



## **REGIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE**

This questionnaire is intended to solicit information about the role that trade plays in your regional and sectoral development strategies, your region's aid-for-trade needs and the response of the donor community to these needs. It focuses in particular on the outputs and outcomes of aid for trade. For further details or additional forms please visit <a href="www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire">www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire</a> or contact the secretariats of the OECD or the WTO at <a href="mailto:[aft.monitoring@oecd.org">[aft.monitoring@oecd.org</a>] or <a href="mailto:[aft.monitoring@oecd.org">[aft.monitoring@wto.org</a>]. Finally we would ask that you complete this form electronically to ease the interpretation and analysis process.

**ORGANISATION:** ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS)

**MEMBERSHIP:** Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincnent & the Grenadines (Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat)

## 1. IS TRADE MAINSTREAMED IN YOUR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY?

Q1.1 Do you have a regional development plan or strategy?	YES 🖂	NO 🗌			
If yes, does this regional plan or strategy include trade as an instrument for economic growth and development?					
The regional development plan or strategy includes trade as a priority area and speci operational objectives to be achieved	fic trade				
The regional development plan or strategy includes general statements on the role of economic growth and development	f trade in	$\boxtimes$			
The regional development plan makes reference to trade, but not as an economic grodevelopment instrument	owth and				
The regional development plan makes no reference to trade					
Other					
Please provide additional details (and webpage links to relevant documentation):  The existing OECS Development Strategy sets out the relationship between trade and development in broad terms. The framework for revision of that strategy seeks to more explicitly identify Trade and Development synergies, as well as Trade-Related Production-Enabling policies, including a framework for production integration (to include Aid for Trade), development of intra-regional transport, and trade and business facilitation. OECS Development Strategy (2000) can be accessed at http://www.oecs.org/doc-lib/doc_details/405-towards-an-oecs-development-strategy. The regional development strategy is being revised in the context of the OECS Economic Union.					
Q1.2 Do you have specific regional sectoral development plans or strategies (e.g. infrastructure, agriculture, industrial development, services, etc.)?	YES 🖂	NO 🗌			
If yes, do the regional sectoral development plans or strategies include trade as an instrument for economic growth and development?					
Regional sectoral development plans include trade as a priority area and specific operational trade objectives to be achieved in specific sectors					

Regional sectoral development plans include general statements on the role of trade in economic growth and development							
Regional sectoral development plans make reference and development instrument	nce to trade, bu	it not as an eco	nomic grow	th			
Regional sectoral development plans make no refe	erence to trade						
Please provide additional details (and webpage lin Strategies have been developed for agriculture an developed with support from the Commonwealth	d export develo			n polic	y os being		
Q1.3 Do you have a trade policy or strategy?			YES		№ □		
If yes, is the main focus of the trade policy or strate	egy on intra-reg	gional trade or	extra-region	al trac	le?		
INTRA-REGIONAL EXTRA-REGIONAL	ВС	отн 🖂	NC	T SURI			
If <b>yes</b> , please explain further by ticking the approp	riate boxes (mo	re than one bo	x may be ticl	ked).			
The agreement establishing the regional economic of a regional trade organization (e.g. a regional free							
There is a separate agreement covering regional to area or customs union), which includes specific im		· -	trade				
The regional trade agreement is supplemented by implementation arrangements	separate agree	ements which c	over				
Other trade agreements have been signed with th	ird parties or ar	e under negoti	ation.		$\boxtimes$		
Please provide additional details, including details on the trade being formulated (e.g. its focus, orientation and main priorities):							
Q1.4 Please outline the main constraints to in	tra-regional tı	ade: (more th	an one box	may l	oe ticked)		
	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTAN	T II	NOT MPORTANT		
Low regional demand			$\boxtimes$				
Competitiveness							
Regulatory environment for doing business							
Limited export diversification							
Inadequate transport links							
Cost of transport services							
imited access to trade finance							
Standards compliance	tandards compliance						
Customs and border procedures			$\boxtimes$				
Informal restrictions			$\boxtimes$				
Other							
Please specify:							
Pieuse specijy.							

