

## PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY / CUSTOMS TERRITORY	EUROPEAN UNION
Q2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	European Commission
Q3: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS	
Name:	Bertrand Jolas / Mark Henderson
Position	Policy officer EuropeAid / Policy Officer DG TRADE
Ministry/Organization	European Commission
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Q4: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):	Respondent skipped this question

## PAGE 6: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

# PAGE 7: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q6: Has your strategy changed since 2012?	No	
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## PAGE 8: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q7: Why has your strategy changed ?(Please choose no more than 5 options)	Respondent skipped this question
Q8: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

# PAGE 9: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q9: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2012?	Unsure
Q10: Additional information.	
The EU Aid for Trade Monitoring exercise for AfT commit available by end of February. We can update this section	
Q11: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years?	No change
Q12: Additional information.	
Changes will happen within and across countries and regaticipated.	ions, but no overall change in the level of AfT is
Q13: Can you provide detailed information on past	Past support disaggregated by region,
or planned future Aid-for-Trade spending?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Past support disaggregated by country,
	Future support disaggregated by region
Q14: Additional information.	
From 2014 onwards, EU AfT will be provided primarily the interventions at national level.	rough regional programmes, in coordination with
Q15: What information about other donors' Aid-for-	Point of contact for each region/country/sector,
Trade would you find helpful in planning your own assistance?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Links to project list/additional information
GE 10: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY	
Q16: How has your Aid for Trade facilitation spending changed since 2012?	No change
Q17: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q18: How do you expect your Aid for Trade	Increase (0-10%)

### Q19: Additional information.

Future commitments on the provision of TF support have been based on the figures of the past 5 years. However, with the adoption of the TF Agreement, it can be expected that the increase in focus will result in increased support.

This may however not be fully reflected in the monitoring exercises if OECD relevant DAC purpose code (33120) is more closely aligned to the TF Agreement, rather than the broader measure of TF used in the past.

## PAGE 11: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q20: Looking ahead, what changes do you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Streamlining of countries receiving support,
	More focus on private sector development,
	Specific focus on implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
	,
	Alignment with the post-2015 development agenda
	,
	More focus on results

## Q21: Additional information.

There is an informal intention to update the EU Aid for Trade strategy as of 2016 to incorporate the relevant outcomes of the post-2015 development agenda and the 5th Global Aid for Trade Review.

## PAGE 13: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q22: How important are trade costs for the economic integration and development of developing countries and LDCs?	Important
Q23: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q24: For MERCHANDISE GOODS: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods from developing countries? (You may tick more than one box)	Border procedures (trade facilitation), Access to trade finance, Other (please specify) Varies according to country
Q25: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

Q26: For SERVICES: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services from developing countries? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Other (please specify) Varies according to country
Q27: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q28: Does your Aid-for-Trade strategy specifically address the issue of trade costs?	No

## PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q29: Where in your Aid-for-Trade strategy is the issue of trade costs addressed? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question
Q30: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

## PAGE 15: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q31: How is the issue of trade costs reflected in your Aid for Trade programming? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Multi-year regional strategies,
	Specific thematic global programming

### Q32: Additional information.

The EU programming cycle covers 2014-2020. The Trade Facilitation Agreement has been anticipated and is progressiverly being incorporated into the Aid for Trade programming, mainly through the regional strategies. The EU is also contributing to a Trade Facilitation facility managed by the World Bank.

## PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q33: In which regions do you provide Aid-for-Trade support to reduce trade costs? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Central America, South America, The Caribbean.
	Central Asia and Eastern Europe, Central Asia,
	East Asia, South Asia, Pacific Islands,
	North Africa and the Middle East, West Africa,
	Central Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa

Q34: Provide web links to programmes you wish to showcase:

Respondent skipped this question

### PAGE 18: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q35: What difficulties, if any, do you expect partner countries to face in securing support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Ensuring Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation is a priority in national development planning documents , National coordination and demonstration of political will for Trade Facilitation Agreement reform
Q36: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q37: How do you envisage programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support, when adopted ?(You may tick more than 1 box)	<ul> <li>Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation support is already being programmed.</li> <li>On an article-by-article basis on the basis of requests for specific support for Category C implementation</li> <li>On a country-by-country basis supporting implementation of Trade Facilitation Agreement in its entirety</li> <li>As part of national aid programming dialogues,</li> <li>As part of regional aid programming dialogues,</li> <li>As part of dedicated global thematic programmes</li> </ul>

### Q38: Additional information.

The support available will vary according to country, but the combination of the above will ensure that all countries which require support will be able to access it.

PAGE 19: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q39: What difficulties, if any, do you expect to face in programming support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation, when adopted, as part of your Aid-for-Trade activities? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Programming of Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support is already being undertaken as part of your Aid-for-Trade strategy , Differing priorities of partner countries, Lack of prioritization of Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation in national development planning documents , National coordination and demonstration of political will for Trade Facilitation Agreement reform
Q40: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q41: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement do you think will prove the hardest for developing countries to implement and where Aid- for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Border agency cooperation, Customs cooperation, Other (please specify) Varies according to country
Q42: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q43: Will the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, benefit other development programmes that you operate?	Yes

PAGE 20: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q44: Please specify the other programmes that Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation would benefit when adopted: (You may tick more than 1 box) Respondent skipped this question

## Q45: Additional information.

Adoption of the TFA will improve the overall business environment and the ability to participate in Global Value Chains. It will also provide a binding commitment for TF-related improvements and a yard-stick to measure progress against.

