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Q1**CONGO DR**

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

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

Q3

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your national development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document):

illar 3 of the PNSD focuses on the consolidation of economic growth, diversification and transformation of the economy. This orientation prioritises the inclusion of inclusion combining sectors with high growth potential (mining, hydrocarbons, metallurgy) and those with low growth potential (mining, hydrocarbons, metallurgy) and those with employment potential (forestry, food and cash crop agriculture and agro-industry). Extractive industries and agriculture are and agriculture are thus considered to be the two categories of productive sectors productive sectors which, together with in-depth value chains the Congolese economy in the first stage of its sequential of its sequential evolution towards an economy with inclusive growth. These sectors will have a These sectors will have a knock-on effect on other sectors, such as industry trade, tourism...

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Q4

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

Building productive capacity	1
Connecting to value chains	3
E-commerce	4
Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy	2
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	5
Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid-for-Trade priorities are included.	This is well contained in the DRC's DTIS but is also also carried by the National Sustainable Development Plan.

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Q5

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

No,

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: We can cite e-commerce, which is enshrined in the creation of a new ministry that will be able to better assist with payments at the one-stop shop level. The economic empowerment of women is another new priority of the government, which is in the process of placing women in major companies (Central Bank of Congo, Customs, Ministry of Finance, etc.)

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Q6

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

Respondent skipped this question

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Q7

Has Aid for Trade become more or less important to your government since 2019?

More

Q8

Yes

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Q9

Do you have a specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on the specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: The government uses external financing to finance major projects in various sectors.

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Agricultural sector, food production and supply chain support

,

Digital connectivity and transformation,

Industrial sector support,

Poverty reduction objectives,

Services sector support (e.g., tourism),

Trade in health products (PPE, vaccines, etc.),

Women's economic empowerment and gender equality

,

Additional information on your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic.:

These priorities are well targeted in the National Strategic Plan for Development (PNSD 2019-2022).

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Q11

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

We can mention the Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS)

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Q12

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

Work on the development of a national sustainable development strategy development strategy has begun with the support of the cooperation (GIZ). Its priority areas have been Governance / security, - Energy / drinking water Environment and natural resources Environment and natural resources (renewable and non-renewable), - Transport Housing, - Industry, - Agriculture, - Education / training / health. Education / training / health. The indicators to be retained for each of the sectors of the sectors integrated into these axes are currently being identification. In parallel, the National Council for the Environment environment and sustainable development, provided for in the in the framework law on the environment must be operationalised. The objective of sustainability is also gradually finding The objective of sustainability is also gradually finding its place in the country's development strategy. development strategy. The action programme of the new government's action programme for the 2012-2016 period is thus inspired by the DSCRPII, which is based on 4 interdependent pillars interdependent pillars traditionally associated with the concept of sustainable development: governance, economic, social, environmental (and climate climate change). Pillar 4 of the DSCRPII, " Protecting the environment and combating climate change change" is essentially cross-cutting and aims, beyond strengthening the the strengthening of the environment sector, the integration and climate change issues into all sectoral strategies. and climate change into all sectoral strategies in order to to achieve a green, low-carbon and climate resilient development model. development model that is low-carbon and resilient to climate change. climate change. The conservation of the important tropical forest is a key issue, which is part of the country's REDD+ efforts. REDD+ efforts. This pillar is part of a long-term vision of This pillar is part of a long-term vision of the transition of the country's economic model to a green economy. economic model towards a green economy. The rationale and content of this The rationale and content of this strategy were drawn up in 2010 during the preparatory work for the GPRSP-II, by two UNDP policy briefs²⁴ resulting from a consultation process consultation with the main ministries concerned. After explaining the relevance of a green economy model of a green economy model in the DRC context, the content of the the content of the development strategy for this model will be presented.

Q13

If yes, please indicate in which of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

National development strategy, policy or plan,

National trade development strategy, policy or plan,

National export strategy, policy or plan,

Additional information on the national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) in which sustainable development is reflected.:

Pillar 5 of the PNSD on environmental protection, combating climate change, sustainable and balanced development also aims at social inclusion by grouping together actions that ensure the sustainability of development. These include activities that contribute to the mitigation of the effects of climate change, as well as adaptation to the effects of these changes already present: floods, erosion, landslides, heat, drought....

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Q14

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),

Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),

Climate Action (SDG 13),

Additional information on the environment-specific goals and approaches such as financing, sharing of know-how, technology transfer (including sharing of know-how), promotion of value chain integration targeted by your national development strategy, policy or plan.:

The DRC had not committed to reducing its GHG emissions but to cooperating and setting up the institutional framework to fight climate change with the financial support of developed countries. The country has made efforts to meet its obligations in this area and its and its preparation for REDD+ appears to be particularly mechanism appears particularly serious. However, there is a lack of implementation of the necessary mitigation and climate change mitigation and adaptation projects, due to lack of climate change, due to lack of available funding and capacity, as well as the lack of scientific scientific knowledge about the expected effects of climate climate change on the country.

