Report to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors on Compacts

Washington, D.C., October 2017
### Report to G20 Compact with Africa

#### Cote d'Ivoire Policy Matrix

**Goal:** Improve framework conditions for private investment (domestic and foreign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Areas</th>
<th>Government action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Partners’ support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AfDB: Support for debt directorate, studies on exchange rates, TA, procurement of IT.  
OECD: Monitoring and Implementation Partnership  
France’s (AFD and Treasury): TA on capacity building and Good governance |
| Domestic revenue mobilization | Create 4 tax centers for medium-sized firms 2014-17  
Online tax payment for enterprises in March-17 | 2. Tax revenue up 0.2% of GDP in 2018 and 2019. | IMF: TA on tax expenditures  
AfDB: TA on tax revenues  
OECD: partnership, see previous section  
EU: budget support + TA (tax collection and rationalization of tax exonerations) |
| Public investment management | New NDP 2016-2020, greater private financing  
Develop PIP and a database major projects  
PIMA in January, 2017. | 3. Improvement of the PIMA score | IMF: TA on investment efficiency  
WBG: TA to e-procurement framework, TA to assess the PIM framework  
AFDB: TA PPPs |
| **Business Framework** | | | |
| Business environment and regulation | Online business creation by Dec-2017  
Setup a single portal for investors services by the end of 2017  
Create a Guarantee Fund for SMEs financing by end-2017 | 4. Improve Doing Business Indicators | AfDB: restructuring of Banque de Financement de l’agriculture and Caisse Nationale des Caisses d’Epargne  
WBG: TA to the investment promotion agency, support to DB reforms  
FRANCE AFD: TA for business environment climate  
JAPAN: bilateral investment treaties with CIV  
EU: TA for business environment climate and support to the Public Procurement Authority and the court of Auditors |
| Investor protection and dispute resolution | Number of grievances recorded and follow-up | 5. Create Court of Appeal for the commercial courts in August 2017.  
6. Two commercial courts created by 2020. | ADB Partial Risk Guarantees (PRG)  
Germany Support to reforms in energy sector to de-risk investments |
| Use standard clauses in PPP | Number of projects using standard clauses | 7. A 2012 presidential decree on PPP defined the framework of PPP use. | WBG PPIAF TA for capacity building program on PPPs  
AFDB support through Projects Preparation Facility (PPF)  
FRANCE TA to promote PPP |
| **Financing framework** | | | |
| De-risk investments | Guarantee Fund for SMEs | 8. More risk sharing instruments | AfDB Agro-Industrial Pole Project (2PAI-Bélier) in Belier Region, TA to key capital market stakeholders  
WBG: Joint Capital Markets Program |
| Domestic debt market development | Govt sells stakes in companies and banks on regional stock exchange  
SMEs section set at the regional stock exchange | 9. Increased local financing %GDP | AfDB: Partial Credit Guarantee (PCG)  
WBG: TA on PPP governance and project market and investment readiness; use of IDA 18 Private Sector Window  
EU: TA on PFM including debt management  
FRANCE AFD: forthcoming public payment guarantee scheme +Equity fund with French Caisse de Depot et de Consignation |
| Mobilization of private institutional investments | Fitch, Moody’s assessments since 2014.  
Three Eurobonds in 2014, 2015 and 2017 | 10. Increase private investment mobilized by the MDBs | Germany: support to private investment in renewable energies  
EU: EPA on Trade and Investment, implementation of the European External Investment Plan |
## Report to G20 Compact with Africa

