



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### INTRODUCTION

#### EMPOWERING CONNECTED SUSTAINABLE TRADE

By responding to this questionnaire, you will:

- Contribute to policy coherence by providing information on how you are integrating trade issues into your national development strategies, policies or plans, and highlighting your Aid-for-Trade priorities, particularly in the context of the economic and trade recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Shed light on the transition towards sustainable development, the trade dimension to that process, what role digital connectivity can play, and how Aid for Trade can support environmentally sustainable (i.e., green) growth; and
- Highlight how Aid for Trade is contributing to women's economic empowerment.

Responses to this questionnaire will be published at the <http://www.aid4trade.org> website and will be analysed in the next edition of the joint OECD-WTO Aid for Trade at a Glance report. The report will be discussed at the 2022 Global Review of Aid for Trade. The theme of the Review is "*Empowering Connected Sustainable Trade*".

For any question or comment, you may write to us at [aft.monitoring@wto.org](mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org)

More information on Aid for Trade and the monitoring and evaluation exercise is available at [www.wto.org/aidfortrade](http://www.wto.org/aidfortrade)



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### INTRODUCTION

#### OVERVIEW

The Partner Country questionnaire should be completed by developing or least-developed countries receiving Aid-for-Trade support and is separated into three main sections that discuss:

1. Changes to your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2019;
2. National policy(ies) for sustainable development; and
3. National policy(ies) for women's economic empowerment.

The questions are phrased to allow comparisons with your answers to previous monitoring exercises. If you do not have a record of previous answers, you can access them online at <http://www.aid4trade.org>



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### INTRODUCTION

#### Guidance notes

Questions in this survey will ask you to consult national policy documents, including national and sectoral development strategies, policies or plans.

We request that answers reflect a "whole of government/organization" view. We encourage you to share the questionnaire with colleagues in other line ministries to arrive at a single coordinated view.

If you wish to view the full questionnaire as a PDF file that can also be shared by email, please follow this link: <http://www.wto.org/aftmonitoring>

We encourage you to complete answers by using the additional information boxes, but these are optional.

For least developed countries, the Enhanced Integrated Framework and associated in-country national implementation structures may be a useful forum to collect and coordinate responses.

**All responses received will be made publicly available.**

Responses will be analysed by the OECD and WTO in the publication series: "Aid for Trade at a Glance". Please submit the completed questionnaire before the deadline of **31 DECEMBER 2021**.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### INTRODUCTION

#### How to reply to this questionnaire

This questionnaire should be filled out electronically while connected to the Internet. Please note that once started, the questionnaire should be completed on the same device.

It may not be possible to finish the questionnaire in one attempt. The questionnaire replies are automatically saved and can be completed in multiple sessions. Important to note is that you must reopen the questionnaire with the same device you started it on.

To navigate through this questionnaire, click:

*Next:* (to move to next page);

*Prev:* (to move back to previous page);

*Exit:* (data is saved when you exit, but only if you use the same computer or other device from which your initial submission was set); and

*Submit questionnaire:* (once completed and submitted, you will still be able to make changes but only if you are using the same computer or other device). For questions and/or to obtain a copy of your responses, email us at:

[aft.monitoring@wto.org](mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org) indicating "Aid-for-Trade Monitoring Exercise" in the subject line of the message.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### ABOUT YOU

**\* 1. Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)**

**\* 2. About you**

Name

Position

Ministry

Email Address

Phone Number



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**The objective of the first section is to assess if, and why, your Aid-for-Trade priorities have changed since 2019, particularly in the context of economic and trade recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.** It examines the reasons why you may have changed your strategy or priorities, and how those changes were integrated (i.e., mainstreamed) in your national development strategy, policy or plan and included in your dialogue with development partners.

**The WTO Task Force on Aid for Trade** states that Aid for Trade is about assisting developing countries to increase exports of goods and services, to integrate into the multilateral trading system, and to benefit from liberalized trade and increased market access. Projects and programmes are considered as Aid for Trade if these activities have been identified as trade related development priorities in the recipient country's national development strategies.

The Task Force agreed the following benchmarks for global monitoring of Aid for Trade:

(a) Trade policy and regulations, including: training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards.

(b) Trade development, including: investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis, and development.

(c) Trade related infrastructure: transport and storage, energy, and telecommunications.

(d) Building productive capacity for goods and services.