Q15

Does your national sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade objectives found in your national development strategy policy, or plan that includes sustainable development. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

A "National Forest Fund (FFN)" was established by the forestry code. Its mission is to finance reforestation, inventory and management and management operations as well as studies relating to sustainable development. In order to ensure the legality of the trade in timber in European markets, the DR Congo is negotiating a voluntary partnership agreement with the European Union a voluntary partnership agreement under the FLEGT initiative on forest law enforcement, good governance forest law enforcement, good governance and trade.

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Q16

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Of course it is, because any exploitation of natural resources natural resources is accompanied by the study of the environmental impact.

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Q17

Does your government have a national committee (or has coordination or dialogues across ministries and agencies) on sustainable development that includes the Ministry of Trade?

Respondent skipped this question

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Q18

If yes, does that national committee address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on how the national committee addresses the environmental dimension of sustainable development.:

Requirement for environmental impact assessment in the implementation of implementation of projects in the DRC.

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Q19

Please identify the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Forestry,
Mining,
Other (please specify),

Additional information on the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development.:

In the context of economic diversification, the DRC has many assets to ensure good agricultural production, as a result of the vast expanse of land it has at its disposal climatic conditions without ignoring the rainfall which which gives it large quantities of water.

Q20

Please identify the sector(s) of your economy that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Forestry,
Mining,

Additional information on the sector(s) that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development.:

Forestry as a result of deforestation, water as a result of climate change, agriculture ...

Q21

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Access to finance,

Business climate,

Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)

,

Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,

Existing transport infrastructure,

High trade costs,

Lack of human resource capability,

Limited economic and export diversification,

Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity,

Lack of technology transfer (including know-how),

Additional information on the challenges most likely to constitute obstacles towards sustainable trade, sustainable consumption and production patterns (i.e., circular economy) in your country. (Please provide examples as applicable):

Lack of trade finance, difficulties in transporting goods transport of goods, low capacity to process products products, lack of energy, low quality of quality of exportable products...

Q22

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Access to finance,**
- Business climate,**
- Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services**
- ,
- Domestic political challenges (e.g., security and stability)**
- ,
- Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,**
- Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,**
- Existing transport infrastructure,**
- High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector**
- ,
- High trade costs,**
- Lack of data to support decision-making,**
- Lack of human resource capability,**
- Lack of political will,**
- Limited agricultural processing capacity,**
- Limited economic and export diversification,**
- Low productive capacity in manufacturing,**
- Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity,**
- Social pressures (poverty, population growth),**
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment**
- ,

Additional information on the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development. (Please provide examples as applicable):

Remedy the lack of trade finance and provide the country with modern processing infrastructure.

Q23

No

Do you have a circular economy strategy, policy, plan?

Q24

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Q25

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan include trade objectives?

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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s).:

A new Ministry has been created in the current government.

Q27

Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

No,

Additional information on your national policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

Still being developed by the newly created Ministry.

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Mining,

Industry,

Services,

Additional information on the sector(s) in which digital connectivity can best support a transition to sustainable trade and the circular economy. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

Finance, customs, transport, communication

Q29

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

E-civil service,

E-commerce,

E-government,

E-healthcare,

E-learning,

E-logistics,

Real-time navigation,

Transport information systems,

Additional information on the issues where digital connectivity that would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development.:

Finance in the digital payment area.

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

No,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

The new Ministry on Digital intends to prepare such a such a project.

Q31

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your country ?

Yes,

Additional information on the impact of the pandemic on the uptake of the digital economy.:

The regular use of teleconferencing to participate in international meetings, gatherings or international training courses via the following the travel restrictions due to the COVID19 pandemic.

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in national digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

Digital payments issues,

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

National e-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor access to internet services,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Rules relating to e-commerce need updating,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services,

Trade facilitation and logistics issues,

Additional information on the areas in which your country is facing its most significant challenges in relation to digital connectivity. (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

Regular power outages have greatly weakened digital digital connectivity.

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Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support to your country should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Forestry,

Mining,

Industry,

Services,

Additional information on the sectors in which you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives.:

Develop agro-industry for the processing of products with a view to diversifying the economy.

Q34

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Trade education/training,

(b) 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)

,

(d) Building productive capacity,

(a) 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)

,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure,

Business and other services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advance sustainable development.:

In promoting investment for the development of the trade sector.

Q35

Which donor(s) are the most important for Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box).

