



PAGE 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1: Country or customs territory

UNITED KINGDOM

Q2: About you

Name

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Position

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PAGE 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q3: Do you have an Aid-for-Trade Strategy?

No

PAGE 8: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4: If no, please indicate if your development policy includes trade priorities.

Yes

PAGE 9: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q5: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. If yes, please rank the top 5 priorities areas among the items listed.(1 being the most important)

Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	2
Trade facilitation	1
Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)	5
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	4
WTO accession	3

PAGE 10: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q6: Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy changed since 2014? Yes

PAGE 11: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q7: If yes, what are the top 3 drivers of these changes?(Please choose no more than 3 options)

2030 Sustainable Development Goals	2
New national development strategy	1
Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation	3

Additional information to elaborate on the top 3 drivers of changes to your Aid-for-Trade strategy since 2014.

The UK is committed to ensuring our Aid for Trade approach is aligned with our commitment to the SDGs, our UK Aid Strategy (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-aid-tackling-global-challenges-in-the-national-interest>) and Economic Development Strategic Framework

(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/276859/Econ-development-strategic-framework_.pdf) and the Trade Facilitation Agreement. We remain committed to poverty reduction and gender empowerment objectives.

PAGE 12: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2014? More than 10% increase

Q9: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years? Unsure,
Additional information on how you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years. The UK remains committed to supporting Aid for Trade but cannot say at this stage what our spending trajectory is likely to be.

Q10: Looking ahead, what changes do you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years?

Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals ,
 Change in government and priorities ,
 More focus on gender equality ,
 More focus on LDCs ,
 More focus on poverty reduction ,
 More focus on results ,
 More focus on trade facilitation ,
 Additional information on changes you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years. We are currently reviewing our Aid for Trade approach to ensure alignment with ongoing and future UK policy priorities and goals. We remain committed to ensuring our Aid for Trade approach aligns with the SDGs, focusing on gender equality, LDCs poverty reduction, results and trade facilitation.

Q11: Are you engaging with the private sector in the design, delivery and monitoring of your Aid-for-Trade programmes?

Yes

PAGE 13: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q12: If yes, how are you engaging with the private sector:

Individual companies, Global business associations,
 Private sector associations in donor country,
 Private sector associations in partner countries,
 Project or programme evaluation,
 Project or programme financing,
 Project or programme implementation,
 Project or programme identification,
 Additional information on how you are engaging with the private sector in the design, delivery and monitoring of your Aid-for-Trade programmes. DFID's Trade for Development Dept is engaging in a design and piloting stage of public private partnership the Global Alliance on Trade Facilitation. Supporting the Private Sector is increasingly important to the UK's development work; supporting economic growth and helping poor people improve their livelihoods.

PAGE 14: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q13: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?

Yes

PAGE 15: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q14: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that Aid for Trade may help to achieve? Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No poverty , 2. Zero hunger ,
3. Good health and well-being ,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities,
12. Responsible consumption and production ,
14. Life below water , 15. Life on land ,
17. Partnership for the goals,

Additional information on how Aid-for-Trade can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. We remain committed to achieving the UN's Global Goals and ending extreme poverty by 2030 and believe that trade can be an effective way of growing economies and reducing poverty internationally.

PAGE 16: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q15: Are you integrating women's economic empowerment into your Aid-for-Trade programmes?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is being integrated into your Aid-for-Trade programmes? (e.g. indicating how these programmes are attempting to impact women and marginalized groups)
We fund the International Trade Centre (ITC) women and trade programme, which helps women entrepreneurs to access market and join international supply chains. All our programmes, including our trade programmes, must demonstrate that they have meaningfully considered gender issues in line with the Gender Quality Act, which came into force in May 2014. The act ensures that all programmes can demonstrate and have considered the impact of the intervention on gender issues before funding decisions are taken.

Q16: Have you undertaken an evaluation of your Aid-for-Trade support?

No,

Additional information on the evaluation of your Aid-for-Trade support. (Please include information on the review's finding and/or a weblink to the evaluation document)

DFID have not completed an evaluation of the whole of the Aid for Trade spend. However, many AfT programmes have individual independent evaluations and DFID often conducts reviews and meta-analyses on particular topics.

PAGE 18: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q17: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your Aid-for-Trade programming? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Yes, Aid-for-Trade strategy with a direct link or reference to the TFA

,

Additional information on how trade facilitation is reflected as a priority in your Aid-for-Trade programming.

Supporting developing countries to implement the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement is core part of DFID's Trade for Development Dept's business plan. And important element of DFID's economic development portfolio.

Q18: Are you providing Aid-for-Trade support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?

Yes, funding to regional/multilateral TFA implementation mechanism

,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement. £180 million committed to trade facilitation from 2015 to 2022. This is in the form of bilateral, regional and multilateral programmes.