(e) Trade related adjustment, including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.

(f) Other trade related needs.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

**\* 3. Does your national development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your national development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

4. If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are:

Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below

(1 being the most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Adjustment costs	<input type="radio"/>				
Building productive capacity	<input type="radio"/>				
Connecting to value chains	<input type="radio"/>				
E-commerce	<input type="radio"/>				
Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy	<input type="radio"/>				
Export diversification	<input type="radio"/>				
Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy	<input type="radio"/>				
International competitiveness	<input type="radio"/>				
MSMEs growth and development	<input type="radio"/>				
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	<input type="radio"/>				
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	<input type="radio"/>				
Regional integration	<input type="radio"/>				
Services development	<input type="radio"/>				
Trade facilitation	<input type="radio"/>				
Trade finance access	<input type="radio"/>				
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	<input type="radio"/>				
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	<input type="radio"/>				

	1	2	3	4	5
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>				
WTO accession	<input type="radio"/>				
Youth economic empowerment	<input type="radio"/>				
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>				

Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid- for-Trade priorities are included.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**\* 5. Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

6. If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below:

(Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

- 2030 Sustainable Development Goals
- Change of government
- Continental or regional policy instruments (e.g. AfCFTA)
- E-commerce development (and digital transformation)
- Economic diversification
- Environmental sustainability (or green) growth, including circular economy
- Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services
- External factors (e.g changes in key trading partners policies)
- Economic and trade impact of COVID-19 pandemic
- Industrialization objectives
- Digital or ICT-related strategy, policy or plan
- MSMEs growth and development objectives
- Natural or other type of disaster
- New investment strategy, policy or plan
- New national development strategy, policy or plan

- New regional development or integration strategy, policy or plan
- New trade capacity needs
- Poverty reduction objectives
- Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs)
- Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) Implementation
- Trade finance access
- Women's economic empowerment objectives
- Youth economic empowerment objectives
- Other (please specify)
- Additional information on the top 5 drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2019, including in relation to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on your economy.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

#### 7. Has Aid for Trade become more or less important to your government since 2019?

- More
- Less
- Same
- Unsure

Additional information on the reasons why Aid for Trade may have become more, less, or remained equally important to your government than in the past.

#### 8. Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities may have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.

**\* 9. Do you have a specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**10. If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas:**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- Agricultural sector, food production and supply chain support
- Building productive capacity
- Digital connectivity and transformation
- E-commerce
- Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy
- Job creation
- Industrial sector support
- MSME support
- Poverty reduction objectives
- Preparedness, recovery and resilience
- Services sector support (e.g., tourism)
- Trade in health products (PPE, vaccines, etc.)
- Trade facilitation
- Trade finance
- Trade policy modernization and upgrading

Women's economic empowerment and gender equality

Youth economic empowerment

Other (please specify)

Additional information on your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**11. Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.**



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**This second section aims to assess how sustainable development approaches are being programmed into national trade and development policies – and how Aid for Trade is supporting that process.**

The section examines the opportunities and challenges presented by sustainable development and trade. The questions posed in this section seek to harvest insights on national policy frameworks and perceptions about the economic and trade dimension of the move to sustainable development. **Section two focuses on the environmental dimension of sustainable development.**

One particular issue highlighted is the interface between sustainable development and economic/export diversification. Economic diversification (by extension export diversification) and supply side capacity enhancement are core rationales for the Aid-for-Trade Initiative. Questions in section 2 also examine to the role that Aid for Trade can play in supporting developing countries' efforts to achieve their sustainable trade objectives and further progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

More information on the interaction between the environmental dimension of sustainable development and trade is presented in the Joint Communication by the WTO and OECD Secretariat titled "*Sustainable, Trade, Circular Economy and Aid for Trade – An Issues Paper for the 2020-2022 Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise*". Click [here](#) to view document.

