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Q1 Donor Country (or headquarters location in the case of Organizations) **THE NETHERLANDS**

Q2 About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3 Do you have an Aid-for-trade strategy? **Yes**

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Q4 If yes, 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 ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

Export diversification	3
International competitiveness	4
Regional integration	2
Trade facilitation	1
Other priority areas including: MSMEs, Women's economic empowerment, Youth, etc. (please specify)	5

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.

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Q5 If no or unsure, does your development policy include trade priorities? **Yes**

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Q6 If yes, please indicate the trade priorities in your development policy. 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 ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

International competitiveness	3
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	2
Regional integration	1
Trade facilitation	1
Other areas including: MSMEs, women's economic empowerment, Youth issues etc. (please specify)	2

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Q7 Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016?

Yes,

Please specify further and include a weblink to the relevant development strategy.:

New priorities have been added based on new development strategy (2018), like the youth, more focus on SDG's, e-commerce and innovation.

<https://www.government.nl/documents/policy-notes/2018/05/18/investing-in-global-prospects>

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Q8 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes : (Please choose no more than 3 options)

Change of government	1
Digital or ICT-related strategy	2
Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation	3
Youth empowerment objectives	3

Q9 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions?

Yes,

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities have been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions.:

Dialogue with partners such as TMEA, TFWA, CBI, ITC, WB, ECOWAS, UEMOA through steering committees, policy dialogues, conversations, development partners forums, etc

Q10 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.

- <https://www.government.nl/documents/policy-notes/2018/05/18/investing-in-global-prospects>

- <https://english.iob-evaluatie.nl/publications/evaluations/2017/12/01/420-%E2%80%93-evaluation-of-technical-assistance-for-trade-policy-and-regulations-%E2%80%93-better-ways-of-trading>

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Q11 Is economic diversification a priority in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy?

Yes

Q12 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified that your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy seek to address?(You may tick more than 1 box)

- High trade costs**
- Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)**
- Limited access to trade finance**
- Limited customs and other border agency capacity**
- Limited e-trade readiness,**
- Limited inward foreign direct investment**
- Limited standards compliance**
- Low levels of training and skills**
- Poor international competitiveness,**
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)**

Q13 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide aid- for- trade support for economic diversification.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

Trade facilitation,

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

,

Business support services,

Banking and financial services

Agriculture,

Travel and tourism

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Q14 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification align with partners' priorities as established in their national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes,

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification aligns with the priorities established in partners national or regional trade and development strategy(ies):
ao through regional economic communities, like-minded donors.

Q15 Has the aid-for-trade support you provide in economic diversification recorded progress in partner countries since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Yes

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Q16 If yes please specify, in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Export diversification ,
Structural transformation

Q17 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Forestry

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Q18 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you provide impactful for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
,
Trade facilitation,
Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,
Trade education/training,
Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
,
Transport and storage infrastructure ,
Communications infrastructure,
Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
,
Business support services,
Banking and financial services ,
Agriculture,
Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

,

Country ownership,

Good digital and ICT connectivity ,

Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,

Mobilization of domestic private investment

Q20 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support that you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

Inability to leverage foreign direct investment ,

Limited financing for the private sector ,

Poor digital and ICT connectivity ,

Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities

,

Weak institutional capacity

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Q21 Does the Aid for Trade you provide help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification in partner countries (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Yes

Q22 To which partner country(ies) or territory(ies) do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Benin,
Burkina Faso,
Burundi,
Côte d'Ivoire,
Democratic Republic of the Congo,
Ethiopia,
Kenya,
Mali,
Niger,
Rwanda,
South Sudan,
Tanzania,
Togo,
Uganda,

Additional information on the partner country(ies), territory(ies) or regional programmes in which you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.:
 Most of Netherlands support through multilateral and regional programs, and private sector development programs. Focus regions are: East Africa, West Africa, and MENA.

Q23 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes

Q24 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner to offer financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q25 Looking ahead, in which sectors do you anticipate future support for economic diversification to be required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry,
Services

Q26 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

,

Business support services,

Banking and financial services ,

Building productive capacity ,

Agriculture,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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Q27 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice? (Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

We would like to showcase:

- Increased attention for women and small scale traders in Trade Facilitation West Africa program
- She-trades initiative ITC
- Special facilities for female traders at border post Congo DRC-Rwanda

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Q28 Is economic empowerment a priority in your aid-for-trade and development strategy? **Yes**

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Q29 For which groups does your aid-for-trade strategy seek to promote economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Women's economic empowerment ,
Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises ,
Youth economic empowerment

Q30 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Yes,
 If yes, please provide additional information the indicators or targets on economic empowerment included in your aid-for-trade strategy.:
 - supported job m/f and disaggregated for youth - supported SME's

Q31 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy link economic empowerment in partner countries to their participation in international trade?

Yes

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Q32 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide support for Aid for Trade for economic empowerment.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

Trade policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Transport and storage infrastructure

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

Business support services,

Banking and financial services

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Q33 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in partner countries national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes,

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic empowerment aligns with the empowerment priorities established in partner countries national or regional trade and development strategy(ies):. eg alignment with ECOWAS gender and trade action plan.

Q34 Is women's economic empowerment a priority in your development or aid-for-trade strategy?

Yes

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Q35 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving access to information
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women

Q36 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women's economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade facilitation,
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

Q37 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Coordination among donors**
- Good digital and ICT connectivity**
- Good trade-related infrastructure**
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment**
- Mobilization of domestic private investment**

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Q38 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs. (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)**
- Providing access to finance**
- Upgrading ICT skills**
- Improving access to global value chains**
- Improving digital connectivity**

Q39 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Business support services,

Banking and financial services ,

Agriculture,

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).

,

Trade policy and administrative management ,

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)

,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

Q40 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Good digital and ICT connectivity ,

Good trade-related infrastructure ,

Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,

Mobilization of domestic private investment ,

Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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Q41 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade contribute to Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Improving access to information
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity

Q42 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

Q43 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Country ownership,
Good digital and ICT connectivity ,
Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,
Mobilization of domestic private investment ,
Institutional capacity to implement projects

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Q44 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?

Yes,
 Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.:
 policy note
 link

Q45 If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.(You may tick more than 1 box)Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No poverty ,
2. Zero hunger,
5. Gender equality ,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities ,
12. Responsible consumption and production ,
17. Partnership for the goals

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Q46 Which partner country(ies) or custom territory(ies) are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q47 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes

Q48 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner with to provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any))

Respondent skipped this question

Q49 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,**
- Banking and financial services** ,
- Building productive capacity** ,
- Agriculture,**
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).**
- ,
- Trade policy and administrative management** ,
- Trade facilitation,**
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)** ,
- Trade education/training,**
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure** ,
- Communications infrastructure,**
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)**
- ,
- Mineral resources and mining** ,
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)**

Q50 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important or as an example of best practice?(Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

We would like to showcase:

- Increased attention for women and small scale traders in Trade Facilitation West Africa program.
 - She-trades initiative ITC.
 - Special facilities for female traders at border post Congo DRC-Rwanda.
 - The ACMA project (Local government approach to the agricultural market in Benin) funded by the Netherlands embassy in Benin helps local farmers gain access to lucrative markets in Nigeria. Special attention is given to women's economic empowerment (gender equality strategy) and engaging youth.
-

Q51 Please provide any additional information.(Please reference in the form or weblinks, document symbols, including to evaluations of projects or programmes)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q52 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Respondent skipped this question
