

PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY	ST. LUCIA
Q2: ABOUT YOU	
Name:	Nigel Edwin
Position:	Director of International Trade
Ministry / Organization:	Ministry of External Affairs, International Trade and Civil Aviation
Email Address:	nigel.edwin@govt.lc
Phone Number:	Tel:1758468-4519
Q3: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply) :	Ministry of Commerce, Business Development Investment and Consumer Affairs, Registry of Companies and Intellectual Property, Department of Planning and National Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Research and Policy Department, Department of Customs and Excise

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

Q4: Do you have Aid-for-Trade priorities? Yes

PAGE 7: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q5: Please indicate your Aid-for-Trade prioritiesBelow 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)

Regional integration Q6: Additional information.	3 Respondent skipped this question
Decised integration	2
Connecting to value chains	5
Competitiveness	2
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	4
Trade facilitation	1

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)	Economic crisis, New trade capacity needs, Competitiveness objectives
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, National trade strategy, National sectoral strategy(ies)
	Q14: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
P/	AGE 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
P	AGE 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, National trade strategy,

National sectoral strategy(ies),

Regional trade agreement

National infrastructure development strategy,

The CARICOM Single Market and Economy is currently being reviewed

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q17: Additional information.

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

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

PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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

PAGE 17: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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

PAGE 18: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q26: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports?	National development strategy, National trade strategy, National infrastructure strategy, Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
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	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
costs for the export of services? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
	Non-recognition of professional qualifications,
	Restrictions on commercial presence,
	Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
	(please specify) Ability to access financing from the traditonal sources to finance services contracts. E- Commerce transactions (cost 4-6%)

Too many government regulations in the exporting countries e.g. the EU, Visas, Citizenships, etc

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, The Caribbean, Western Europe
Q33: Indicate your home region.	OECS and CARICOM

PAGE 22: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q34: FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets	Border procedures (trade facilitation),
which you have identified as the highest cost, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1	Tariffs, fees and other charges,
option)	Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
	Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance
Q35: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q36: FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you	Poor network infrastructure (ICT, telecoms),
have identified as the highest costs, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 options)	Poor transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
	Recognition of professional qualifications,
	Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
	Inefficient government regulations
Q37: Additional information.	
Airfare, Visas, exchange rates	
PAGE 23: D.1) TRADE COSTS	

Q38: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?	Between 0-10% reduction
Q39: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 24: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q40: Does your Government use any of the	Research by government,
following sources to address the issue of trade costs? (You may choose more than 1 option)	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.	Respondent skipped this question
Q42: Do you validate the results? (You may tick more than 1 box)	No
Q43: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
AGE 26: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS	
Q44: Is your government taking national action to reduce trade costs?	Yes
AGE 27: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS	
Q45: What national action is your government is	National government initiatives,
taking ?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Joint public-private sector initiatives,
	Private sector initiatives,
	Initiatives supported by development partners,
	Initiatives supported by non-governmental organizations
Q46: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

Q47: In which areas have national actions been
undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more
than one box)Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for
services ,
Negotiations with trading partners on access for
services 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 reg actions to reduce trade costs?	onal Yes

PAGE 29: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q49: Please specify (You may tick more than 1 box)	Regional economic community,
	Free trade agreements, Corridor initiatives,
	Joint public-private sector initiatives,
	Private sector initiatives,
	Initiatives supported by development partners,
	Initiatives supported by non-governmental organizations

Q50: In which areas have regional actions been	Border procedures (trade facilitation),
undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Tariffs, fees and other charges,
	Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
	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
	Dialogue with South-South partners has resulted in attention to the issue of trade costs
	Improved dialogue with the private sector has resulted in this being prioritized
	Improved dialogue with regional partners has resulted in this being prioritized
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.	Respondent skipped this question	

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, 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, after TFA adoption
Q63: Have you undertaken a Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment?	Unsure

PAGE 37: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q64: Please specify the organization(s) involved in and year(s) of each needs assessment.		
WTO	2008	
UNCTAD	2013	

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?	No
Q66: Please specify why.	Respondent skipped this question

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 develop national implementation plans, To support scheduling of commitments,
	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, National coordination and demonstration of political will for TFA reform ,
	Programming cycles,
	Ensuring coherence with past programmes,
	Accessing global programmes

PAGE 41: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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)	The Agreement as a whole
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)	Private sector engagement and commitment, Funding from development partners,
	Alignment of donor support with national priorities
	Sustained engagement of development partners,
	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	Greater transparency,
more than 5 options)	Updated customs working practices,
	Improved cooperation between border agencies,
	Creation of trade facilitation committees,
	Creation of dialogue with private sector
Q74: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 45: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q75: What outcomes have been achieved by actions	
taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Increase in customs revenue,
	Increase in traffic flows through border posts,
	Increase in export volumes,
	Increase in import 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)	Higher revenues for importers, Entry into new value chain, Increase in domestic private sector investment, Fall in poverty
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, Working with trade partners to recognize professional qualifications , Working with trade partners to remove restrictions on movement of natural persons
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	Increase in exports, Rise in employment,
make to the target of inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)	Entry into new value chains,
	Diversification in export markets,
	Diversification in export products,
	Foreign direct investment,
	Domestic private sector investment
Q82: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
	question

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

Q83: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to Improved your national needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?

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

PAGE 52: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

	Q85: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question
	Q86: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
P	AGE 53: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATI	VE

Q87: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since it was launched 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 private sector to trade issues
Q88: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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

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)	Respondent skipped this question
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 to improving the business and regulatory environment ,		
	Engaging the private sector in development issues		
	Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication through inclusive, sustainable development		
	,		
	Positive impacts on women's economic empowerment		
Q92: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question		
Q93: How in your view could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?			

- 1. Facilitating access to donors and going beyond expressing goodwill.
- 2. Tangible results within a reasonable time frame.

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