

PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY / CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Respondent skipped this question
Q2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	International Trade Centre
Q3: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS	
Name:	Robert Whitehead
Position	Chief: Strategic Planning
Ministry/Organization	Office of the Executive Director
Email Address:	whitehead@intracen.org
Q4: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):	Respondent skipped this question

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

Q5: Do you have an Aid- for-Trade strategy?	Yes
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PAGE 7: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q6: Has your strategy changed since 2012?	Yes	
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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)

More focus on private sector development,

More focus on inclusive, sustainable growth,

More focus on trade facilitation,

More focus on regional integration,

More focus on results

Q8: Additional information.

Poverty reduction, the economic empowerment of women and green trade continue to be important areas for ITC.

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

Q9: How has you	Aid-for-Trade	spending	changed
since 2012?			

More than 10% increase

Q10: Additional information.

In 2014 ITC delivered its highest expenditure in its 50 year history

Q11: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years?

More than 10% increase

Q12: Additional information.

ITC plans to grow the organization's spend by 20% over the next three years

Q13: Can you provide detailed information on past or planned future Aid-for-Trade spending?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Past support disaggregated by region,

Future support disaggregated by region

Q14: Additional information.

Future support can only be disaggregated by region for 2015

Q15: What information about other donors' Aid-for-Trade would you find helpful in planning your own assistance?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Links to current global strategy,

Links to current regional strategy,

Links to current national strategy,

Links to current sectoral strategy

PAGE 10: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q16: How has your Aid for Trade facilitation spending changed since 2012?	Significant increase (10%+>)
Q17: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q18: How do you expect your Aid for Trade facilitation spending to change in the next 5 years?	Increase (0-10%)
Q19: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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)	Budgetary increases,
	New priorities of development partners,
	More focus on private sector development,
	More focus on trade facilitation,
	Specific focus on implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
	Alignment with the post-2015 development agenda
	More focus on climate change and green growth,
	More focus on gender equality,
	More focus on regional integration,
	More focus on results
Q21: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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	Border procedures (trade facilitation),
most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods from developing countries?	Non-tariff Measures (including standards),
(You may tick more than one box)	Other (please specify) Access to information about export opportunities
Q25: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q26: For SERVICES: What are the most important	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
sources of trade costs for the export of services from developing countries? (You may tick more	Low skills levels in service sectors,
than 1 box)	Other (please specify) Access to information about export opportunities
Q27: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q28: Does your Aid-for-Trade strategy specifically address the issue of trade costs?	Yes

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

29: Where in your Aid-for-Trade strategy is the ssue of trade costs addressed? (You may tick more nan 1 box)	Specific thematic programming, Specific regional initiatives, Specific in-country projects
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)

Research programmes,
Multi-year country strategies,
In-country projects and programmes,
Multi-year regional strategies,
Regional projects and programmes,
Specific thematic global programming

Q32: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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, 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)	Lack of information on funding opportunities,
	Differing priorities of donors,
	Accessing the necessary expertise,
	National coordination and demonstration of political will for Trade Facilitation Agreement reform
	,
	Problems in formulating requests
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)

Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation support is already being programmed.

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As part of on-going national programmes offering support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation

,

As part of on-going regional programmes offering support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation

,

On an article-by-article basis on the basis of requests for specific support for Category C implementation

,

On a country-by-country basis supporting implementation of Trade Facilitation Agreement in its entirety

,

As part of national aid programming dialogues,

As part of regional aid programming dialogues,

As part of dedicated global thematic programmes

Q38: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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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

Advance rulings, Q41: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement do you think will prove the hardest for Release and clearance of goods, developing countries to implement and where Aidfor-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick Formalities connected with importation, more than 1 box) exportation and transit Establishment and / or continued operation of national committee Respondent skipped this Q42: Additional information. question Yes Q43: Will the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, benefit other development programmes that you operate?

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)	Reducing costs and delays associated with procurement by in-country programmes , Positive spin-offs on governance programmes
Q45: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 22: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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

Q47: How do you track trade costs?(You may tick nore than 1 box)	As part of a research agenda, As part of: (please specify) Provision of trade intelligence to exporters and importers
Q48: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

Q49: What data sources do you use?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Own data collection
Q50: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q51: How do you validate the results?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Dialogue with private sector,
	Dialogue with government,
	Dialogue with academic institutions
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.)	Greater transparency, Creation of dialogue with private sector, Other (please specify) Increased information on export opportunities
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)	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)	Diversification in export markets, Diversification in export products,
	Higher revenues for exporters,
	Entry into new value chain, Rise in employment
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)	Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures, Other (please specify) Facilitate business-to-business meetings; Trade Promotion; Provision of market intelligence
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)	Private sector engagement and commitment, Alignment of actions with private sector priorities
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 priority of your agency?	Yes	
Q64: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question	

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)	Technical assistance, Business engagement, 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	Business or trade support institutions,
box.	Business environment, Support for SMEs,
	Market information and business services,
	Business engagement,
	Private sector development in least developed countries
	,
	Private sector development in fragile states,
	Private sector development in middle income countries
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?	No	
Q70: Additional information.		
Not applicable		

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

Q71: How is your national private sector engaged? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question	
Q72: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question	
Q73: Do you offer support to your own private sector to invest in developing countries?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q74: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question	

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.	Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Case stories submitted:

http://www.intracen.org/uploadedFiles/intracen.org/Content/About_ITC/Corporate_Documents/Impact-Stories-web(1).pdf

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

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 More priority given by private sector to trade issues More priority given by private sector to trade issues More priority given by NGOs to trade issues Respondent skipped this question	Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to inclusive, sustainable growth?(Please choose no more than 7 options)	Rise in employment, Rise in female employment, Entry into new value chains, Moving up value chains, Diversification in export markets, Foreign direct investment, Reduction in poverty
had since its launch in 2005? (You may tick more than 1 box) 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, More priority given by private sector to trade issues, More priority given by NGOs to trade issues Respondent skipped this	Q82: Additional information.	
	had since its launch in 2005? (You may tick more	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, More priority given by private sector to trade issues,
	Q84: Additional information.	

Q85: What potential future contribution could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Contribution of financing for development,
	Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment
	,
	Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development
	,
	Engaging the private sector in development issues
	,
	Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication
	,
	Helping to address the issue of inequality,
	Helping to create the conditions for employment,
	Positive impacts on women's economic empowerment
	,
	Contribution to green growth through the creation of green value chains
Q86: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
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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,
	Coherence in trade and development policy,
	Catalyst for Aid-for-Trade flows,
	Financing of catalytic actions,
	Contribution to inclusive, sustainable growth

Q88: Additional information.

We expect the EIF to continue to play a role in creating coherence and acting as a catalyst for the next few years at least, given the high relevance attached to it by the donor community and LDCs. Considering that the EIF is a unique and innovative platform for creating coherence of all development partners under the leadership of beneficiaries, we could expect that similar initiatives built on the EIF model could be launched in the next five years for other countries.

The present review of EIF and ongoing consultations involving all stakeholders aim to ensure that the programme is further streamlined and improves its efficiency. In such a manner it will be considered instrumental for achieving the objectives of the post-2015 development agenda.

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

Respondent skipped this question

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