

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY	GUINEA BISSAU
Q2: ABOUT YOU	
Name:	Abbas Djalo (*Autotranslation)
Position:	Coordonateur CIR-GB
Ministry / Organization:	Ministry of trade and handicrafts
Email Address:	djaloabbas@yahoo.com.br
Phone Number:	00245 5207549
Q3: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply) :	Ministry of economy and finance

PAGE 6: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4: Do you have Aid-for-Trade priorities?	Yes
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PAGE 7: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q5: 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 12 listed .(1 being the most important)

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

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Q6: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 8: C.2) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID FOR TRADE PRIORITIES

Q7: Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2012?

No

PAGE 9: C.2) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID FOR TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8: What are the top 3 drivers of these changes? (Please choose no more than 3 options)

Respondent skipped this question

Q9: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q10: Have these changes been reflected in your national development strategy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q11: Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Respondent skipped this question

Q12: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 10: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q13: In which existing policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than one box)

National sectoral strategy(ies),
National infrastructure development strategy,
Regional trade agreement

Q14: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 11: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q15: Is trade facilitation included in new draft policy documents currently being updated and formulated?

Yes

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PAGE 12: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q16: Please indicate in which new draft policy documents, currently being updated or formulated, trade facilitation is included:	Other (please specify) Study (DTIS) Trade Integration Diagnostic
Q17: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q18: How important are trade costs for the competitiveness of your exports?	Very important
Q19: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q20: Do your national policies address the issue of trade costs for exports?	Yes

PAGE 15: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q21: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports ?	National infrastructure strategy, Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
Q22: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q23: How important are trade costs for access to imports?	Very important
Q24: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 17: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q25: Do national policies address the issue of trade costs for imports?	Yes
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PAGE 18: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q26: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports?	National infrastructure strategy, Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)
Q27: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 19: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q28: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Transport infrastructure, Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms), Access to trade finance
Q29: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 20: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q30: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Non-recognition of professional qualifications, Poor regulatory environment for services, Low levels of skills in service sectors
Q31: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 21: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q32: In which regional markets to which you export merchandise goods and services do you face the highest trade costs? (Please select no more than 5 regions)	North America, Western Europe, Developed Asia, North Africa and the Middle East, Central Africa
Q33: Indicate your home region.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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PAGE 22: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q34: FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance
Q35: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q36: FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you have identified as the highest costs, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 options)	Recognition of professional qualifications, Restrictions on commercial presence , Restrictions on movement of natural persons
Q37: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 23: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q38: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?	Between 0-10% increase
Q39: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 24: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q40: Does your Government use any of the following sources to address the issue of trade costs? (You may choose more than 1 option)	Research by donor funded project , World Bank Doing Business Index , World Customs Organizations Time Release Study
Q41: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q42: Do you validate the results? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Yes, dialogue with private sector
Q43: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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PAGE 26: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q44: Is your government taking national action to reduce trade costs?	Yes
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PAGE 27: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q45: What national action is your government is taking ?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Joint public-private sector initiatives, Initiatives supported by development partners
Q46: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q47: In which areas have national actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than one box)	FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS:; Border procedures (trade facilitation), Tariffs, fees and other charges, Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms), Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance, FOR SERVICES:; Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)

PAGE 28: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q48: Is your government engaged in regional actions to reduce trade costs?	Yes
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PAGE 29: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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Q49: Please specify (You may tick more than 1 box)

Regional economic community,
Free trade agreements, Corridor initiatives,
Joint public-private sector initiatives,
Private sector initiatives,
Initiatives supported by non-governmental organizations

Q50: In which areas have regional actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than 1 box)

FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS:,
Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
Transport infrastructure,
Access to trade finance, FOR SERVICES:,
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services
,
Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers
,
Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

Q51: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 30: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q52: Is external support aligned with your national and regional needs to reduce trade costs ?

Yes

Q53: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 31: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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Q54: How is external support aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)

External support is aligned with national priorities to reduce trade costs

,

Dialogue with donors has resulted in attention to the issue of trade costs

,

Improved dialogue with the private sector has resulted in this being prioritized

,

Improved dialogue with regional partners has resulted in this being prioritized

Q55: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 32: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q56: Why is external support not aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q57: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 34: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q58: What impact would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have on the evolution of your trade costs?