## Q1.5 Please outline the main constraints to extra-regional trade: (more than one box may be ticked) LESS MOST NOT IMPORTANT **IMPORTANT** IMPORTANT IMPORTANT Competitiveness $\boxtimes$ $\boxtimes$ Limited export diversification $\boxtimes$ Inadequate transport links $\boxtimes$ Cost of export $\boxtimes$ Access to trade finance Standards compliance $\boxtimes$ Customs and border procedures $\boxtimes$ Informal restrictions $\boxtimes$ Other Please specify: Please elaborate further on your answer (e.g. by providing webpage links to relevant documentation):

## Q1.6 Does the region have priority areas of intervention which it has identified would improve the region's capacity to benefit from trade expansion and integration?

(Below are listed the most common areas grouped according to broad aid category – please rank the top 3 priority areas among the 12 listed.)

What are your current aid-for-trade priorities in each sector? Using the following lists, please rank the top 3 priority areas in each sector (1 highest):)

SECTOR	SUB-SECTOR	RANK
Trade policy and regulations	Trade policy and administrative management	2
	Trade facilitation	1
	Regional trade agreements	
	Multilateral trade negotiations	3
	Trade education/training	
	Trade-related adjustment	
Economic infrastructure	Transport and storage	1
	Communications	3
	Energy supply and generations	2
Building productive capacity	Business and other services	2
	Banking and financial services	1
	Agriculture	3
	Forestry	
	Fishing	
	Industry	5

	Mineral resources and mining					
	Tourism			4		
Other trade	related needs					
Please speci	fy:					
	the region have oper ity areas of intervent	rational strategies (with action plansion?	s, timelines ar	nd budge	ts) for its	
Priority 1:	Implementation of th	ne Trade Regime for the OECS Economi	c Union			
	YES	BEING FORMULATED 🔀		NO 🗌		
	de further details: The Is from the Member St	work plan is being developed by the Olates.	ECS Secretariat	t in consul	ltation with	
Priority 2:	Maritime Transport					
	YES	BEING FORMULATED		NO 🗌		
	•	ommendations were generated from A A strategy is being developed at the C	•		•	
Priority 3:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
	YES	BEING FORMULATED		NO		
Please provi	de further details:					
1	•	sive operational strategy which regi ated needs (e.g. an aid-for-trade stro	•	YES 🗌	NO 🖂	
		costing of the support needed? (Please a web link to his document):	attach a copy	of this do	cument to	
One-one on	engagements, annual	ade needs are identified and expressed development conference, meetings wit donors based on internal priorities.			s, concept	
		nomic crisis had an impact on your		YES 🏻	№ П	
	or-trade needs?	tails:				
If yes, please provide additional details:						
2. HOW ARE YOUR REGIONAL STRATEGIES DEVELOPED? HOW ARE REGIONAL STRATEGIES CO-ORDINATED WITH NATIONAL POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTED BY YOUR MEMBERS?						
	Q2.1 How are your members involved in the elaboration of your regional and/or regional sectoral development strategies? (More than one box may be ticked.)					
The Secretar	riat convenes <i>ad hoc</i> m	eetings of national experts on specific	topics	[	$\boxtimes$	
The Secretariat convenes meetings of national experts on the basis of decisions taken at summits of heads of state				$\boxtimes$		

There is a standing committee responsible for trade policy				$\boxtimes$		
National experts meet in standing committees on agreement establishing the organization		$\boxtimes$				
Each policy area is served by standing committees by the Secretariat	of national exp	erts serviced				
In the absence of a secretariat, regional developm meetings of members convened by the member has						
Please provide additional details:			<u>'</u>			
Q2.2 Do you engage in dialogue with the prive regional strategies?	ate sector in tl	he formulation	yes 🖂	NO 🗌		
If yes, please specify if dialogue is with: (More than	one box may l	be ticked.)				
Regional private sector committee						
National sectoral associations				$\boxtimes$		
National private sector committee				$\boxtimes$		
Individual companies		$\boxtimes$				
Please provide additional details (e.g. on level of interaction, frequency of meetings, members of committees, etc.): Bi-annual Trade & investment Task Force (EU/CARIFORUM/CEDA); periodic online exchanges with regional Chambers of Commerce; Stakeholder Workshops & meetings (bi-annually); annual training & seminar activities; Trade Negotiations Group; one-on-one; ad hoc meetings						
Q2.3 What difficulties do you face in elaborat (More than one box may be ticked.)	ing and co-ora	linating region	nal strategies?	•		
MOST IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTAN						
Lack of clear mandate						
National funding constraints						
Secretariat funding constraints						
Lack of detailed expertise in the region	Lack of detailed expertise in the region					
High turnover of national officials						
Poor articulation with national strategies						
Membership of overlapping regional agreements						
Other						
Please specify:						
Please provide further details:						