Another dimension explored is the interface between digital connectivity and sustainable development. The data generated by a growing array of digital devices can play a powerful role in informing policy making and the transition to sustainable development. In many developing countries though the digital divide means that this data is not collected, let alone analysed or used to inform policy making. In this context, this section asks respondents to provide information on the role that digital connectivity plays in their national sustainable development plans and what more could be done to support that process.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**\* 12. Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**13. If yes, please indicate in which of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- National development strategy, policy or plan
- National trade development strategy, policy or plan
- National export strategy, policy or plan
- National environmentally sustainable economy strategy (or green growth), policy or plan
- National environmentally sustainable growth strategy, policy or plan
- National sustainable trade strategy, policy or plan
- National strategy, policy or plan for circular economy/sustainable consumption and production patterns
- National strategy, policy or plan for COVID-19 recovery
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) in which sustainable development is reflected.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**14. Does your national development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals?**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)
- Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12)
- Climate Action (SDG 13)
- Life Below Water (SDG 14)
- Life on Land (SDG 15)
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the environment-specific goals and approaches such as financing, sharing of know-how, technology transfer (including sharing of know-how), promotion of value chain integration targeted by your national development strategy, policy or plan.

**\* 15. Does your national sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the trade objectives found in your national development strategy policy, or plan that includes sustainable development. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**16. If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**17. Does your government have a national committee (or has coordination or dialogues across ministries and agencies) on sustainable development that includes the Ministry of Trade?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the Ministry of Trade is represented in your national committee on sustainable development.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**18. If yes, does that national committee address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the national committee addresses the environmental dimension of sustainable development.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**19. Please identify the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development.

**20. Please identify the sector(s) of your economy that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development.**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the sector(s) that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development.

**21. In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in your country?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Access to finance
- Business climate
- Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services
- Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)
- Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Existing energy and power generation infrastructure
- Existing transport infrastructure
- Gender inequality
- High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector
- High trade costs

- Lack of data to support decision-making
- Lack of human resource capability
- Lack of political will
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment
- Lack of technology transfer (including know-how)
- Limited agricultural processing capacity
- Limited economic and export diversification
- Low productive capacity in manufacturing
- Low productivity of agricultural sector
- Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity
- Social pressures (poverty, population growth)
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the challenges most likely to constitute obstacles towards sustainable trade, sustainable consumption and production patterns (i.e., circular economy) in your country. (Please provide examples as applicable).

**22. Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development in your country?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Access to finance
- Business climate
- Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services
- Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)

- Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Existing energy and power generation infrastructure
- Existing transport infrastructure
- Gender inequality
- High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector
- High trade costs
- Lack of data to support decision-making
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment
- Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)
- Lack of human resource capability
- Lack of political will
- Limited agricultural processing capacity
- Limited economic and export diversification
- Low productive capacity in manufacturing
- Low productivity of agricultural sector
- Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity
- Social pressures (poverty, population growth)
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development. (Please provide examples as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**\* 23. Do you have a circular economy strategy, policy, plan?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on your circular economy strategy, policy, plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**24. If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan cover?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the economic sectors covered by the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).

**25. If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan include trade objectives?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the trade objectives included in the circular economy strategy policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**26. Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s).

**\* 27. Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on your national policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).

**28. In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the sector(s) in which digital connectivity can best support a transition to sustainable trade and the circular economy. (Please include weblinks of the source used).

**29. Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development in your country?**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Digital contents | <input type="checkbox"/> E-logistics                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Smart work                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-civil service  | <input type="checkbox"/> Home energy management systems                | <input type="checkbox"/> Telepresence                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation and technology for gender equality | <input type="checkbox"/> Transport information systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E- government    | <input type="checkbox"/> Real-time navigation                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-healthcare     | <input type="checkbox"/> Smart energy grids                            |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning       | <input type="checkbox"/> Smart motors                                  |  |

Additional information on the issues where digital connectivity that would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development.

**30. Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).

**31. Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your country ?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the impact of the pandemic on the uptake of the digital economy.

**32. In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in national digital connectivity?****(You may tick more than one box).**

- Digital gender divide
- Digital payments issues
- Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity
- Insufficient or uneven internet coverage
- Lack of access to trade finance
- National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated
- National e-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated
- Poor access to internet services
- Poor digital skills and IT literacy
- Rules relating to e-commerce need updating
- Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services
- Trade facilitation and logistics issues
- Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the areas in which your country is facing its most significant challenges in relation to digital connectivity. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**33. Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support to your country should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the sectors in which you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives.

**34. Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- (a) Trade policy and regulations** *(Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)*
- Trade policy and administrative management

- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- (b) Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)*
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
  - Transport and storage infrastructure
  - Communications infrastructure
  - Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- (d) Building productive capacity**
  - Business and other services
  - Banking and financial services
  - Building productive capacity
  - Agriculture
  - Forestry
  - Fishing
  - Industry
  - Mineral resources and mining
  - Travel and tourism
- (e) Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)*
- (f) Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advance sustainable development.