Between 0-10% reduction

Q59: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 35: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q60: In which regions would the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face ? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

North America, Western Europe,

Developed Asia,

North Africa and the Middle East, West Africa

Q61: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 36: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q62: Do you plan to seek Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ?	Yes, after TFA adoption
Q63: Have you undertaken a Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment?	Yes

PAGE 37: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q64: Please specify the organization(s) involved in and year(s) of each needs assessment.	
Other	2011

PAGE 38: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q65: Do you plan to request a new Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment or an update of an existing assessment?	No
Q66: Please specify why.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 39: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q67: Where might you need support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)	To prepare category A, B, C notifications, To develop national implementation plans, To support implementation of specific TFA provisions , To align support with on-going national reform programmes , To align commitments with on-going regional programmes
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PAGE 40: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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Q68: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Lack of information on funding opportunities,
Problems accessing external funds,
Accessing the necessary expertise

PAGE 41: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q69: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will prove the hardest to implement and where Aid-for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Publication and availability of information,
Other measures to enhance impartiality, non-discrimination and transparency
,
Border agency cooperation,
Movement of goods intended for import under customs control
,
Formalities connected with importation, exportation and transit
,
Customs cooperation,
Establishment and/or continued operation of national committee

Q70: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 43: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q71: What have been the key factors in achieving successful reductions in trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Private sector engagement and commitment,
Alignment of donor support with national priorities
,
Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities
,
Use of regional approach,
Commitment of regional partners to goal

Q72: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 44: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q73: What outputs have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Updated customs legislation,
Improved cooperation between border agencies,
New or updated transport infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.)
,
Tariff reform,
Creation of electronic single windows

Q74: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 45: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q75: What outcomes have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Reduction in border clearance times,
Increase in customs revenue,
Reduction in informal payments,
Increase in traffic flows through border posts,
Increase in import volumes

Q76: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 46: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q77: What impacts have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Higher revenues for importers,
Consumer welfare effects, Rise in employment,
Rise in female employment,
Increase in domestic private sector investment

Q78: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q79: Which types of actions have achieved the most positive results in reducing trade costs for goods and services? (Please choose no more than 7 options)

Customs reform, Other border agency reforms,
Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures
,
Removing domestic restrictions on commercial presence
,
Working with trade partners to remove restrictions on movement of natural persons

Q80: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 48: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to the target of inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)

Rise in female employment,
Entry into new value chains,
Diversification in export markets,
Diversification in export products,
Foreign direct investment,
Consumer welfare effects

Q82: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 50: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q83: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to your national needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?

Improved

PAGE 51: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q84: If it has improved, please specify why.(You may tick more than one box)

Better dialogue with donors,
Better dialogue with the private sector,
Better dialogue with regional partners

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PAGE 52: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q85: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than 1 box)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q86: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 53: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q87: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since it was launched in 2005?(You may tick more than 1 box)	More attention to trade issues in development , More priority given by national authorities to trade issues in national development planning , More priority given by regional authorities to trade issues in development planning , More priority given by donors to trade issues in national development planning , More priority given by private sector to trade issues , More priority given by NGOs to trade issues
Q88: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 54: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q89: What potential future contribution could the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Mainstreaming of trade issues in national policy , Engaging the private sector in national trade and development policy planning , Coherence in trade and development policy, Catalyst for Aid-for-Trade flows , Contribution to inclusive, sustainable growth
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Q90: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q91: What potential future contribution could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose a maximum of 5 options)

Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment

,

Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development

,

Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication through inclusive, sustainable development

,

Helping to create the conditions for employment,

Positive impacts on women's economic empowerment

Q92: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q93: How in your view could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?

More attention to the fragile country, better coordination among donors, a massive investment in the infrastructure of LDCs to enable a very remote areas opening up and an extensive programme of capacity-building frameworks

PAGE 55: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

Q94: Additional information on "Reducing trade costs and inclusive, sustainable growth". If there is anything you would like to add on the topic of "Reducing trade costs for inclusive, sustainable growth", which you feel has not been covered in this questionnaire, please use this box.

Respondent skipped this question