

PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITY /	EAC / Northern and Central Corridors
TRANSPORT CORRIDOR	

Q2: MEMBERSHIP TradeMark East Africa

Q3: ABOUT YOU

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PAGE 6: C.1) TRADE COSTS AND YOUR REGIONAL / CORRIDOR STRATEGY

Q4: How important are trade costs for the competitiveness of exports of goods and services

Q5: Additional information.

from your region?

East Africa is second highest region of the world in terms of inland trade costs.

Q6: Do your strategies address the issue of trade Yes costs?

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Q7: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports?

Regional development strategy,
Regional infrastructure strategy,
Regional specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
,
Corridor development strategy

Respondent skipped this question

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Q9: How important are trade costs for access to imports?	Very important
Q10: Do your strategies address the issue of trade costs for imports?	Yes

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Q11: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports?	Regional development strategy,
	Regional trade strategy,
	Regional infrastructure strategy,
	Regional specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
	Corridor development strategy
Q12: Documents (add hyperlinks where appropriate):	Respondent skipped this question

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Q13: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods in your region? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Border procedures (trade facilitation),

Tariffs, fees and other charges,

Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),

Transport infrastructure,

Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),

Access to trade finance

Respondent skipped this question

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Q15: What are the most important sources of trade	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
costs for the export of services in your region?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
	Non-recognition of professional qualifications,
	Restrictions on commercial presence,
	Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
	Poor regulatory environment for services,
	Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)
	,
	Low levels of skills in the services sector
Q16: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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Q17: 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)

East Africa

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Q18: FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets	Border procedures (trade facilitation),
which you have identified as the highest cost, why are the trade costs high? (You may tick more than 1	Tariffs, fees and other charges,
box)	Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
	Transport infrastructure,
	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
	Access to trade finance
Q19: Additional information.	
Also Port procedures in Mombasa and dar es Salaam	
Q20: FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are the trade costs high. (You may tick more than 1 box)	Poor network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)
	Poor transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
	Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
	Poor regulatory environment for services
Q21: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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Q22: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?	More than 10% reduction
Q23: Additional information. Dramatic reduction in transit times on the Northern Corri	dor have led to some cost reductions

PAGE 16: D.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q24: Are there on-going regional actions to reduce Yes trade costs?

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Q25: Please specify.(You may tick more than 1 box)	Initiatives led by your organization,
, , ,	Initiatives led by national governments,
	Joint public-private sector initiatives,
	Private sector initiatives,
	Initiatives supported by development partners,
	Initiatives supported by non-governmental organizations
	Other (please specify) WTO too
Q26: Add text and/or weblinks to information on initiatives:	Respondent skipped this question
Q27: In which areas have actions been undertaken or are actions on-going:	Reducing trade costs for MERCHANDISE GOODS
	Border procedures (trade facilitation),
	Tariffs, fees and other charges,
	Non-tariff measures (including standards),
	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
	Transport infrastructure,
	Access to trade finance,
	Reducing trade costs for SERVICES,
	Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
	Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
	Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services

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Q28: Is external support aligned with your priorities on reducing trade costs?

Yes

PAGE 19: D.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q29: How is external support aligned with your priorities?(You may tick more than 1 box)	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 issue being prioritized

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priorities?(You may tick more than 1 box) Respondent skipped this question	Q30: Why is external support not aligned with your priorities?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question
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PAGE 22: E.1) TRADE FACILITATION

Q31: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your regional strategies?	Yes
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	Q32: In which strategy can trade facilitation be	Regional trade strategy,	
found as a priority?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Regional trade agreement,		
		Regional development strategy,	
		Regional infrastructure strategy,	
		Corridor strategy	
	Q33: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question	

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Q34: Is trade facilitation included in new strategies currently being formulated or updated?	
Regional trade strategy	Yes
Regional trade agreement	Yes
Regional development strategy	Yes
Regional infrastructure strategy	Yes
Corridor strategy	Yes
Q35: Additional information:	Respondent skipped this question

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Q36: Which, if any, of the following Trade	The Agreement as a whole,
Facilitation Agreement disciplines are covered by existing regional strategies or approaches?(You	Release and clearance of goods,
may tick more than 1 box)	Border agency cooperation,
	Movement of goods intended for import under customs control
	i
	Customs cooperation
Q37: Additional information.	
Not sure if others are included	
Q38: Would changes need to be made to regional strategies or approaches to integrate, when	Yes

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Q39: Where would changes need to made? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Other (please specify) Don't know
Q40: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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Q41: Do you plan to seek Aid-for-Trade support to nelp make changes to regional policies so as to mplement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, after adoption?	Yes, support already being sought
Q42: Please specify where you believe you may need support.(You may tick more than one box)	To develop regional implementation plans,
	To support national ratification,
	To support implementation of specific TFA provisions
	,
	To align commitments with on-going regional programmes

Q43: Additional information.

TMEA already convened all EAC member state bodies to support implementation of the WTO's Bali TFA

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Q44: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement trade facilitation reforms and the Trade facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may lick more than 1 box)	Problems accessing funds, Problems in formulating requests
Q45: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q46: What impact do you consider that implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will have on the evolution of your region's trade costs?	Between 0-10% increase
Q47: Additional information. EAC will press ahead with TF actions even if the WTO TFA	A is not completed
	•
Q48: In which region(s) with which you trade would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face? (You may chose more than 1 option)	East Africa

PAGE 30: F.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q50: What outputs have been achieved through regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Updated customs legislation, Greater transparency, Updated customs working practices, Improved cooperation between border agencies, Creation of trade facilitation committees
Q51: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q52: What outcomes have been achieved by regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Fall in border clearance times, Increase in customs revenue, Increase in traffic flows through border posts, Increase in exports volumes, Increase in import volumes
Q53: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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Q54: What impacts have been achieved by regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Unsure
Q55: Additional information.	
We will know more when TMEA Phase 1 evaluations are c	omplete by mid-2016.
Q56: Which types of actions have achieved the most	Customs reform, Other border agency reforms,
positivo requito in reducina trado costo for acada	
positive results in reducing trade costs for goods and services? (Please choose no more than 7	Tariff reforms, Upgrading network infrastructure,
	Tariff reforms, Upgrading network infrastructure, Improving access to trade finance

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Private sector engagement and commitment,
Alignment of projects with private sector priorities
Alignment of donor support with national priorities
Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities
Use of regional approach
Respondent skipped this question
Increase in exports, Rise in employment,
Rise in female employment,
Entry into new value chains, Fall in poverty
Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 33: F.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q62: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to your organization's needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?

No change

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63: How has the alignment improved?(You may ck more than one box)	Respondent skipped this question
Q64: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

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Q65: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

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Q67: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since its launch in 2005? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	More attention to trade issues in development, More priority given by NGOs to trade issues
Q68: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question
Q69: What potential future contribution can the Aidfor-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda?(Please choose no more than 5 options)	Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development, 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
Q70: Additional information.	Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 37: F.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q71: 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