NB. This list is sourced from the United Nations for Development Cooperation. Various of those South-South partners listed with an asterisk are OECD Member States, appear on the OECD DAC list and/or report to the OECD CRS.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**35. Which donor(s) are the most important for Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development in your country?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>DAC COUNTRIES</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovak Republic                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Funds (CIF)                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia            | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovenia                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Austria              | <input type="checkbox"/> Spain                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> EU Institutions  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Belgium              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sweden                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO)     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada               | <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Global Environment Facility (GEF)                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Czech Republic       | <input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-America Development Bank (IDB)                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denmark              | <input type="checkbox"/> United States                               | <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> European Union       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>OTHER BILATERAL</b>                      | <input type="checkbox"/> International Labour Office (ILO)                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finland              | <input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijan                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> International Monetary Fund (IMF)                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> France               | <input type="checkbox"/> Estonia                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Germany              | <input type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> International Trade Centre (ITC)                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greece               | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait (KFAED)                              | <input type="checkbox"/> OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hungary              | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithuania                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> New Development Bank                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iceland              | <input type="checkbox"/> Romania                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ireland              | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Italy                | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates                        |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japan                | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>MULTILATERAL/REGIONAL</b>                |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korea                | <input type="checkbox"/> African Development Bank (AfDB)             |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg           | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) |   |

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Netherlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Fund (AFESD)                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Silk Road Fund   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand     | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Bank (AsDB)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norway          | <input type="checkbox"/> Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poland          | <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)                     | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portugal        | <input type="checkbox"/> Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)             | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)         |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)                       |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank   |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> World Trade Organization (WTO)                                       |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please specify)</b>  |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure   |

Additional information on the donor(s) that are the most importance source of Aid-for-Trade financing for sustainable trade or development in your country.

**36. Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- |                                    |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algeria   | <input type="checkbox"/> Iran                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Qatar                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> Lybia                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bahrain   | <input type="checkbox"/> Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil    | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chile*    | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia                | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunisia                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> China     | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico*                 | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cuba      | <input type="checkbox"/> Nigeria                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuela              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Egypt     | <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistan                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> India     | <input type="checkbox"/> South Africa            | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> South Korea*            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Israel*   | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Taipei          |   |

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) that are important sources of financing for sustainable trade or development.

NB. This list is sourced from the United Nations for Development Cooperation. Various of those South-South partners listed with an asterisk are OECD Member States, appear on the OECD DAC list and/or report to the OECD CRS.

**37. Have you received Aid-for-Trade financing as part of triangular co-operation projects?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade financing that you have received as part of triangular co-operation projects.

NB. The United Nations' working definition for triangular cooperation is Southern-driven partnerships between two or more developing countries, supported by a developed country(ies) or multilateral organization(s) to implement development cooperation programmes and projects.

**38. Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?**





## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

**39. Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on whether you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality /women empowerment. You may also provide information on your intention to draft such policies in the future. (Please include weblinks as applicable).

**40. Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade projects which combine the twin objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmental environmentally sustainable development. Please indicate the number of projects, the sector concerned (agriculture, fisheries, sustainable tourism, circular economy, etc.). (Please include weblinks as applicable).

**41. Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).**

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## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**This section examines the mainstreaming of women's economic empowerment into national trade and development policies.**

Goal 5 of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. This objective can also be found in the 2006 Task Force on Aid for Trade (WT/AFT/1) which, in its guiding principles of operationalization, call for Aid for Trade to "be rendered in a coherent manner taking full account, inter alia, of the gender perspective and of the overall goal of sustainable development".

Section 3 requests respondents to discuss their national policies for women's economic empowerment and how these interact with the other sustainable development goals in relation to trade, digital connectivity and gender equality, and how these can be supported by Aid for Trade.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**\* 42. Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in any of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your national policy documents.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**43. If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included:**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- National development strategy, policy or plan
- National export strategy, policy or plan
- National gender equality strategy, policy or plan
- National trade development strategy, policy or plan
- Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan
- Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment.  
(Please include weblinks as applicable).

**44. Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identify seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation. (Please include weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**45. Does your government collect data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the data on women's economic empowerment that your government collects. (Please include weblinks as applicable).