### Ethiopia Policy Matrix

**Goal:** Improve framework conditions for private investment (domestic and foreign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Areas</th>
<th>Government action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Partners’ support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic stability</strong></td>
<td>1. Pursue prudent monetary policy to keep inflation in single digits.</td>
<td>1. Average annual rate of inflation (&lt;10% in 2020)</td>
<td><strong>IMF:</strong> Surveillance, policy dialogue, TA, analytical work (macroeconomic stability, debt sustainability, export diversification, financial sector supervision) <strong>WBG:</strong> Policy dialogue and analytical work (macroeconomic and fiscal stability, debt management) <strong>AfDB:</strong> TA (debt management training and capacity development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Stabilize and improve external debt distress rating and government budget deficit.</td>
<td>2. IMF and WBG’s external debt distress rating (Moderate or Low in 2020)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Level of government budget deficit (around 3% of GDP in 2020)</td>
<td>3. Level of government budget deficit (around 3% of GDP in 2020)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic revenue mobilization</strong></td>
<td>4. Introduce improved tax collection and other tax transformation reforms for increased share of domestic tax revenue.</td>
<td>4. Share of domestic tax revenue to GDP (17.2% by 2020)</td>
<td><strong>IMF:</strong> Expanded 5-year program of technical assistance on tax administration and policy <strong>WBG:</strong> Analytical work on enhancing revenue mobilization <strong>DFID:</strong> A new tax transformation program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Share of domestic revenue to GDP (19.1% by 2020)</td>
<td>5. Share of domestic revenue to GDP (19.1% by 2020)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public investment management</strong></td>
<td>6. Strengthening public investment management.</td>
<td>6. Improve some of PEFA scores (by 2020)</td>
<td><strong>IMF:</strong> Support for capacity building on PFM <strong>WBG:</strong> TA to enhance PIM, PFM, procurement <strong>AfDB:</strong> Fiduciary clinic. <strong>DFID:</strong> EIAF program on PIM reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business environment and regulation</strong></td>
<td>7. Enhance the ease of doing business in Ethiopia through trade logistics and business regulation reforms.</td>
<td>7. Average time to import down by 20% to 40 days by 2025</td>
<td><strong>WBG:</strong> Technical assistance on doing business reforms including trade logistics, implementation of electronic single window, automation for business registration and licensing etc. <strong>DFID:</strong> Invest Africa could help with the review of regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Average time to export down by 20% to 14 days by 2025</td>
<td>8. Average time to export down by 20% to 14 days by 2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Increased satisfaction of investors on efficiency of business regulation and administration.</td>
<td>9. Increased satisfaction of investors on efficiency of business regulation and administration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Number of industrial parks fully developed (10 by 2020)</td>
<td>10. Number of industrial parks fully developed (10 by 2020)</td>
<td><strong>WBG and AfDB</strong> financing and TA (trade logistics, transport, energy, infrastructure, service delivery in industrial parks) <strong>DFID:</strong> trade logistics, industrial parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investor protection and dispute resolution</strong></td>
<td>11. Targeted investor recruitment in priority sectors of manufacturing, industrial park development, energy generation and logistics services.</td>
<td>11. Investment promotion strategy adopted and implemented (in 2020)</td>
<td><strong>WBG:</strong> targeted investment promotion support. <strong>DFID:</strong> support for investor recruitment and retention in manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Average annual percentage increase in FDI (20%)</td>
<td>12. Average annual percentage increase in FDI (20%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Implement a structured approach of addressing investor’s concerns coupled with sound legal framework for dispute resolution.</td>
<td>13. Number of Public-Private Dialogues organized (5 by 2020)</td>
<td><strong>WBG:</strong> Technical assistance in the implementation of a systematic investor response mechanism; and Public-Private Dialogue. <strong>DFID:</strong> Support for a systematic investor response mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. Increased investor satisfaction in complaint resolution (at least 70% of surveyed investors think complaint resolution has improved over time)</td>
<td>14. Increased investor satisfaction in complaint resolution (at least 70% of surveyed investors think complaint resolution has improved over time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of standard clauses in PPP</strong></td>
<td>15. Introduce a comprehensive legal regime (Proclamation) that governs Public Private Partnerships (PPPs). Ensure PPP contracts largely use standard clauses.</td>
<td>15. Number of comprehensive legal reform on PPP (1 by 2020)</td>
<td><strong>IMF:</strong> Technical assistance on mitigating fiscal risks related to PPPs. <strong>WBG:</strong> support for PPP implementation in sectoral engagement in energy and transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. PPP unit resourced and trained (with at least 3 PPPs with foreign investors by 2020)</td>
<td>16. PPP unit resourced and trained (with at least 3 PPPs with foreign investors by 2020)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Focus Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK</th>
<th>BUSINESS FRAMEWORK</th>
<th>FINANCING FRAMEWORK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ensure Macroeconomic Stability and Debt Sustainability</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reliable Regulations and Institutions</strong></td>
<td><strong>Efficient Risk Mitigation Instruments</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Continue fiscal consolidation efforts</td>
<td>• Update Ghana's business legal and regulatory framework to reflect new trends in business practices</td>
<td>• Develop risk-mitigating instruments through the Ghana Incentive-Based Risk-Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (GIRSA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP (cash) reduced from 9.3% (2016) to 6.3% in 2017 and further to 3.0% in the medium term (2020)</td>
<td>• Review and reduce the number of steps in the acquisition of various business operating permits</td>
<td>• Volume of agricultural credit to total private sector credit to be doubled in the first 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Positive primary balance averaging 2% (2020)</td>
<td>• Create the Ghana Business e-Registry</td>
<td>• Double the number of de-risking instruments available to Government for leveraging private capital by 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduce the public debt/GDP ratio from 73.1% in 2016 to below 70% over the medium term</td>
<td>• Draft Companies Bill and Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) Bill laid before Parliament by Q2 2018</td>
<td>• GIRSAL, AfDB, KfW, SECO: Funding for development of Girsal, Building in de-risking instruments, TA to strengthen the operational risk management framework, Norfund: support agribusiness, financial institutions &amp; SME-funds, EU: implementation of the European External Investment Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Increase Domestic Revenue Mobilization</strong></th>
<th><strong>Standardization of Contracts</strong></th>
<th><strong>Development of Domestic Debt Markets</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Simplify tax administration to boost domestic revenue through voluntary compliance</td>
