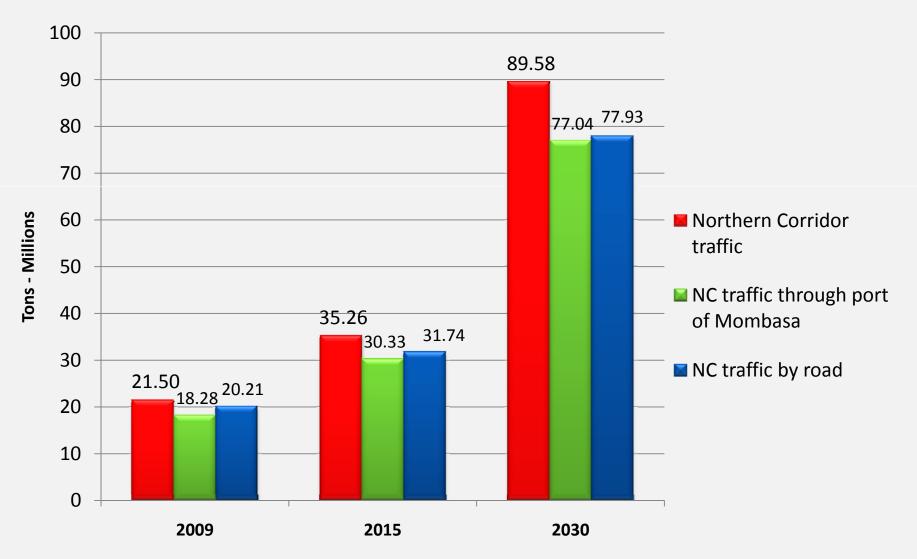
Very High Transport & Trade Costs in East Africa



Cost to Import and Export a Container



By 2030, Northern Corridor volumes will increase four-fold

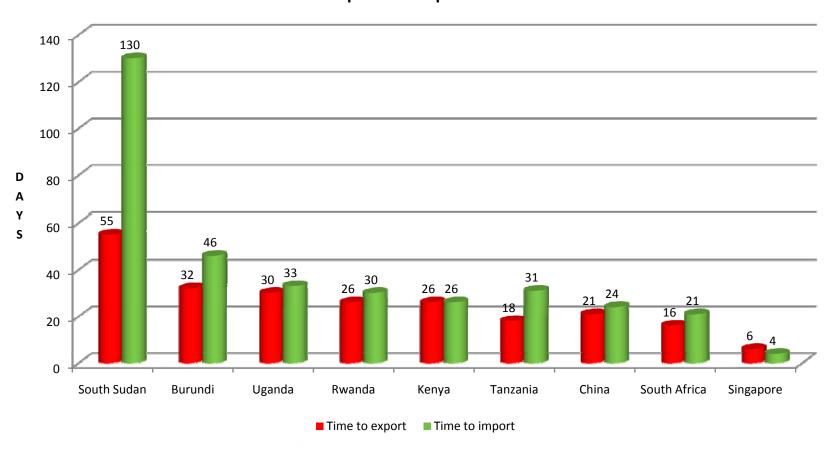


Source: Corridor Diagnostic Study

Lead times: far too slow



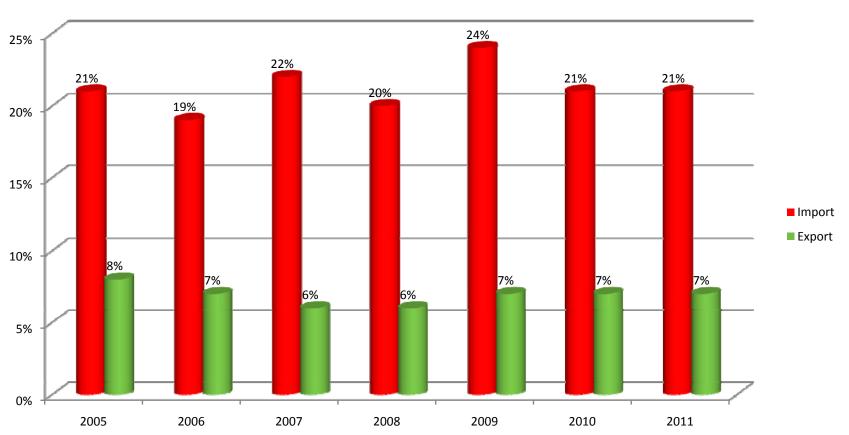
Time to Import and Export a Container





East Africa needs more intra-regional trade

Intra-regional trade as a share of East Africa's total trade (2005-2011)



