



PAGE 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1: Country or customs territory	MULTILATERAL BANK
Q2: About you	
Name	Marcus Bartley Johns
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PAGE 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q3: Do you have an Aid-for-Trade Strategy?	Yes
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Q4: If no, please indicate if your development policy includes trade priorities.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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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	3
Trade facilitation	2
International competitiveness	1
Connecting to value chains	4
Services development	5

Additional information : 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.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/TRADE/Resources/WBGTradeStrategyJune10.pdf>

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

No

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

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 12: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2014?

More than 10% increase ,
Additional information on changes to your Aid-for-Trade spending since 2014.
Using the WBG categorization, trade-related funding is now more than \$13 billion.

Q9: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years?

More than 10% increase ,
Additional information on how you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years.
Demand for support on trade continues to be strong in developing countries.

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

Budgetary increases ,
More focus on gender equality ,
More focus on poverty reduction ,
More focus on private sector development ,
More focus on regional integration ,
More focus on trade facilitation ,
Specific focus on implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
,
Additional information on changes you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years.
Overall demand is expected to grow, resulting in additional financing for developing countries on trade.
The WBG is applying a stronger focus on poverty reduction and gender equality impacts of its work on trade.

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:

Project or programme identification,
 Project or programme implementation,
 Private sector associations in partner countries,
 Global business associations, Individual companies,
 Additional information on how you are engaging with the private sector in the design, delivery and monitoring of your Aid-for-Trade programmes.
 The WBG involves the private sector in a variety of ways. We engage with the global private sector on advocacy and global trade policy, e.g. in the B20. At the country level we engage with business groups to foster public-private dialogue, e.g. through their involvement in or engagement with National Trade Facilitation Committees, as well as directly with firms through IFC. Challenges at the country level are identified through private sector engagement (among other methods) e.g. through Enterprise Surveys or the Logistics Performance Index. The Doing Business report is based on and supports private sector engagement globally, increasingly complemented by gender-specific analyses to women's participation in the economy, e.g. through the Women, Business and the Law reports.

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, 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,

Additional information on how Aid-for-Trade can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. Trade is relevant across all goals as a way of facilitating their achievement. See: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2016/10/21/the-2030-agenda-aid-for-trade-and-financing>

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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)

First, greater analysis to identify gender differences in participation in trade and the capacity to take advantage of trade opportunities. For example, our trade facilitation programs support survey work at borders to identify gender differences in small-scale cross border trade. Second, implementing activities that benefit women – e.g. the Great Lakes Trade Facilitation Project or Charter for Cross-Border Traders both aim to facilitate the participation on women in small-scale cross border trade in Africa. The WBG also has strong advocacy on the importance of trade for women's economic empowerment and the challenges presented by gender inequality, e.g. through the Women, Business and the Law report.

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

Yes,

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)

Evaluations occur at the project and program levels, including through trust funds supported by donors.

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

,

Yes, Aid-for-Trade strategy with a broader conception of trade facilitation (e.g. trade and transport facilitation)

,

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

This is an area of strong demand from countries. With support from donor partners the WBG implements a \$36 million Trade Facilitation Support Program, which is targeted at supporting TFA implementation and connecting countries to larger-scale support for implementation from the WBG or other partners. Trade facilitation is included in the WBG Trade Strategy and is a key theme in the Trade and Competitiveness Global Practice. Wider trade facilitation (e.g. encompassing transport issues, competition policy, and the services sector) is a growing priority. The WBG also has a leading role in a number of international partnerships on trade facilitation, including the "Annex D" group, the Global Infrastructure Connectivity Alliance, and the Global Facilitation Partnership for Transportation and Trade.

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

Yes, direct national programming/project support,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement.

Total WBG support for trade facilitation totals more than \$7 billion, with a key rapid response facility being the \$36 million Trade Facilitation Support Program – <http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/trade-facilitation-support-program>

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 an article-by-article basis on the basis of requests for specific support for Category C implementation

,

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

,

As part of national aid programming dialogues ,

As part of regional aid programming dialogues ,

As part of dedicated global thematic programmes ,

Additional information on how you are programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support.

