

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY	GRENADA
Q2: ABOUT YOU	
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Q3: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply) :	Customs Division, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development, Trade, Planning and Cooperatives

PAGE 6: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4: Do you have Aid-for-Trade priorities?	Yes
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PAGE 7: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q5: Please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the 12 listed .(1 being the most important)

Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	3
Competitiveness	1
Export diversification	2
Connecting to value chains	5
Adjustment costs	4

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Q6: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 8: C.2) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID FOR TRADE PRIORITIES

Q7: Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2012?

Yes

PAGE 9: C.2) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID FOR TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8: What are the top 3 drivers of these changes? (Please choose no more than 3 options)

New development priorities,
Competitiveness objectives, Green growth

Q9: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q10: Have these changes been reflected in your national development strategy?

Yes

Q11: Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes

Q12: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy?

Yes

PAGE 10: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q13: In which existing policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than one box)

National development strategy,
Regional development strategy

Q14: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 11: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q15: Is trade facilitation included in new draft policy documents currently being updated and formulated?

Yes

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PAGE 12: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q16: Please indicate in which new draft policy documents, currently being updated or formulated, trade facilitation is included:	National development strategy, Regional development strategy
Q17: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q18: How important are trade costs for the competitiveness of your exports?	Very important
Q19: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q20: Do your national policies address the issue of trade costs for exports?	Yes

PAGE 15: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q21: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports ?	National development strategy, Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
Q22: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q23: How important are trade costs for access to imports?	Very important
Q24: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 17: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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Q25: Do national policies address the issue of trade costs for imports? Yes

PAGE 18: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q26: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports? National development strategy

Q27: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 19: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q28: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods? (You may choose more than 1 option) Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance

Q29: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 20: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q30: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services? (You may choose more than 1 option) Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Poor regulatory environment for services,
Low levels of skills in service sectors

Q31: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 21: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q32: In which regional markets to which you export merchandise goods and services do you face the highest trade costs? (Please select no more than 5 regions) North America, Central America,
South America, The Caribbean,
Western Europe

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Q33: Indicate your home region.

The Caribbean

PAGE 22: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q34: FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 option)

Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance

Q35: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q36: FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you have identified as the highest costs, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 options)

Recognition of professional qualifications,
Restrictions on commercial presence,
Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
Inefficient government regulations

Q37: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 23: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q38: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?

Between 0-10% increase

Q39: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 24: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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Q40: Does your Government use any of the following sources to address the issue of trade costs? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Research by government, Research by donor funded project, World Bank Doing Business Index, World Bank Logistic Performance Index, World Customs Organizations Time Release Study , World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report
Q41: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q42: Do you validate the results? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Yes, dialogue with government, Yes, dialogue with national academic institution
Q43: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 26: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q44: Is your government taking national action to reduce trade costs?	Yes
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PAGE 27: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q45: What national action is your government is taking?(You may tick more than 1 box)	National government initiatives, Joint public-private sector initiatives, Initiatives supported by development partners
Q46: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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Q47: In which areas have national actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than one box)

- Border procedures (trade facilitation),
- Access to trade finance,
- Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services
- ,
- Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers
- ,
- Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

PAGE 28: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q48: Is your government engaged in regional actions to reduce trade costs?

Yes

PAGE 29: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q49: Please specify (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Regional economic community,
- Free trade agreements,
- Initiatives supported by development partners

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Q50: In which areas have regional actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than 1 box)

FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS:,
Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Transport infrastructure,
Access to trade finance, FOR SERVICES:,
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services
,
Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers
,
Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

Q51: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 30: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q52: Is external support aligned with your national and regional needs to reduce trade costs ?

Yes

Q53: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 31: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q54: How is external support aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)

External support is aligned with national priorities to reduce trade costs
,
Dialogue with donors has resulted in attention to the issue of trade costs
,
Improved dialogue with regional partners has resulted in this being prioritized

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Q55: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 32: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q56: Why is external support not aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q57: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 34: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q58: What impact would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have on the evolution of your trade costs?

Unsure

Q59: Additional information.

No studies were done in this area.

PAGE 35: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q60: In which regions would the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face ? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

North America, Central America,
South America, The Caribbean,
Western Europe

Q61: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 36: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q62: Do you plan to seek Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ?

Yes, support already being sought

Q63: Have you undertaken a Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment?

Yes

PAGE 37: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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Q64: Please specify the organization(s) involved in and year(s) of each needs assessment.

UNCTAD	2013
International Trade Centre	2014

PAGE 38: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q65: Do you plan to request a new Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment or an update of an existing assessment? Yes

Q66: Please specify why.

To help implement Category C commitments.

PAGE 39: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q67: Where might you need support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)

To support national ratification,
To support implementation of specific TFA provisions
,
To align support with on-going national reform programmes

PAGE 40: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q68: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Problems accessing external funds,
Problems in formulating requests,
Problems to quantify TFA implementation needs,
Accessing regional programmes,
Accessing global programmes

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Q69: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will prove the hardest to implement and where Aid-for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Advance rulings, Disciplines on fees,
Border agency cooperation

Q70: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 43: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q71: What have been the key factors in achieving successful reductions in trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Funding from development partners,
Sustained engagement of development partners,
Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities
,
Use of regional approach

Q72: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 44: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q73: What outputs have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Updated customs legislation,
Greater transparency,
Improved cooperation between border agencies,
New network infrastructure (e.g. ICT, power),
Certification and testing capacity (e.g. laboratory facilities)

Q74: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q75: What outcomes have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Reduction in border clearance times,
Increase in customs revenue,
Increase in traffic flows through border posts,
Increase in export volumes

Q76: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 46: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q77: What impacts have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Unsure

Q78: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 47: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q79: 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)

Customs reform, Other border agency reforms,
Upgrading network infrastructure,
Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services),
,
Improving skills levels in service sectors

Q80: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 48: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to the target of inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)

Increase in exports, Foreign direct investment,
Domestic private sector investment,
Increase in imports

Q82: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 50: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q83: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to your national needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?	Improved
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PAGE 51: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q84: If it has improved, please specify why.(You may tick more than one box)	Better dialogue with donors, Better dialogue with South-South partners, Better dialogue with regional partners
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PAGE 52: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q85: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than 1 box)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q86: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 53: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q87: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since it was launched 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
Q88: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 54: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

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Q89: 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 ,
Catalyst for foreign direct investment,
Contribution to inclusive, sustainable growth,
Contribution to green growth through support to green value chains

Q90: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q91: What potential future contribution could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose a maximum of 5 options)

Contribution of financing for development,
Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment
,
Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development
,
Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication through inclusive, sustainable development
,
Helping to create the conditions for employment

Q92: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q93: How in your view could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?

The Developed countries need to allocate more resources for Aid for trade and also make the process easier for developing countries and LDCs to access Aid for trade.
Some of the resources should be given in the form of grants instead of concessionary loans.

PAGE 55: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q94: 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