European Union,

Germany,

United States,

EU Institutions,

Global Environment Facility (GEF),

World Bank,

Additional information on the donor(s) that are the most importance source of Aid-for-Trade financing for sustainable trade or development in your country.:

he DRC needs the support of its international partners to make a success of the transition, as the strategic nature of its natural resources gives it a special role at international level. The importance of its tropical forest - covering 60% of the Congo Basin forest massif, the second largest tropical massif in the world in terms of surface area, combined with its freshwater resources, which represent half of the continent's reserves - and its rich biodiversity, mean that the DRC bears a real responsibility for building a better future, not only for its population but also for the whole of humanity. Conscious of its responsibilities, the DRC is ready to contribute to global efforts to meet the challenge of sustainability. This commitment must, however, find its place within a renewed and balanced international partnership, whose ambition must be rooted in a lucid and courageous analysis of the challenges we face, their structural causes and their their structural causes and the issues at stake. Taking into account the lessons of the last twenty years, the adoption of of the last twenty years, the adoption of concrete measures I hope that the adoption of concrete measures and the means to implement them will be a sign of seriousness and sincerity, the signal of seriousness and sincerity in this new partnership partnership, in which Africa must be able to find its full place. The DRC's commitment to sustainable sustainable development has recently been reaffirmed with the with the work to prepare for REDD+, the integration as one of the 4 pillars of the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy and Poverty Reduction Strategy of the component relating to the protection protection and the fight against climate change as one of the 4 pillars of the and the launch of work for the development of a national the elaboration of a national strategy for sustainable development development strategy and a climate plan.

Q36

Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) that are important sources of financing for sustainable trade or development.:

This is still non-existent to this day.

Q37

Have you received Aid-for-Trade financing as part of triangular co-operation projects?

Yes,

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade financing that you have received as part of triangular co-operation projects.:

Throughout this period, the Ministry in charge of the Environment suffered from financial, material and institutional, human and technical capacity deficits in all environmental sub-sectors (forestry, nature conservation, etc.). Thus, as part of an institutional reform, its organisation was modified in 2009 in order to improve the efficiency of its action, reducing the number of its Directorates from 24 to 12.^{3/4} Operational implementation. Despite the elaboration of numerous strategic documents and action plans in the field of the environment, the lack of funding has limited the implementation of large-scale environmental actions by the government on the ground. Most of the actions carried out in the environmental field have been financed by international cooperation and have focused on forest and biodiversity conservation, through capacity building and sustainable management of natural resources at the local level. These include the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) financed by USAID, the National Environment, Forest, Water and Biodiversity Program (PNEFEB) supported by the World Bank, the Biodiversity and Forest Maintenance Program (PBF) financed by the German Cooperation (GIZ), and the National Policy Support Project for Forest and Biodiversity Conservation and Management (PSCBM) supported by the European Commission. and Biodiversity Management supported by the European Union.

Q38

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

The lack of funding has severely limited actions to combat land degradation and very few specific projects have been developed in the DRC in this area.

The lack of funding has severely limited actions to combat land degradation and very few specific projects have been developed in the Democratic Republic of Congo in this area. However, some agricultural or forestry projects or forestry projects have indirectly addressed this problem. These include the Mampu and Ibi Batéké projects carried out in the areas around Kinshasa, which have enabled the restoration of degraded land through the establishment of efficient agro-forestry systems.

Q39

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality /women empowerment. You may also provide information on your intention to draft such policies in the future. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

A number of social rights were recognised in the Constitution of 18 February 2006, including the right to education, work, culture, health, decent housing and the right to protection and development of vulnerable groups and all minorities. Moreover, Article 14 of the Constitution expresses the commitment of the Congolese State to abolish all discrimination against women in all areas and establishes parity between men and women in local, provincial and national institutions. In addition, the Labour Code has freed women from marital authority before taking up employment, while the Family Code has been revised to introduce provisions for greater gender equality.

Q40

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade projects which combine the twin objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmental environmentally sustainable development. Please indicate the number of projects, the sector concerned (agriculture, fisheries, sustainable tourism, circular economy, etc.). (Please include weblinks as applicable):

The situation of women has progressed very slowly over the last twenty years and their empowerment is still low. The total fertility rate fell from 7.3 to 6.3 children per woman between 1990 and 2007, while the use of modern contraception increased only slowly, from 4% of women in 1990 to 6.7% in 2007. However, the MDG target of eliminating gender disparities at all levels of education by 2015 could be reached by 2022.

Q41

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

To ensure the legality of timber trade in European markets, the DR Congo is negotiating a voluntary partnership agreement with the European Union under the FLEGT initiative on forest law enforcement, good governance and trade.

A structuring dimension of the institutional framework of the forestry sector in the DRC is its integration into a new sub-regional dynamic in Central Africa.