PAGE 22: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q46: Do you track trade costs as part of your Aid- Yes for-Trade programmes?
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# PAGE 23: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q47: How do you track trade costs?(You may tick more than 1 box)	As part of project/programme theory of change/logframes/results-based management approaches
Q48: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q49: What data sources do you use?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Own data collection, World Bank Logistic Performance Index
Q50: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q51: How do you validate the results?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Dialogue with government, No validation
Q52: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

# PAGE 24: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q53: What immediate outputs have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (You may tick more than 1 box.)	Other (please specify) All of the above depending on the country
Q54: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q55: What outcomes have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Reduction in border clearance times, Increase in traffic flows through border posts, Increase in export volumes, Increase in import volumes
Q56: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

## PAGE 25: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q57: What impacts have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Unsure
Q58: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q59: Which types of actions have achieved the most positive results in reducing trade costs for goods and services?(Please choose no more than 7 options)	Other (please specify) Varies according to country
Q60: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q61: What have been the key success factors in reducing trade costs?(Please choose no more than 5 options)	Alignment of donor support with national priorities , Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities
Q62: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

## PAGE 27: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

**Q63:** Is private sector development an Aid-for-Trade Yes priority of your agency?

### Q64: Additional information.

An new Communication on strengthening the role of Private Sector in achieving sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries has been adopted by the EU in May 2014. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX%3A52014DC0263&qid=1400681732387&from=EN

PAGE 28: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q65: What approaches do you use to promote private sector development?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Concessional loans and grants,
	Equity investment, Technical assistance,
	Incentives to promote business,
	Political risk insurance/guarantees,
	Public-private partnerships
Q66: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q67: What is the focus of your private sector development programme?You may tick more than 1 box.	Other (please specify) varies according to country
Q68: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

# PAGE 29: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q69: Is the private sector in your own country/customs territory involved in your programme?

Yes

### Q70: Additional information.

Increasingly so as part of the implementation of the new EU Communication on strengthening the role of Private Sector in achieving sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries (May 2014).

## PAGE 30: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q71: How is your national private sector engaged?	Respo
(You may tick more than 1 box)	quest

Respondent skipped this question

### Q72: Additional information.

Work in progress as part of the implementation of the new EU Communication on strengthening the role of Private Sector in achieving sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries (May 2014).

Q73: Do you offer support to your own private	No
sector to invest in developing countries?	

### Q74: Additional information.

The implementation of the new EU Communication on strengthening the role of Private Sector in achieving sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries (May 2014) sets clear criteria for direct support to private sector, paving the way for this kind of support in the future.

PAGE 31: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q75: How do you offer support?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question
Q76: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 32: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q77: How do you measure the results of your private sector's involvement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

### Q78: Additional information.

Work in progress as part of the implementation of the new EU Communication on strengthening the role of Private Sector in achieving sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries (May 2014).

# PAGE 33: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q79: Are there examples of private sector Yes development that you would like to showcase?

# PAGE 34: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q80: Please provide details of relevant programme/project evaluations you would like to showcase (include weblinks where appropriate). You may also wish to elaborate by submitting information in a case story format. Details on how to submit a case story can be found at the end of this questionnaire. Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 36: H.1) CONTRIBUTION OF AID FOR TRADE TO INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to inclusive, sustainable growth?(Please choose no more than 7 options)	Increase in exports, Rise in employment,
	Entry into new value chains,
	Moving up value chains,
	Diversification in export markets,
	Diversification in export products,
	Reduction in poverty
Q82: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q83: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since its launch in 2005? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Increase in resources available for trade development
	, More attention to trade issues in development,
	More priority given by national authorities to
	trade issues in national development planning
	,
	More priority given by regional authorities to trade issues in development planning ,
	More priority given by donors to trade issues in national development planning
Q84: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q85: What potential future contribution could the	Contribution of financing for development,
Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment
	,
	Engaging the private sector in development issues
	, Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication
	, Contribution to green growth through the creation of green value chains
Q86: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

Q87: What potential future contribution could the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs make to the post-2015 development agenda?(Please choose no more than 5 options) Mainstreaming of trade issues in national policy,

Catalyst for Aid-for-Trade flows

### Q88: Additional information.

The EIF should maintain a focus on its core mission and improve efficiency in its delivery thereof. Any new phase will have to incorporate the lessons of the evaluation.

### Q89: How could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?

The Aid for Trade initiative has mainly focused on increasing Aid for Trade support in quantitative terms. The Aid for Trade initiative will probably need to incorporate the conclusions of the Post 2015 development agenda and strengthen its focus on the trade and development nexus and on results.

## PAGE 37: H.1) CONTRIBUTION OF AID FOR TRADE TO INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q90: Additional information on "Reducing trade costs and inclusive, sustainable growth". If there is anything you would like to add on the topic of "Reducing trade costs for inclusive, sustainable growth", which you feel has not been covered in this questionnaire, please use this box. Respondent skipped this question