WBG support is driven by country demand, and requests for support on trade facilitation – while already growing before the TFA – have picked up. We work at the country, regional and global levels.

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,

Latin America and the Caribbean ,

Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

,

Additional information on the regions in which you are you providing Aid-for-Trade support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement. We are active in all regions on the TFA.

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)

Art 1: Publication and Availability of Information ,

Art 2: Opportunity to Comment, Information before Entry into Force and Consultations
,

Art 3: Advance Rulings ,

Art 4: Procedures for Appeal or Review ,

Art 5: Other measures to Enhance Impartiality, Non discrimination and Transparency
,

Art 6: Disciplines on Fees and Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation and Penalties
,

Art 7: Release and Clearance of Goods ,

Art 8: Border Agency Cooperation ,

Art 9: Movement of Goods Intended for Import under Customs Control
,

Art 10: Formalities Connected with Importation, Exportation and Transit
,

Art 11: Freedom of Transit ,

Art 12: Customs Cooperation ,

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.).

We are supporting all aspects of the TFA, but also helping countries go beyond the letter of the text to implement more advanced trade facilitation reforms, as well as implementing non-mandatory provisions of the Agreement.

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)

Respondent skipped this question

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,
 Private sector associations in partner countries,
 Private sector associations in donor country,
 Global business associations, Individual companies,
 Additional information on how you are working with the private sector on TFA implementation.
 We work with the private sector on analysis/diagnostics – e.g. the Logistics Performance Index or Doing Business Trading Across Borders analysis – through project implementation – e.g. public-private dialogue, National Trade Facilitation Committees, and involving the private sector in TF reform priority setting and implementation; or as implementers of components of projects – e.g. PPPs to implement National Single Windows.

PAGE 26: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q25: Does e-commerce (or other digital strategy) feature among the priorities in your national development policy? No

PAGE 27: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

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

Respondent skipped this question

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)?

Yes,

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.

The 2016 World Development report details a number of aspects of the WBG work on the digital economy more widely, and a specific e-trade program has been developed – soon to be published at worldbank.org/trade –

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

,

Broadband development, E-commerce development, E-government, 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)

Broadband development, E-commerce development,
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
development

,
Telecommunications strategy,

Additional information on how e-commerce features
in your dialogues with regional partners e.g. regional
economic corridors or transport corridors.
There is also a link with TFA implementation and
dialogue on regional implementation approaches, e.g.
CARICOM

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

Additional information on how demand from regional
partners for e-commerce support has grown in the
past 5 years.
No concrete information on this

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) regulatory policy support
 ,
 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills and training
 ,
 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training for micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs)
 ,
 Support for E-government strategies,
 Support for regulatory frameworks for E-government ,
 Telecommunications infrastructure,
 Telecommunications regulatory policy support,
 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.
 Through public-private dialogue; through direct investments (IFC); by helping develop the frameworks for private investors in ICT infrastructure; to gather data on e-commerce flows; to gather information on policy and regulatory challenges in e-commerce.

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)

Access to digital information ,
 Access to international payment gateways ,
 Access to labour with necessary technical skills ,
 Business outsourcing services , Consumer rights ,
 Cost of broadband subscription ,
 Cost of mobile phone subscription ,
 Credit card payments , Cybercrime laws ,
 Data protection , E-signatures ,
 Intellectual property registration and policies addressing IP infringement
 ,
 On-line fraud , Postal systems ,
 Private data protection (including safe harbouring of data)
 ,
 Problems registering as vendors on online e-commerce platforms
 ,
 Slow internet connection speeds , Tax regimes ,
 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.
 All of the issues above are relevant challenges for countries, although the individual circumstances vary from country to country.