<td>• Develop model contracts for priority sectors of government.</td>
<td>• Introduce a wider spectrum of instruments and diversify the investor base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase Tax/GDP ratio from 16.2% in 2016 to 18.3% in 2019</td>
<td>• Consultations on model contracts held with relevant stakeholders by end of Q1 2018.</td>
<td>• Number of new instruments introduced by 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ensure Sound Public Investment Management</strong></th>
<th><strong>AfDB</strong></th>
<th><strong>AfDB</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Implement and maintain a Public Investment Management framework</td>
<td><strong>WBG</strong> TA to help develop and institutionalize a functional, transparent process for public investment programming</td>
<td><strong>Funding for the establishment of a revolving fund for SME listing on the GSE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enact Public Private Partnership (PPP) Law and develop its Regulations</td>
<td><strong>GIPC</strong> restructuring, Review of GIPC Bill, Review of Companies Act, Support of Doing Business reform agenda</td>
<td><strong>AfDB</strong> Funding for the establishment of a revolving fund for SME listing on the GSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PIM system operationalized by end of December 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PPP Bill to be submitted to Cabinet by end December 2017 and thereafter to Parliament</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Better Performance of Public Utilities</strong></th>
<th><strong>AFDB</strong></th>
<th><strong>AfDB</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Diversify the power generation sources to include renewables</td>
<td><strong>DFID</strong> Macro simulation models, <strong>SECO</strong>: Financial Programming, <strong>Norway</strong>: Macroeconomic modeling &amp; tax collection capacity from petroleum exploration</td>
<td><strong>Funding for the establishment of a revolving fund for SME listing on the GSE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement the “Cash Waterfall Mechanism” to improve the financial health of the power generators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Upgrade and extend the transmission infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase bill collection from the private and public sector (MDAs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase percentage of renewable energy in the energy mix, to at least 10% by 2030 from the 1% in 2016.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Successfully rollout the implementation of the Cash Waterfall Mechanism by first half of 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Good Financial Governance (GFG) - development of simplified record keeping template and extension of Ghana Custom Management System to all entry points.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Areas</th>
<th>Government action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Partners’ support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroeconomic stability</td>
<td>➢ Continue implementation of tax reforms</td>
<td></td>
<td>IMF, EU, WBG, OECD, AfDB, France: tax reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Implement transition to a more flexible exchange rate regime.</td>
<td></td>
<td>EU, WBG, France: fiscal policy reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Debt ratio below 60% of GDP by 2021</td>
<td>IMF, EBRD, France: exchange rate reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public investment management</td>
<td>➢ Implement a new public investment management strategy.</td>
<td></td>
<td>WBG, IMF, AfDB: conduct a public investment management strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Improve State-owned Enterprises (SOEs) governance and performance.</td>
<td></td>
<td>AfDB, AFD, EBRD, OECD, EU: support for corporate governance of SOEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Set up a legal framework to unify the investment management process.</td>
<td></td>
<td>and/or associated legal/regulatory framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Set up a legal framework to unify the investment management process</td>
<td>WBG: Infra diagnostic/cascade approach to infra investment strategy; de-risking SOEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EIB, AFD: Project loans directly to local Governments, cities or FEC (incl. technical assistance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business environment and regulation</td>
<td>➢ Simplify business related administrative procedures</td>
<td></td>
<td>EU, EBRD, OECD, WBG, AfDB, JICA, GIZ: support business related administrative reforms &amp; investment policies [support to the National Committee for Business Environment &amp; strengthening of the Competition Council]; support to regulatory agencies; develop e-gov services, establish platforms for public-private dialogue; support to credit bureaus and credit registries, promote commercial mediation and support policies in favor of VSMEs; EU: EU multisectoral convergence programme. Japan: promote investment by concluding bilateral investment treaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Modernize the legal, institutional and regulatory framework for business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Develop Public-Private Partnerships</td>
<td>3. Rank among the 50 first countries in the Doing Business Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of standard clauses in PPP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EU, EBRD, OECD, WBG, AfDB, JICA, GIZ: support business related administrative reforms &amp; investment policies [support to the National Committee for Business Environment &amp; strengthening of the Competition Council]; support to regulatory agencies; develop e-gov services, establish platforms for public-private dialogue; support to credit bureaus and credit registries, promote commercial mediation and support policies in favor of VSMEs; EU: EU multisectoral convergence programme. Japan: promote investment by concluding bilateral investment treaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Approval of 2 PPP projects per year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing framework</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce investment risks</td>
<td>➢ Strengthen and diversify the financing instruments for SMEs; promote financing for start-ups and innovative companies (Innov Invest)</td>
<td></td>
<td>AfDB: support the ongoing reform process to deepen the financial market &amp; improve SMEs access to finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Implement the law on the derivatives market and the OTC</td>
<td></td>
<td>WBG, AfDB: support new financing instruments (green bonds, sukuk, public loan guarantee system for MSMEs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic debt market development</td>
<td>➢ Deepen the financial market and developing market institutions</td>
<td>5. Stock market capitalization: 57% of GDP in 2020 against 52% in 2015</td>
<td>KFW: TA facilities for bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EIB, PROPARCO, EBRD, AfDB, AFD, AECID, KFW, EU (Neighbourhood Investment Facility and the EU External Investment Plan); Support to MSMEs through: long term loans; grants (EU); guarantees; provision of credit lines to local banks (encourage green investment – transport &amp; agriculture), local currency loans and support to micro credit institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Number of listed SMEs: target 20 after 5 years</td>
<td>WBG, AfDB, KFW, AECID, EU (Neighbourhood Investment Facility and the EU External Investment Plan), EIB: equity or quasi equity financing start-ups and high growth MSMEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7. Number of SME benefiting from guarantee instruments: 11000 in 2020 against 7290 in 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Government action