This is being put in place through a number of initiatives, including the Central African Forestry Commission (COMIFAC), the (COMIFAC), the Conference on Central African Dense and Moist Forest Ecosystems (CEFDHAC), the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) and the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)...

Q42

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in any of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your national policy documents.:

Despite some progress made over the last five years, particularly in the legal arsenal, there is still a long way to go for gender equality in the DRC. Observation of the facts shows that the situation of women is worrying and requires high-level advocacy and the implementation of courageous reforms. The inclusion of gender in national policies and strategies and their implementation have led to a reduction in the gaps between men and women. However, significant inequalities persist in all areas of national life. Moreover, violence against women is decreasing but still remains a concern. The main challenges to be met in the area of gender are, among others (i) integrating gender into development policies, programmes and projects in all areas (ii) promotion of women's leadership and participation in decision-making bodies; and (iii) elimination of gender-based violence including child marriage and harmful practices. Sectoral objectives OBJECTIVE 1: Strengthen human and institutional capacities (i) Improved management of human, financial and material resources, (ii) strengthening the management of cooperation and partnership. OBJECTIVE 2: Reduce gender inequalities and combat gender-based violence in families and communities (i) promotion of the prevention of violence against women and girls (ii) setting up integrated multi-sectoral care services for survivors (ii) setting up integrated multisectoral services for survivors, etc. OBJECTIVE 3: Strengthen the economic power and empowerment of women (i) capacity building for women's empowerment; and (ii) advocacy for the implementation of laws in favour of women, etc. GOAL 4: Promote family stability. (i) promotion of Family protection; and (ii) restoration of family, ethical and cultural values, etc. GOAL 5: Promote the rights of the child (i) promotion of gender and protection of children's rights (ii) fight against violence against children, etc.

Q43

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

National development strategy, policy or plan,

National gender equality strategy, policy or plan,

National trade development strategy, policy or plan,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

The DRC Constitution refers to this as does the PNSD

Q44

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

Yes

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Q45

Does your government collect data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Yes,

Additional information on the data on women's economic empowerment that your government collects. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

The main challenges in the field of gender are are, among others (i) mainstreaming gender in development development policies, programmes and projects in all areas (ii) promotion of women's leadership and participation in (ii) promoting women's leadership and participation in decision-making (ii) promotion of women's leadership and participation in decision-making bodies; and (iii) elimination of gender-based violence including child marriages and harmful practices.

Q46

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

Difficulties accessing financial services,
Difficult working conditions,
Discriminatory practices,
Difficulties in meeting regulatory and procedural requirements
,
Harassment, security and safety issues,
Lack of access to digital services,
Lack of access to redress options,
Informal employment,
Poor access to information,
Smaller sized business,
Unpaid care and domestic work,
Unpaid employment,

Additional information on the trade and development constraints faced by women in your country.:
Sexual abuse especially at the border.

Q47

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

Yes,
Additional information on the role that Aid for Trade can play in addressing these constraints.:
The establishment of business information offices helps women to get the right information at the borders and and thus avoid the greed of men.

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Q48

Have you requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in your country during the period 2015-2020?

No,
Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:
We helped women by giving them information but we never thought of setting up a project to to provide for women's needs in this area.

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Q49

If yes, please provide further information on the donors, South-South or triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q50

Respondent skipped this question

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Q51

Respondent skipped this question

Have public-private partnerships been used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Q52

Respondent skipped this question

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Q53

Respondent skipped this question

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Q54

Respondent skipped this question

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you receive align with your trade priorities and objectives?

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Q55

Respondent skipped this question

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies in your country?

Q56

Respondent skipped this question

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology in your country:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

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Q57

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Forestry,

Mining,

Services,

Additional information on the sectors in which future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed.:

We are planning to set up a guide for the conduct of border trade operations at the borders with the installation of a branch office on site.

Q58

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade policy and administrative management,

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Trade education/training,

(b) 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)

,

(d) Building productive capacity,

(a) 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)

,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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Transport and storage infrastructure,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure,

Business and other services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism,

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

,

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advance sustainable development.:

Capacity building in the area of trade and capacity building on trade facilitation.

Q59

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

It is necessary to supervise women in the practice of trade by warning them of the risks they run by being in contact with men during the course of trade operations. It is therefore necessary to prepare women for this high-risk field of sexual harassment, especially since they are looking for income that men can easily offer them.

It is also necessary to equip women with assets that will enable them to resist men's temptations.

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Q60

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

Agriculture, Industry, Fisheries, Finance, Transport, Environment and Sustainable Development, Customs, Congolese Office of Control, Foreign Trade, Federation of Congolese Enterprises. Control, Foreign Trade, Federation of Enterprises of Congo.