**Q2.4** What difficulties do you face in implementing regional development or regional sectoral

strategies?

(More than one box may be ticked.)

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	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	
Lack of clear mandate					
Difficulties in establishing regional funds					
Difficulty in using loan financing				$\boxtimes$	
Poor articulation with national strategies					
Membership of overlapping regional agreements				$\boxtimes$	
Lack of political commitment at national level					
Other					
Please specify:					
Please provide further details:					
Q2.5 What difficulties do you face in impleme (More than one box may be ticked.)	nting regional	trade strateg	ies ?		
	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	
Lack of clear mandate					
Dependence of national governments on tariff revenue					
Membership of overlapping regional agreements				$\boxtimes$	
Lack of national implementation of regional agreements					
Informal restrictions	$\boxtimes$				
Other					
Please specify:					
Please provide further details:					
3. WHAT AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT DO YOU RECEIVE AND HOW DO DONORS PROGRAMME THEIR ASSISTANCE?					
Q3.1 What aid-for-trade support do you receive? Please attempt to complete the table below.					
2002-2005 2	006 200	7 2008	2009	2010	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Aid-for-Trade Statistical Queries page offers access to aid-for-trade statistics (through the online interface called the <u>Query Wizard for International Development Statistics</u>, or QWIDS). Users can extract and download the aid-for-trade statistics from 2002 onwards (i.e. volume, origin, and aid categories for over 150 developing countries and territories, including project-level information). The last year for which information exists is 2008.

Trade policy and regulation	Trade Policy Project Common wealth Secretaria t	Hub & Spokes Project ACP PMU for WTO	9 <sup>th</sup> EDF (CISP)	9 <sup>th</sup> EDF (CISP)	9 <sup>th</sup> EDF (CISP) CTCP	9 <sup>th</sup> EDF (CISP) CTCP
Economic infrastructure						
Trade related adjustment		Hub & Spokes Project				EDU projects
Building productive capacity	ESMED and other EDU Projects	EDU projects	EDU projects	EDU projects	IDB Trade Capacity Building Project EDU projects	
Other						
Please provide additional detai	ils:					
Q3.2 How many donors cur	rently provid	e aid-for-tro	ade assistar	nce?		
1-5 🗌 5-10 🖂 10-15 🗍 15+ 🗍						
Please provide more details: E	U, OAS, CIDA,	Commonwe	alth Secreta	riat, UNCTAD		
Q3.3 Is there a forum for did	Q3.3 Is there a forum for dialogue with donors on aid-for-trade priorities?					NO 🗌
If yes, please provide additiona	ıl details: Ann	ual Developi	ment Confer	ence		
Q3.4 Describe the basis on to			e their aid-j	for-trade sup	oort?	
			ALL	MOST	SOME	NONE
Multi-annual					$\boxtimes$	
Annual						
Thematic						
Ad hoc					$\boxtimes$	
As part of their broader develo	pment assista	ance:			$\boxtimes$	
Separately, as specific aid-for-t	Separately, as specific aid-for-trade assistance:				$\boxtimes$	
Q3.5 How do donors establish the priorities of their aid-for-trade support?  (More than one box may be ticked.)						
			ALL	MOST	SOME	NONE
Regional development strategy	/				$\boxtimes$	
Sectoral plans					$\boxtimes$	

