

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY / CUSTOMS TERRITORY	GERMANY
Q2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Q3: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS	
Name:	Agnes Ciuperca
Position	Desk Officer
Ministry/Organization	Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development
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Q4: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):	GIZ, PTB, KfW, DEG, AA, BMWi, BMF

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?	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)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q8: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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

Q9: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2012?	More than 10% increase
Q10: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q11: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years?	Between 0-10% increase
Q12: Additional information.	
The German Aid for Trade spending is depending on the implementation of the Bali agreement.	
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 , Past support disaggregated by country , Past support disaggregated by sector
Q14: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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)	Disaggregated information, Links to current global strategy , Links to current regional strategy , Links to current national strategy , Links to current sectoral strategy , Links to project list/additional information

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

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

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Q19: Additional information.

Depending on the Bali negotiation developments, an increase in the importance of Trade Facilitation and Donor support for the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement can be anticipated.

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)

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 regional integration,
More focus on results

Q21: Additional information.

The future priority areas for German AfT are based on the comparative advantages and experience from our work to date, partner needs, a special focus on Africa, the importance of regional integration, and the potential for cooperation with the private sector.

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),
Non-tariff Measures (including standards),
Transport infrastructure,
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Access to trade finance

Q25: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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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)

Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Poor regulatory environment for services

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

Q29: Where in your Aid-for-Trade strategy is the issue of trade costs addressed? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Your national or institutional development policy,
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)

Multi-year country strategies,
In-country projects and programmes,
Multi-year regional strategies,
Regional projects and programmes

Q32: Additional information.

Germany, through its implementing agencies, operates projects (over multiple years) on a country as well as regional level on the topic of trade facilitation and reduction of trade cost.

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, The Caribbean,
Central Asia and Eastern Europe, Central Asia,
East Asia, South Asia, West Africa,
Central Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa

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

Information will follow in due course.

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)

Accessing the necessary expertise,
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
,
Integrating Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation into on-going programmes

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)

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

Q38: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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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)

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

,

Integrating Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation into on-going programmes

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)

Release and clearance of goods,

Movement of goods intended for import under customs control

,

Formalities connected with importation, exportation and transit

,

Freedom of Transit, Customs cooperation

Q42: Additional information.

Through its implementing agency GIZ, Germany offers a variety of services in the area of Trade Facilitation. Thus it can contribute to achieving a simplification and harmonisation of trade procedures in order to increase developing countries' and LDC's international competitiveness and to enable them to make better use of their opportunities in world trade. GIZ provides advisory services and technical assistance in three main areas:

1. Policy advice on trade facilitation on the political level: GIZ aims to support governments with identifying procedural obstacles at borders as well as with identifying the specific needs for reform. GIZ can facilitate coordination of responsible actors and strategic planning concerning the implementation of trade facilitation measures on the political level. GIZ also implements Poverty and Social Impact Assessments (PSIA) as well as Poverty Impact Assessments (PIA) in the countries, if so desired by and agreed with partner governments.
2. Advisory services and technical assistance in the area of customs procedure reforms: GIZ aims to facilitate the simplification and harmonisation of customs procedures by providing advice in the area of customs policy as well as technical assistance in reforming customs procedures at borders.
3. Advisory services concerning the regulatory aspects of quality and safety standards: GIZ aims to support governments in the process of simplifying and harmonising quality and safety standards regulations as well as improving the access to internationally recognised standards certificates. PTB supports partner countries in setting up of a national and regional Quality Infrastructure.

Q43: Will the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, benefit other development programmes that you operate?

Yes

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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

Other (please specify)

Reducing Trade Cost would support SMEs and private sector development Programmes, as it would make it easier for them to export, transit, expand, become more competitive, accessing new markets. Reduction of Trade Cost and regional integration are mutually enforcing and interdependent.

Q45: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 22: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q46: Do you track trade costs as part of your Aid-for-Trade programmes?