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

- Absence of E-certification capacity or non-acceptance of E-certification
- ,
- Absence of, or difficulties in, using electronic single window for customs or border clearance
- ,
- Difficulties accessing third-party payment services ,
- High shipping costs,
- Issuance and acceptance of conformity assessment certificates
- ,
- Lack of transparency in customs and other border procedures
- ,
- No customs or low de minimis threshold ,
- Non-acceptance of E-certification,
- Problems with on-line payment systems ,
- Warehousing, storage and packaging difficulties ,
- Other regulatory issues (please specify)

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:

Significant 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. This area is under-researched but our experience is that the opportunities created for women can be significant – although gender inequality is also a significant challenge for participation in all trade, including e-commerce. More information at <http://www.infodev.org/women-entrepreneurs>

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. Infrastructure is a leading WBG priority with many programs and initiatives – see for examples the following links:
http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201608/t20160815_3160.html <https://ppiaf.org/>
http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/industry_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/Infrastructure
<https://live.worldbank.org/global-infrastructure-forum-2016> <http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/global-Infrastructure-facility>

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,
 COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE,
 ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE,
 Additional information on how trade-related infrastructure features in your in-country dialogues with partner countries.
 All of the above

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)

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE,
 COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE,
 ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE

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)

Additional information on service sectors that feature as a priority in your development programmes. Not possible to make a generic comment on this – the services competitiveness potential, and the extent to which inefficient services limit competitiveness and the potential to benefit fully from infrastructure and other assessments, varies greatly on a country and regional basis.

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)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES,

Technical testing and analysis services ,

Postal services ,

Courier and express delivery services ,

Telecommunication services ,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

Maritime transport services ,

Internal waterways transport services ,

Air transport services, Rail transport services ,

Road transport services ,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

,

Additional information on service sectors that will support TFA implementation and realization of associated economic benefits.

Responses above focus on services most closely relevant to TFA implementation. The “realization of associated economic benefits” is very broad and could encompass virtually all services where trade facilitation and trade integration more widely enables increased competitiveness.

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? Yes

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)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES,
 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,
 COMMUNICATION SERVICES,
 DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)
 ,
 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,
 FINANCIAL SERVICES,
 TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
 ,

Additional information on service sectors identified for growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing. Services are embodied in all goods, so the WBG focuses on the enabling services environment in countries seeking to build competitiveness in manufacturing and participation in global value chains.

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)

Lack of recognition internationally of professional or vocational qualifications
 ,
 Limitations on natural persons, National monopolies,
 Qualification requirements,
 Quality of services offered, Regulatory restrictions

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

,

By reducing risk for investors ,

By supporting establishment of an investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency

,

By training officials,

By upgrading economic infrastructure to attract foreign direct investment (in the production sector)

,

Additional information on actions to improve investment climate in partner countries.

For more see

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/competitiveness/brief/investment-climate> as well as www.ifc.org and www.miga.org

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
- ,
- Establishing an investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency
- ,
- 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
- ,
- Training officials,
- Updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy
- ,
- Additional information on Aid-for-Trade actions to support national or regional initiatives to improve investment climate reforms in partner countries in the past 5 years.
We support the implementation of trade and investment agreements and cooperation initiatives – but do not sign the agreements ourselves as we are an international organization.

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,
Additional information on assistance and capacity building to help LDCs utilize the WTO services waiver opportunities.
The WBG has undertaken analysis on the opportunities presented by the waiver and engaged at the WTO on this. We work on services in a number of LDCs although specific country-level activities designed to maximize the impact of preferences offered have not been requested. For more see <http://blogs.worldbank.org/trade/waiting-waiver-what-wtos-new-services-initiative-could-mean-lDCs>

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)

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,
FINANCIAL SERVICES,
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES,
TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
ENERGY SERVICES, TRANSPORT SERVICES,
DISTRIBUTION SERVICES,
CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED SERVICES ,
EDUCATION SERVICES,
COMMUNICATION SERVICES,
BUSINESS SERVICES AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

,
Additional information on how the development of services trade can contribute to women's economic empowerment.
Women participate widely in services already, including in ways that are not captured well in official data (e.g. working in the informal sector or providing cross-border services that aren't picked up in balance of payments data). For more see <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2016/08/04/africas-unexplored-potential-of-trade-in-services> and <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/115591468211805723/Women-and-trade-in-Africa-realizing-the-potential>

PAGE 60: END OF SURVEY

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

Respondent skipped this question