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Source: SoEAR2013



TMEA alignment of strategy & programmes to EAC regional integration



Increased Trade

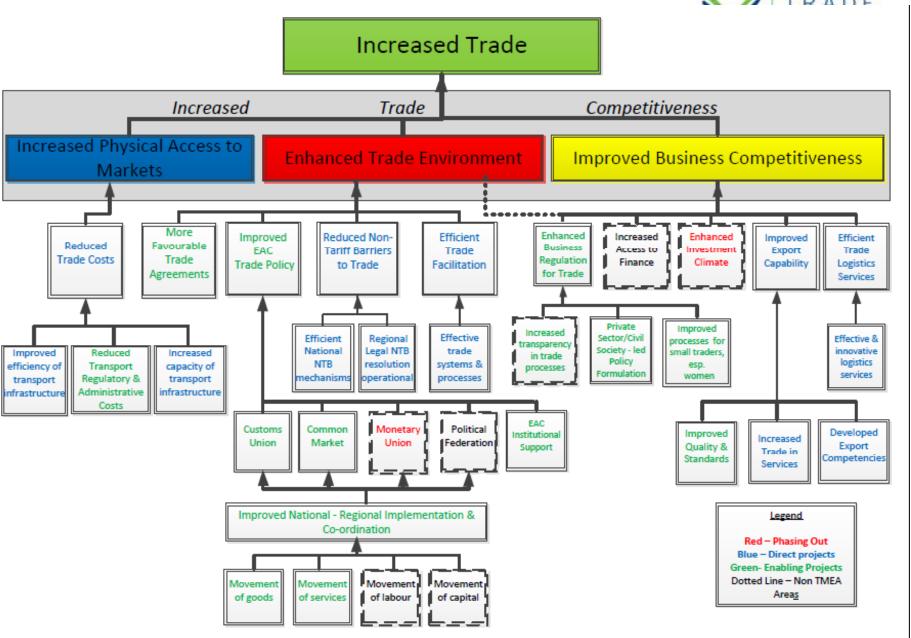
Increased market access

Enhanced trade environment

Increased business competitiveness

Increased Trade Competitiveness in East Africa





Regional Integration is a regional priority.. By 2016, we expect trade to grow...



10% increase in the value of exports from EAC

25% increase in intra-regional exports compared to all exports in region

 $15\% \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} reduction in time to import or export a container from Mombasa or Dar es Salaam to Burundi or Rwanda \\ \end{tabular}$

decrease in time a truck takes to cross selected borders









Alignment to Regional integration



- EAC is a key strategic partner
- Strategic partnership with key ministries (ministries of EAC that are mandated to lead RI agenda)
- The infrastructure works at the Ports seeks to build capacity for the Central and Northern Corridor to handle traffic (including transit traffic).. Other programmes One Stop Inspection Centre (OSIS), customs software upgrading
- One stop border posts/Integrated Border Management will reduce time spent at border
- Programmes alignment to some of the priorities detailed in the EAC's 4th Development Strategy

Breakdown of the USD 540M



Donor	Amount	US\$ m
DFID	338.59	
Belgium	28.49	
Denmark	41.23	
Netherlands	51.56	
Sweden	32.31	
Canada	10.83	
USAID	31.62	
Finland	5.36	
TOTAL	540.00	
Spent to date Q3 (Jan-March) 2013/2014	US\$ 209m	www.trademarke

Budgets and amount disbursed to date



Code	Grants/Partner Expenses	2010	2011	2012/13	Budget July 2013 - 2016	Total over Programme
52401	Project Funding	317,746	640,467	1,598,822	3,731,617	6,288,652
52402	Grants	100,096	7,325,284	10,858,759	<u></u>	54,534,969
52403	Financial Aid	0	2,834,284	4,535,998	3,759,849	11,130,131
	Total grants/partner expenses	417,842	10,800,035	16,993,580	43,742,296	71,953,753



Programmes



PROGRAMMES

COUNTRY LEVEL

 Strengthen National capacity for implementation of East Africa integration by supporting ministries, department agencies, Private Sector and Civil Society

REGIONAL LEVEL

- Increase efficiency of transport corridors and trade facilitation in East Africa
- Support efficiency and effectiveness of East Africa Community Institutions in Arusha
- Support Private Sector and Civil Society to increase their ability to influence implementation of East Africa integration