Yes

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)

World Bank Doing Business Index

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

Q52: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 24: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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Q53: What immediate outputs have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (You may tick more than 1 box.)

Greater transparency,
Updated customs working practices,
Improved cooperation between border agencies,
Creation of one stop border posts,
Creation of electronic single windows,
Creation of dialogue with private sector

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)

Higher revenues for exporters,
Entry into new value chain, Rise in employment,
Fall in poverty

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)

Customs reform,
Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures
,
Upgrading transport infrastructure,
Upgrading network infrastructure,
Improving access to trade finance,
Improving skills levels in service sectors

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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,
Alignment of donor support with national priorities
,
Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities
,
Use of regional approaches

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,
Incentives to promote business,
Public-private partnerships

Q66: Additional information.

Germany believes that private sector development is of great importance in the context of AFT. A vibrant and competitive private sector, which is integrated into regional and international value chains, is the prerequisite for economic growth, employment creation and poverty reduction.

Q67: What is the focus of your private sector development programme?You may tick more than 1 box.

Business or trade support institutions,
Business environment,
Improving access to credit, Support for SMEs,
Market information and business services

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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.

develoPPP.de was set up by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to foster the involvement of the private sector at the point where business opportunities and development policy initiatives intersect. <http://www.developpp.de/en/content/developppde>

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)

Delivery of programmes

Q72: Additional information.

Developing countries and emerging economies are the markets of tomorrow. But a lack of legal certainty, poor training opportunities, weak infrastructure and cultural barriers mean that for many companies, involvement in such markets appears too great a risk. Through develoPPP.de, however, companies can count on having a competent partner at their side in the form of DEG, GIZ or sequa. DEG, GIZ and sequa not only help companies to minimise financial risk through government grants; they also maintain global networks with partners from governments, the private sector, municipalities, chambers of commerce and NGOs at the local level and have many years of experience with alliances in developing and emerging countries.

Q73: Do you offer support to your own private sector to invest in developing countries?

Yes

Q74: Additional information.

develoPPP.de provides targeted support to involve the private sector in areas where there is particular need for action. This encourages companies to conduct their business activities in a responsible manner and fulfil their special role in the creation of a more equitable form of globalisation. <http://www.developpp.de/en/content/opportunities-development-cooperation>)

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)

Fiscal incentives, Official lending, Guarantees, Advisory services and information

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Q76: Additional information.

Through its different implementing agencies, the German development cooperation offers a wide range of support mechanisms to the domestic private sector, such as DEG/ KfW, Germany Trade and Invest, GIZ.
http://www.bmz.de/de/zentrales_downloadarchiv/mitmachen/Leistungsspektrum_EZ-Wirtschaft_121115.pdf

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)

Regular project/programme evaluation

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 development that you would like to showcase?

Yes

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.

An example includes a GIZ Project for using Bamboo instead of tropical timber, and creating a value chain for industrial bamboo products, together with German private sector actors. The project and other examples can be found here <http://www.developpp.de/en/content/bamboo-instead-tropical-timber-%E2%80%93-value-chain-industrial-bamboo-products>.

More information will follow in due course and will be submitted separately.

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

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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,
Moving up value chains,
Diversification in export products,
Foreign direct investment,
Domestic private sector investment,
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

Q84: Additional information.

An evaluation study of the German AfT strategy and achievements so far is currently being conducted by DEval (German Institute for Development Evaluation) and to be published in the first half of 2015. It can be said already that Germany has put considerable efforts into implementing the AfT initiative within its development cooperation structures, on the basis of its AfT concept formulated in 2011. Germany is among the three leading donor countries in terms of total AfT disbursements.

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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 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

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

Q88: Additional information.

The EIF is seen as a decisive coordination instrument for AfT between Partner countries and bi-/ multilateral donors. Participatory processes such as the Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies (DITS) help identify the potential for trade and bottlenecks which then flow into the national poverty reduction strategy.

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

Respondent skipped this question

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE

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