Q1 Donor Country (or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)  UNITED STATES

Q2 About you

Name  Harrison D. Grafos
Position  Deputy Director for WTO & Multilateral Affairs
Ministry or Organization  Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
Email Address  hgrafos@ustr.eop.gov

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

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)

1. Trade facilitation
2. E-commerce
3. Trade finance access
4. Regional integration
5. International competitiveness

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.


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecting to value chains</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-commerce</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International competitiveness</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional integration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q7 Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016?  No

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

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

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


The Trade Capacity Building Investment Dashboard presents the United States Governments’ work in TCB in developing and transition countries: https://tcb.usaid.gov/

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
- Limited access to trade finance
- Limited agricultural production capacity
- Limited customs and other border agency capacity
- Limited e-trade readiness
- Low levels of training and skills
- Poor international competitiveness
- Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access
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 policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation 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,
- Forestry,
- Travel and tourism

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

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,
Additional information on whether the aid-for-trade support for economic diversification you provide recorded progress:
Page 15: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

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

- Export diversification

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

- Agriculture
- Services

Page 16: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

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 policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation 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
- Forestry
- Travel and tourism
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
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- 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.)

- Inadequate infrastructure
- Time horizon too short
- Weak institutional capacity

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)

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Bangladesh
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Colombia
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Dominican Republic
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Guatemala
Haiti,
Honduras,
Jordan,
Kazakhstan,
Kenya,
Kyrgyz Republic,
Lao People’s Democratic Republic,
Lesotho,
Liberia,
Madagascar,
Malawi,
Maldives,
Mali,
Moldova,
Mongolia,
Montenegro,
Morocco,
Mozambique,
Myanmar,
Nepal,
Nigeria,
Pakistan,
Philippines,
Rwanda,
Senegal,
Sierra Leone,
Somalia,
Sri Lanka,
Tajikistan,
Tanzania,
Timor-Leste,
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,
Tunisia,
Uganda,
Ukraine,
Uzbekistan,
Viet Nam,
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
- Other, e.g. new institutions or 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)

- Mexico*
- Singapore

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)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation 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
- Forestry
- Travel and tourism

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)


Afghanistan: https://www.usaid.gov/afghanistan/economic-growth

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

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

Q31 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy link economic empowerment in partner countries to their participation in international trade?  Yes
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)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation 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,
- Forestry,
- Travel and tourism

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

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

Yes
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 the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
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 policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation 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,
- Forestry,
- Travel and tourism
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)

1. Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
2. Coordination among donors
3. Country ownership
4. Mobilization of domestic private investment
5. Institutional capacity to implement projects

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)

1. Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
2. Providing access to finance
3. Upgrading business skills
4. Improving access to information
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)
Multilateral trade negotiations
Trade education/training,
Transport and storage infrastructure
Communications infrastructure,
Energy supply and generation 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.)
Forestry,
Travel and tourism
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)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects

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)

- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Improving access to information
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
- 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)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation 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.)
- Forestry,
- Travel and tourism
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)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects

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

Yes
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
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality education
5. Gender equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduce inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnership for the goals

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)

Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia.
Cambodia,
Colombia,
Côte d'Ivoire,
Dominican Republic,
Egypt,
El Salvador,
Ethiopia,
Ghana,
Guatemala,
Haiti,
Honduras,
Jordan,
Kazakhstan,
Kenya,
Kyrgyz Republic,
Lao People's Democratic Republic,
Lesotho,
Liberia,
Madagascar,
Malawi,
Maldives,
Mali,
Moldova,
Mongolia,
Montenegro,
Morocco,
Mozambique,
Myanmar,
Nepal,
Nigeria,
Pakistan,
Philippines,
Rwanda,
Senegal,
Sierra Leone,
Somalia,
Sri Lanka,
Tajikistan,
Tanzania
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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,
- Other, e.g. new institutions or 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)

- Mexico*,
- Singapore
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
- 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)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation 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)
- Forestry
- Travel and tourism

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)

USAID Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub: https://satradehub.org/

USAID East Africa Trade and Investment Hub: https://www.eatradehub.org/
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

Page 31: END OF SURVEY

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

United States Agency for International Development