Trade strategy			$\boxtimes$			
Aid-for-Trade Strategy			$\boxtimes$			
Ad hoc requests			$\boxtimes$			
Donor's own needs assessment			$\boxtimes$			
Q3.6 What constraints do you face in securing fur (More than one box may be ticked.)	nds for aid for	trade?				
	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT		
Not all donors have regional programmes						
Existing donors are reluctant to establish separate aid-for-trade mechanisms						
Constraints faced by donors in offering support to regional organizations						
Difficulty in utilizing loan financing				$\boxtimes$		
Lack of appropriate oversight mechanisms						
Lack of counterpart national oversight mechanisms						
Poor needs identification and prioritization						
Difficulties faced in developing bankable projects						
Regional priorities are not reflected in national requests for funding						
Conflicting demand from overlapping regional organizations						
Other						
Please specify:						
Q3.7 What impact has the global economic crisis from donors? (More than one box may be to		d-for-trade s	upport your r	eceive		
	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT		
Fewer partners offering support		$\boxtimes$				
Change in donor priorities		$\boxtimes$				
Greater focus on showing results		$\boxtimes$				
Fewer resources available		$\boxtimes$				
Focus on short term adjustment costs			$\boxtimes$			
Greater role of south-south partners		$\boxtimes$				
Other						
Please specify:						

Q3.8 How could the programming of aid-for-trade support be improved?

		MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	
Better definition of aid-for-trade needs	5	$\boxtimes$				
Better prioritization of aid-for-trade ne	eds	$\boxtimes$				
Better drafting of bankable projects		$\boxtimes$				
Clear and simple application procedure	es	$\boxtimes$				
Multi-annual programming		$\boxtimes$				
Use of regional funds				$\boxtimes$		
More use of joint needs assessment			$\boxtimes$			
Sector-wide approaches			$\boxtimes$			
Other						
Please specify:			<u>'</u>			
4. HOW DO YOU MONITOR AN	ID EVALUATE	ASSISTANCE	RECEIVED?			
Q4.1 Who is responsible for overse	eing and coor	dinating aid-	for-trade assi	stance receive	ed ?	
A regional committee composed of representatives of national governments is responsible for coordination and implementation						
The Secretariat department responsible for trade						
The Secretariat department responsible for trade has a co-ordinating role, it is the relevant sectoral departments which have responsibility						
There is a Secretariat central unit response		rdination			$\boxtimes$	
	JII3IDIE 101 CO-0	Tamation				
Other						
Please specify:			la valerta d'essa			
Q4.2 Do you monitor and evaluate  ALWAYS NEARLY ALWAYS		ARLY 🖂	RARELY		T SURE	
If you monitor and evaluate, do you us		ARLY 🔼	KAKELY [	INO	I SURE	
ij you momtor and evaluate, do you as	REGULAF	RLY SOMETIN	MES RARELY	NEVER	NOT SURE	
Donor monitoring and evaluations resu		O O O	WES KARLET	INEVER	NOT 30KL	
	aits $\Box$					
Joint monitoring and evaluation arrangements						
Own monitoring and evaluation arrangements						
Reporting by member states through national systems						
	Q4.3 In what ways could the implementation and effectiveness of aid for trade received be improved? Please rank in order of importance (1 highest)					
•			<u> </u>	DAI	NKING	

Greater say in the design of interventions	1
Better predictability of funding	2
More regular joint donor implementation approaches	6
More frequent coordination efforts with donors	3
More systematic use of monitoring and evaluation systems	9
Stronger focus on capacity development	4
Greater capacity within the Secretariat	5
More harmonized reporting requirements	8
Greater coordination between member states	7
Other	
Please describe:	'

Q4.4 Please identify 3 areas of intervention where aid for trade has been effective in addressing supply-side and trade-related infrastructure constraints within your region?

Area 1: Private Sector support from the EU, USAID and CIDA through the OECS Export Development Unit

Area 2: Study to determine the feasibility of a Shipping Network in the OECS funded by the EU

Area 3: Support for Customs Modernization

Q4.5 If your organization has received direct assistance from donors, please provide further details, in particular with regard to the impact and outcome of the assistance provided?

(You may wish to answer this question by submitting a case story or stories.)

See Case Stories from the OECS

Q4.6 Are their particular examples of aid-for-trade processes, programmes or projects which have obtained good results that you think would contribute to the development of good practice?

(If so, please describe them below. You may also wish to consider submitting a case story or stories on this example or these examples.)

See Case Stories from the OECS