EFFICIENCY OF TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

PROJECTS

- One Stop border Posts (OSBPs)
- Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs)
- Alternative System for Secure Transit (ASSET)
- Single Window Information for Trade (SWIFT)
- Integrated border Management (IBM)
- Transport Observatory
- Harmonising Standards

Holili One Stop Border Post





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Bureau of Standards – Testing equipment











SUPPORT TO EAC SECRETARIAT

PROJECTS

- Common market implementation
- Regional tax harmonisation
- Financial management systems development and implementation



SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY

- Improving capacity of key apex organisations such as East African
 Civil Society Organisation (EASCOF)
- Improving research and advocacy for trade growth
- Improving communication with members and external audiences



TMEA Emerging Results









TMEA Results To Date



- 6 positive reviews solid backbone of 220 projects
- **Trade Facilitation:** Electronic Single Window in Rwanda up to \$40m savings pa; Customs system for Uganda \$56m savings pa
- Regional Integration: national legal approximation, NTBs illegal
- Revenue: 100% increase in National revenue collection 2011-2014 in Burundi through new revenue authority – 40,000 people with improved access to health services monthly
- Infrastructure: Rwanda Logistics Hub, Dar Port (Berths 1-7), ongoing construction at 7 OSBPs, Mombasa Port programme
- Private Sector engagement: EAC CEO round-tables

Key constraints/challenges experience (partners & TMEA)





Key constraints potential beneficiaries face when accessing AfT funds



- Weak technical and institutional capacity e.g.
 - weak proposal writing;
 - lack of technical resource persons to deliver the project
 - weak financial/operational/M& E systems
 - (low scores in Fiduciary assessments, due diligence assessments)



Key Constraints

- Misconception about the TMEA mandate/ TMEA strategy
- Inability or lack of capacity of partners to align Projects / initiative's to TMEA TOC
- Lack of baseline data
- Inability to articulate expected changes



Key Constraints

- Lack of (local and national) trade data, not enough research, information exists on national/regional trade
- Inability to articulate needs from a results perspective
- Lack of agreement on priorities among government and private sector institutions
- At times, need to align projects with government priorities rather than actual



Key constraints at TMEA level

- Lack of baselines in which progress can be measured
- Lack of "role model" projects to learn from
- Demand for quick wins by donors
- Linking of projects to impact on poverty reduction (our theory of change ends with increased trade)
- Slow implementation and weak capacities among partners (programme, M &E)
- Attribution to what extent have we contributed to the success currently being seen
- Changing political environments e.g. South Sudan, tensions between Tanzania and Rwanda

Donor coordination mechanisms



- Coordination of the 7 donors is ensured at the Programme Investment Committee (PIC) level- which acts like the board; all donors are represented (avoids duplication e.g. of evaluations, annual reviews, approve programmes that are more than 1 million USD, TMEA strategy)
- All programmes integrated within a national/regional framework
- Donor coordination meetings, informal and formal donor working groups specific to programmes examples;
 - Mombasa Port Donor Investment Conference scheduled for end of May 2014.-key forthcoming infrastructure projects for donors / financier's to consider and proceed to finalise relevant business cases..

Donor coordination mechanisms



- Dar Port TMEA is coordinating the other key donors (World Bank / DBSA/ DFID) under the Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Improvement Project (DMGIP). TMEA to act as the focal point for engaging with Government of Tanzania.
- Donor working group on excise tax harmonisation
- Donor group engaged in PSO CSO work in the EAC
- TMEA validates that fragmentation or duplication is not taking place with the beneficiary

Donor coordination mechanisms



- Stakeholders forum (held annually) provides an opportunity to engage with donors
- TMEA Arusha, Tanzania liaison programme also provides an opportunity for coordination given that most donors will engage with the EAC secretariat in Arusha (EAC HQ is located there)

What works well/best practices



- Design and planning phase- well articulated proposals, consultation with key stakeholders at all stages
- Multi-pronged approach (trade facilitation, infrastructure, policy, national-regional programmes)
- Political buy-in
- Clear logic path and results- focus
- Strong M & E systems, ensuring baseline data and how changes will be achieved by the end of the project); testing of assumptions;
- Strong partner capacity (include capacity building components if lacking)
- Lots of analysis needed including, value for money
- Mix of partners (public, private, civil society, donors)
- Leveling of expectations (development partners, governments, communities, RECs)
- Alignment of strategies to those of RECs and national level (plus those of development partners)

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Thank you!

Q and A