### Focus Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macroeconomic framework</th>
<th>Government action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Partners’ support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Domestic revenue mobilization** | ➢ To conduct an analysis of the cost/benefits of the current tax incentive regime by January 2018  
➢ Upgrade Tax IT infrastructure to broaden tax base and improve compliance | 1. FY 17/18 tax to GDP ratio of 15.3%. | IMF: TA to conduct the tax incentive regime analysis  
DFID, USG and KFW: to explore scope for supporting Tax IT infrastructure as part of new phases of support to RRA. |
| **Forex availability** | ➢ Establish a financial swap that would lower private sector investment finance costs | 2. Lower cost of finance for private investors participating in the facility | IFC & IMF: to work with the Central Bank of Rwanda on new benchmark for local currency swap arrangement.  
KFW: to explore forex hedging possibilities through the TCX fund it cosponsors |
| **Business Framework** | ➢ Conduct feasibility study that will inform GoR policy on industrial parks development | 3. Volume ($xm) of investments attracted to Rwanda’s industrial parks | DFID: to support and facilitate investments attraction  
IFC: to structure a PPP for Industrial Park |
| **Strengthening investor aftercare, dialogue and monitoring** | ➢ Institute a quarterly investment roundtable to resolve investor issues  
➢ Implement the systemic investment response mechanism  
➢ Strengthen advocacy capacity of Private Sector Federation (PSF) to influence investment policy | 4. Reduced number of investment complaints  
5. Surveys indicate higher levels of investor satisfaction  
6. Number of policy changes effected as a result of PSF advocacy | DFID: to provide TA to Rwanda Development Board and support a systematic investor response mechanism  
USG: to provide TA to the Private Sector Foundation and the Rwanda Development Board. |
| **Establish a project preparation fund** | ➢ Developing a pipeline of projects to attract private investors (incl PPP) | 7. Number of investors attracted | WB: support for finalizing PPP Law and Guidelines  
IFC: TA in developing bankable projects, financing for feasibility studies |
| **Financing framework** | ➢ Establish Affordable Housing Fund  
➢ Operationalization and scale up of the Export Growth Facility  
➢ Establish agriculture risk sharing facility (ARSF) | 8. Volume ($xm) of private investment leveraged by the Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)  
9. Number of exporters accessing the EGF  
10. Volume ($xm) of private investment leveraged into the agriculture sector | WB: financing for AHF  
IFC: to develop PPP housing bankable projects for 6 Secondary Cities  
KFW and DFID: support to Export Growth Facility  
Netherlands: to support horticulture value-chain development.  
WBG, Netherlands, USAID, AFDB: to support in design and establishing of an ARSF  
EU: implementation of the European External Investment Plan |
| **Supporting capital market development in Rwanda** | ➢ Build capacity of companies to list on the Rwanda stock exchange  
➢ Build capacity of banks to undergo credit rating by international credit rating agencies | 11. Number of companies listed  
12. Number of banks rated | IFC: to step in and work with other Development Partners as required.  
AFDB to support through Rwanda Innovation Fund-Venture Capital Fund |
## Report to G20 Compact with Africa
### Senegal Policy Matrix