PAGE 19: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q19: If yes, how are you programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support?(You may tick more than 1 box)

As part of on-going programmes offering national support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation

,

As part of on-going programmes offering regional support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation

,

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

,

As part of dedicated global thematic programmes ,
Additional information on how you are programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support.

DFID's trade facilitation support is funded bilaterally and regionally such as through the Trademark East Africa, South Asia Regional Trade and Integration programme, and globally through DFID's centrally managed Support for the Implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Programme (SITFA). The latter funds the World Bank's Trade Facilitation Support Programme, the Global Alliance on Trade Facilitation (public-private partnership) and the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility.

PAGE 20: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q20: In which regions are you providing Aid-for-Trade support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?(You may tick more than one box)

Asia and the Pacific,

North Africa and the Middle East ,

Sub-Saharan Africa

PAGE 21: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q21: For implementation of which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement are you providing Aid-for-Trade support?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Other (please specify),

Additional information on disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement for which you are providing Aid-for-Trade support, for example with respect to specific measures within articles (e.g. single window, authorized operator, etc.).

UK support is not just for any single TFA measure, but for any depending on developing country demand and implementation plan.

PAGE 22: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q22: What difficulties, if any, are you facing in programming and providing support to partner countries or regional economic communities to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Ensuring coherence with past programmes ,
 Ensuring TFA implementation is a priority in national development planning documents
 ,
 Integrating TFA implementation into on going programmes
 ,
 National coordination and demonstration of political will for TFA reform

PAGE 23: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q23: Are you working with the private sector to support implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement?

Yes

PAGE 24: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Q24: If yes, how are you engaging with the private sector:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Project or programme identification,
 Project or programme implementation,
 Project or programme financing,
 Project or programme evaluation,
 Private sector associations in partner countries,
 Private sector associations in donor country,
 Global business associations, Individual companies

PAGE 26: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q25: Does e-commerce (or other digital strategy) feature among the priorities in your national development policy?

Yes

PAGE 27: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q26: If yes, please indicate which of the following is included: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

,

E-government, Telecommunications strategy,

Other digital strategy (please specify e.g. business, e-learning, e-health, etc.)

,

Additional information to elaborate on how e-commerce (or other digital strategy) features in your national development strategy.

Other= education technology/EdTech

PAGE 28: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q27: Do you have any special policy initiatives that cover the area of e-commerce (or other digital strategy)?

No,

Additional information on any special policy initiatives that cover the area of e-commerce (or other digital strategy) and add a weblink to the special policy initiative.

There is no specific special policy that is active at the moment, however DFID is actively engaged in e-commerce policy and supports initiatives by other organisations.

PAGE 29: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q28: Does e-commerce feature in your in-country dialogues with partner countries?

Yes

PAGE 30: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q29: If yes, please indicate which of the following is included: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

,

E-commerce development,

Telecommunications strategy

Q30: If yes, please indicate how demand from partner countries for e-commerce support has grown in the past 5 years:

Significant growth in demand for support

PAGE 31: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q31: Does e-commerce feature in your dialogues with regional partners e.g. regional economic communities or transport corridors?

Yes

PAGE 32: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q32: If yes, please indicate which of the following : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

,

Telecommunications strategy

Q33: If yes, please indicate how demand from regional partners for e-commerce support has grown in the past 5 years:

Some growth in demand for support

PAGE 33: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q34: What types of support are you offering for e-commerce development?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Broadband infrastructure development,

Broadband regulatory policy support,

Broadband skills and training ,

E-commerce regulatory policy support,

E-commerce training for micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs)

,

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure upgrading

,

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills and training

,

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training for business associations

,

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training for micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs)

,

Telecommunications infrastructure,

Telecommunications skills and training

PAGE 34: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q35: Are you working with the private sector to support growth in e-commerce in partner countries and regions?

Yes,

Additional information on you are working with the private sector to support growth in e-commerce in partner countries and regions.
We have many individual programme examples of digital being used to promote growth either through e-commerce or otherwise.

PAGE 35: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q36: Based on your experience of e-commerce support programmes, please indicate the main issues that firms and consumers in your partner countries face in accessing and using internet services?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Additional information on your experience of the main issues that firms that firms and consumers in your partner countries face in accessing and using internet services.
N/A, barriers are context-specific.

PAGE 36: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q37: What are the most common trade issues that you encounter in your e-commerce support programmes? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Additional information on the most common trade issues that you encounter in your e-commerce support programmes.
N/A, barriers are context-specific.

PAGE 37: E-COMMERCE

Q38: Do you anticipate a growth in future demand from partner countries and regional partners in the area of e-commerce?

Yes

PAGE 38: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q39: If yes, please elaborate:

Some growth in demand for support

PAGE 39: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q40: In your view, can growth in e-commerce in partner countries and regions make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on how growth in e-commerce in partner countries and regions can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment.
Further research is required in this area.

PAGE 41: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q41: Does your development policy or Aid-for-Trade strategy include trade-related infrastructure development priorities?