**46. In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face in your country?**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- Difficulties accessing financial services
- Difficult working conditions
- Discriminatory practices
- Difficulties in meeting regulatory and procedural requirements
- Exclusion from male-dominated distribution networks
- Gender pay gap
- Harassment, security and safety issues

- High trade barriers
- Lack of access to digital services
- Lack of access to redress options
- Informal employment
- Occupational segregation
- Poor access to information
- Poor access to professional bodies (e.g., chambers of commerce)
- Restricted access to markets
- Seasonal employment
- Smaller sized business
- Time and mobility constraints
- Unpaid care and domestic work
- Unpaid employment
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the trade and development constrains faced by women in your country.

**47. Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the role that Aid for Trade can play in addressing these constraints.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**\* 48. Have you requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in your country during the period 2015-2020?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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**49. If yes, please provide further information on the donors, South-South or triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.**

Number of total projects implemented in the period 2015-2020

Duration in years (1, 2 or more than 3)

Percentage of projects that included women's economic empowerment as their sole/main objective (please include the % sign in your response)

Percentage of projects that also included other objectives (please specify which in the box below and include the % sign in your response)

Additional information on the donors, South-South and triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment. You may list other objectives of the projects where women's economic empowerment was not the sole/main focus and provide additional information on the partners with which you have worked. (Please include weblinks as applicable).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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**50. Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:**

**(You may tick more than one box).**

- Developing training programmes
- Developing Access to trade related infrastructure
- Capacity-strengthening initiatives
- Increasing women's participation in services sectors
- Facilitating access to digital technologies and e-commerce platforms
- Facilitating access to trade finance
- Facilitating access to trade-related information
- Facilitating women's traders' inclusion in Global Value Chains (GVC)
- Facilitating women traders' inclusion in regional trade.
- Gender sensitive awareness initiatives for trade stakeholders (e.g., border officials regarding safety issues);
- Supporting women's entrepreneurship
- Supporting women-owned/led MSMEs to export
- Supporting women's representation in trade policy and design of trade/Aid-for-Trade initiatives
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the areas that the Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address. Please describe your project(s) in no more than 300 words per box. (You may include references and weblinks and add information on results achieved as applicable, i.e. figures, case stories).

**51. Have public-private partnerships been used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the public-private partnerships used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment. Please include reasons as to why or why not. Kindly provide a list of your private sector partners, the number of projects run, and the sectors concerned. You may also describe each project and their impacts in no more than 300 words per project. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).

**52. Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how Aid for Trade helps to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment, including the reasons as to why or why not.

**53. Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment are underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework.

**54. Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you receive align with your trade priorities and objectives?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on how the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment you receive aligns with your trade priorities and objectives.



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**55. Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies in your country?**

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Additional information on the particular difficulties faced by women in accessing digital technology in your country, including your data sources. (Please provide information in no more than 300 words including references and weblinks).

**56. Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology in your country:**

**(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).**

- Difficulty obtaining proof of identification necessary to access internet services
- High cost of device (e.g., mobile phone)
- High usage costs
- Inadequate electricity infrastructure
- Inadequate network infrastructure
- Lack of access to public facilities where the internet is available
- Lack of awareness of opportunities offered by digital technologies
- Limited internet connectivity
- Poor IT literacy and/or skills
- Privacy, safety and harassment concerns
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the top 5 barriers preventing women from accessing digital technology in your country. (Please provide information in no more than 300 words including references and weblinks).



## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

### SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**57. Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Mining
- Industry
- Services
- Other (please specify)

Additional information on the sectors in which future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed.

**58. Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?**

**(You may tick more than 1 box).**

- (a) Trade policy and regulations** *(Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)*
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation

- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- (b) Trade development** *(Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)*
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure** *(Including physical infrastructure)*
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- (d) Building productive capacity**
- Business and other services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Industry
- Mineral resources and mining
- Travel and tourism
- (e) Trade related adjustment** *(Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)*
- (f) Other trade related needs**
- Unsure**

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advance sustainable development.

**59. You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.**

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## 2022 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

END OF SURVEY

**60. CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):**

Thank you for completing this partner questionnaire.

We invite you to provide further details on your experience by submitting a case story.

Please follow this link to the webpage which provides details on the case story exercise and format for their submission: <http://www.wto.org/aftmonitoring>.

For any question or comment, you may write to us at [aft.monitoring@wto.org](mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org)

*Press "Submit" to complete the questionnaire*

**END**