**Goal:** Improve framework conditions for private investment (domestic and foreign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Areas</th>
<th>Government action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Partners’ support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Macroeconomic stability | ➢ Reduce fiscal deficit  
➢ Ensure debt sustainability  
➢ Reduce current account deficit | 1. Reduce the fiscal deficit to 3% in 2018 | IMF, World Bank, USAID, AfDB  
European Union  
Germany (GIZ), Luxembourg, France (AFD) |
| Domestic Resources mobilization | ➢ Modernize tax and customs administrations  
➢ Rationalize tax expenditures | 2. Increase tax take to at least 20% of GDP in 2019 | IMF  
OECD  
EU |
| Public Investment Management | ➢ Introduce a precautionary reserve  
➢ Establish an integrated bank of projects describing their life cycle;  
➢ Establish a public investment selection Committee. | 3. 75% of projects in the 2018 budget and 100% in the 2019 budget will come from the bank of projects and thus will have a complete ex ante evaluation | IMF  
EU  
World Bank  
African Development Bank  
United Nations |
| **Business Framework** | | | |
| Investor protection and disputes resolution | ➢ Systematize and professionalize the amicable settlement of disputes  
➢ Operationalize the commercial court (electronic referral, training of legal assistants, mediation)  
➢ Establish an electronic register of guarantees | 4. Reduce trade dispute resolution timeframes: from 655 days to 180 days  
5. Fully operating Commercial Court implemented by end 2018  
6. Fully operating Electronic Register of Guarantees implemented by end 2019 | |
| Use of standard clauses in PPP | ➢ Update the Investment Code  
➢ Finalize and harmonize the institutional and legal framework on PPPs | 7. Double the share of FDI: from 3% of GDP in 2015 to 6% in 2020 | World Bank  
African Development Bank |
| Other reforms/actions to strengthen special governance and investment climate | ➢ Simplify land registration procedures and transfer of ownership  
➢ Dematerialization of procedures at the level of the high court of Dakar;  
➢ Simplify and harmonize taxes and charges levied by local authorities  
➢ Electronic payment of fees for the administrative acts and taxes | 8. Improve from 142 (2017) to 132 (2019) in the Registering Property indicator in Doing Business  
JICA  
OECD |
| **Financing framework** | | | |
| Better preparation of projects | ➢ Establish fund for the preparation of feasibility studies | 11. Fully functioning projects’ bank by end 2017. | EU |
| Attract institutional investors | ➢ Support to the regional pilot project for market development (in CFAF) for long-term bonds | 12. Adapt regulatory texts by 2019 | IMF / BCEAO |
| Reduce the risk perception | ➢ Create a risk mitigation fund by issuing bonds | 13. Fully functioning mitigation fund, with a USD *** million initial capital, by end 2018. | EU: implementation of the European External Investment Plan |
## Macroeconomic framework