Yes

PAGE 42: SECTION 4 : INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

Q42: Do you have any special policy initiatives that cover the area of infrastructure or trade-related infrastructure specifically?

Yes,

Additional information on any special policy initiatives that cover the area of infrastructure or trade-related infrastructure specifically.

Trade Mark East Africa is supporting the East African Community (EAC) to increase trade by 10% by 2017 through improved trade competitiveness, through reducing freight transport costs and time (by 15%) and developing essential infrastructure (eg. ports and border posts).

PAGE 43: SECTION 4 : INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

Q43: Does trade-related infrastructure feature in your in-country dialogues with partner countries?

Yes

PAGE 44: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q44: If yes, please indicate which of the following : (You may tick more than 1 box)

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE,

Maritime transport infrastructure,

Internal waterways transport infrastructure,

Air transport infrastructure,

Rail transport infrastructure,

Road transport infrastructure,

Maritime transport infrastructure,

Infrastructure related to all modes of transport: cargo handling, storage and/or warehousing

,

COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE,

Telecommunications infrastructure,

Infrastructure related to audio visual services (radio, television, motion pictures)

,

Network cable infrastructure,

ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE,

Energy distribution infrastructure,

Energy transport infrastructure (pipelines for transportation of petroleum, natural gas, etc.)

,

Additional information on how trade-related infrastructure features in your in-country dialogues with partner countries.

All in-country dialogue with partner countries remain very context specific.

PAGE 45: SECTION 4 : INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q45: Does trade-related infrastructure feature in your dialogues with regional partners (e.g. regional economic communities or transport corridors)?

Yes

PAGE 46: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q46: If yes, please indicate which of the following services trade sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy :(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 47: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q47: Do your programmes link trade-related infrastructure to the development of related services sectors?

Yes

PAGE 48: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q48: If yes, please specify which services sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry

,

Services incidental to energy distribution ,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

,

Maritime transport services,

Additional information on service sectors that feature as a priority in your development programmes. Helping countries improve on how they deliver infrastructure services is central to achieving economic development and providing poor people with opportunities to escape poverty. Reliable, accessible energy, transport and communication services support increased productivity, facilitate trade and create an environment in which business can flourish.

PAGE 49: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q49: Which service sectors do you expect will support implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and will help realize associated economic benefits in partner countries? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Engineering services ,
 COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)
 ,
 Technical testing and analysis services ,
 Postal services ,
 Courier and express delivery services ,
 CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES
 ,
 DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)
 ,
 Insurance and insurance-related services ,
 Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)
 ,
 TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
 ,
 Maritime transport services ,
 Internal waterways transport services ,
 Air transport services , Rail transport services ,
 Road transport services ,
 Pipeline transport services ,
 Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 50: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q50: Do your development programmes link growth in services capacity and services trade to growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing exports?

Unsure

PAGE 51: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q51: If yes, please specify which services sectors are identified for growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 52: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q52: What are the main issues constraining growth in national services capacity and trade in your partner countries? Issues constraining growth : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Additional information about the main issues constraining growth in national services capacity and trade in your partner countries.
N/A

PAGE 53: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q53: Does your Aid-for-Trade programming include actions to improve the investment climate in partner countries?

Yes

PAGE 54: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q54: If yes, please specify how: (You may tick more than 1 box)

By providing assistance to update investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

PAGE 55: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q55: What Aid-for-Trade actions have you taken to support national or regional initiatives to improve the investment climate in partner countries during the past 5 years? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Embedding investment policy in overall development strategy
,

Facilitating entry and operations of foreign investors ,

Focusing on investment policy implementation and enforcement
,

Focusing on public governance and institutions ,

Reforming an existing investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency
,

Reviewing tax policy,

Signing a bilateral investment treaty(ies) or other investment agreements
,

Signing investment agreements focused on investment promotion and facilitation
,

Signing investment agreements focusing on investor/investment treatment and protection
,

Training officials,

Updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

PAGE 56: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q56: Are you providing specific assistance and capacity building to help LDCs utilize services waiver opportunities? Yes

PAGE 57: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q57: If yes, what kind of support are you providing? (You may tick more than 1 box) Broader Aid-for-Trade programmes,
Cross-cutting supply-side capacity building to help utilize preference (i.e. infrastructure)

PAGE 58: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q58: In your view, can the development of services trade contribute to women's economic empowerment? Yes

PAGE 59: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

**Q59: If yes, please specify in which services sectors?
Services sectors:(You may tick more than 1 box)**

Other (please specify),

Additional information on how the development of services trade can contribute to women's economic empowerment.

Supporting women's economic empowerment is not sector-specific. All sectors, along with the broader political, regulatory and socio-economic environment, can be engaged to contribute to women's economic empowerment.

PAGE 60: END OF SURVEY

Q60: CONSULTATIONPlease list other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply.

Department for International Trade
