

Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Respondent EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Q2 About you

Name MIGUEL ANGEL BOLETE BORUPU

Position WTO FOCAL POINT

Ministry Ministry of Trade

Email Address wtoaccession_eqg@hotmail.com

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

Q3 Does your national development strategy include trade priorities ? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)

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

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)

Yes

Connecting to value chains	2
E-commerce E-commerce	3
Industrialization	1
Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)	4
Services development	5

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

Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since No 2016?

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

Q6 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes:(Please choose no more than 3 options)

Le participant a ignoré la question

Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Le participant a ignoré la question

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

Q8 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.

Le participant a ignoré la question

Page 13: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q9 Is economic diversification a priority in your national or regional development strategy?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured). :

Enhanced Integrated Framework: Category 1 project approved, with diagnostic study on trade integration in its final phase for the World Bank. Diagnostic study for the improvement of the business climate in Equatorial Guinea by the World Bank.

Q10 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified in your national or regional development strategy?(You may tick more than 1 box)

High input ,

Limited access to trade , finance

Limited agricultural production capacity

Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity

Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature

,

Limited standards , compliance

Small domestic , market

Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access,

Additional information on the main constraints to economic diversification as identified in your national or regional development strategy. :

After the completion of the first phase of the National Development Plan Equatorial Guinea Horizon 2020, a phase that was financed by the National Government after the fall in oil prices (a sector that has nourished the national economy for years), many sectoral programmes and projects that should have been implemented in the second phase of the national economic and sectoral development plan could not be implemented because the country is going through an economic recession that has led it to adopt fiscal adjustment measures.

Q11 Please indicate in which of category(ies) of aidfor-trade financing you receive 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) Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

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

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry

Q12 Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification align with the priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Unsure

Q13 Has your government recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Unsure

Page 14: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q14 If yes, please specify in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Le participant a ignoré la question

Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

Le participant a ignoré la question

Page 15: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q16 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you receive impactful for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

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

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

Q17 What factors contribute to the success of the aidfor-trade support you receive 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

Capacity to draft funding applications

Country ownership,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Good digital and ICT connectivity

Q18 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

Diverging priorities between partner and donor

Lack of country ownership

Lack of donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Poor digital and ICT

connectivity

Weak institutional capacity

Page 17: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q19 Does the Aid for Trade you receive help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Unsure

Q20 Which development partner(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

African Development Bank , (AfDB)

Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

World Bank

World Trade Organization (WTO)

Q21 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

China

Page 18: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q22 Looking ahead, in which sector(s) will future support for economic diversification be most required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,

Industry,

Services,

Fisheries,

Additional information on the sector(s) that will require most support for economic diversification. :

training of human resources, petrochemicals, wood industry, etc.

Q23 Looking ahead, in which category of aid-for-trade financing do you think that your government will require 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,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation

infrastructure

Banking and financial

services

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and

mining

Page 19: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q24 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)

The National Development Plan emphasizes the development of other sectors.

Page 21: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q25 Is economic empowerment a priority in your national or regional development strategy?

Yes.

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your national or regional strategy. :

The National Development Plan foresees this priority.

Page 22: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q26 For which groups does your national or regional development strategy seek to promote economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Additional information on the groups for which your national or regional developing strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment.:

Within the national development plan, there is no well-developed section on the empowerment of women and youth (the PNDES) has not been updated since 2007.

Q27 Does the national or regional development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Unsure

Q28 Does the national or regional development strategy link economic empowerment to participation in international trade?

No

Page 23: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q29 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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)

Building productive capacity

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment. :

One of the objectives of the EIF project is to promote trade and create productive and commercial capacities.

Q30 Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Unsure

Page 24: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q31 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

Providing access to

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

Supporting rural

finance

trade
Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment:

The business world is first and foremost information that is reliable, clear, transparent and easily accessible.

Q32 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 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.)

Building productive capacity

Q33 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)

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

Capacity to draft funding applications

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Good trade-related infrastructure

Mobilization of domestic private investment

Page 25: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q34 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)

Providing access to finance

Upgrading business skills,

Improving access to information

Improving access to foreign markets

Q35 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)

Building productive capacity

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 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.)

Q36 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

Capacity to draft funding applications

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Good digital and ICT connectivity

Mobilization of domestic private investment

Page 26: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q37 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Providing access to , finance

Supporting rural

trade

Upgrading business skills,

Improving access to information

Improving digital connectivity

Q38 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support to Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity

Trade education/training,

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

Q39 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting to 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

Capacity to draft funding applications

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Leveraging of foreign direct investment

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Page 27: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q40 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes,

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.: The EIF at the national level with the category 1 project. The National Development Plan Horizon 2020. The World Bank report on the business climate in Equatorial Guinea.

Q41 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 wellbeing
- 4. Quality education,
- 5. Gender equality
- 8. Decent work and economic growth
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 12. Responsible consumption and production

Page 28: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q42 Which donor(s) are now the most important source Austria, aid-for-trade financing for your economic empowerment.(You may tick more than 1 box)

Switzerland,

United Kingdom,

United States,

African Development Bank

(AfDB)

Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),

World

Bank

World Trade Organization

United Nations Development Programme

(UNDP)

Q43 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

China

Q44 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-fortrade financing do you think that further support for economic empowerment will be required. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity

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

Page 29: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q45 Please provide any additional information that you think may be relevant. (Please references in the form or weblinks, document symbols etc.)

Le participant a ignoré la question

Q46 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for Le participant a ignoré la question economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important for your country or as an example of best practice?(Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Page 30 : END OF SURVEY

Q47 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

INPYDE, INEGE, MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, FISHERIES, INTEGRATION, TRANSPORT, FORESTS