### Ensure budget sustainability
- Reforming the public sector
- Adoption of the Organic Budget Law
- Modernizing the tax administration
- Debt management through the creation of a Treasury agency
- Adoption and implementation of a parametric pension reform
- Adoption of a reform strategy for public enterprises

### Indicators and targets
- A payroll of 12.5% of GDP in 2020
- Tax revenues: 22.8% in 2020 of GDP
- Direct taxation: 39% of total tax revenues
- Stabilisation of public debt ratio to below 70% by end of 2020
- Financial sustainability of pension funds
- Adoption of action plan of the reform strategy for public enterprises

### Partners’ support
- IMF, WB, AfDB, EU, AFD
- WB, ILO, ESCWA
- WB, AFD

## Business Framework

### Business environment and investment legal framework
- Setting up of new investment legal framework
- Active anti-corruption policy

### Indicators and targets
- Establishing clear and transparent rules for market access
- Establishing a common legal framework for investments
- Clarifying the guarantees and obligations of the investor
- Granting guarantees for foreign investors
- Improving the attractiveness of the Tunisian economy

### Partners’ support
- EBRD, PAAA (AAPA), GIZ
- IFC, WB, OECD
- IFC

### Investment protection and settling of disputes
- Establishing a mechanism for the settling of disputes in the new investment law

### Indicators and targets
- Identifying new projects of national interest
- Facilitating the implementation of 5 projects of national interest
- Improving the attractiveness of the Tunisian economy

### Partners’ support
- IFC

### Projects preparation facilities
- New classification of regional development areas
- Establishing new procedures and specific incentives for projects of national interest

### Indicators and targets
- Identify new projects of national interest
- Facilitate the implementation of 5 projects of national interest

### Partners’ support
- OECD, EBRD, WB/IFC

### Development of PPP
- Operationalisation of PPP

### Indicators and targets
- Develop PPP projects as a pillar for inclusive growth

### Partners’ support
- OECD, EBRD, WB/IFC

## Financing framework

### Reduction of investment risks
- Approval of draft code of investment / seed capital
- Adoption and publication of implementation regulations of the law on collective procedures

### Indicators and targets
- Enhancing the business environment and improving access to finance
- Improving the performance of the three public banks
- Increasing the share of Treasury bills in the public debt
- Increasing the margin of 20% to at least 33% between the TEG (Percentage Rate of Charge) and the excessive credit rate for enterprises

### Partners’ support
- WB
- EU: implementation of the European External Investment Plan
- IMF, WB
- AfDB

### Restructuring of public banks
- Implementation of performance contracts of the three public banks STB, BNA and BH

### Indicators and targets
- Improving the performance of the three public banks

### Partners’ support
- IMF, WB
- AfDB

### Development of capital market
- Strengthening of supervision of operations with Treasury securities

### Indicators and targets
- Increasing the share of Treasury bills in the public debt

### Partners’ support
- AfDB

### Mobilisation of institutional and private investments
- Approval by the Council of Ministers of the « Bank of Regions » model
- Revision of the law on excessive interest rates for enterprises

### Indicators and targets
- Increasing the margin of 20% to at least 33% between the TEG (Percentage Rate of Charge) and the excessive credit rate for enterprises

### Partners’ support
- AfDB