



PAGE 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1: Respondent

GUYANA

Q2: About you

Name

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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 include trade priorities ? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)

Yes

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)

Trade facilitation	4
Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)	1
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	5
International competitiveness	2
Export diversification	3

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

Q5: Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2014?

No

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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q8: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?

Yes

PAGE 12: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q9: 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 , 5. Gender equality ,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities,
17. Partnership for the goals

PAGE 13: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q10: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment.
Recognizing the importance of integrating SDG Goal 5 (Gender Equality) into one's Trade Strategy/Policy, Aid for Trade can address some of the challenges facing rural women producers and their opportunities to trade. Some key issues include inter alia, helping them to meet the technical regulations and standards required to enable local products to be export ready, access to financing and human resources capacity to develop small industries and access global value chains. In Guyana, women are a predominant segment of the workforce, especially in the rural communities. In many cases also, women are heads of their households. As such, Aid for Trade interventions will contribute to women's economic empowerment.

Q11: Have you participated in any evaluation process that has been undertaken on the Aid-for-Trade support you receive?

Unsure

PAGE 15: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q12: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Yes, Regional Development Strategy with a direct link or reference link to the TFA

Additional information on whether trade facilitation is reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy.
In April 2015, Guyana established a National Committee on Trade Facilitation (NCTF) in keeping with Section III, Art. 23-2 of the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). The NCTF is responsible for coordinating all dialogue on matters directly related to the administration and effective implementation of the TFA. The Committee is jointly coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (with responsibility for WTO matters) and the Guyana Revenue Authority (with responsibility for customs and trade facilitation matters) and includes representation from other relevant border and trade-related agencies. Guyana ratified the TFA on November 30, 2015 and has identified its categories A, B and C measures. At the regional level in CARICOM member states have adopted a co-ordinated approach to implementing the TFA, mobilize donor resources to support implementation efforts and to co-ordinate regional implementation initiatives.

PAGE 16: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q13: If yes, in which policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the policy document(s) in which trade facilitation can be found as a priority.
Trade Policy Review of Guyana - 2015 Caricom Regional Aid for Trade Strategy 2013-2015 A collaborative effort has been undertaken by Caricom member states to develop a Regional Plan and Strategy to facilitate implementation of the TFA.

PAGE 17: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q14: If no, does your government plan to include trade facilitation as a priority in future planning document(s)? (You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 18: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q15: Please outline the current status of work related to the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement(You may tick more than 1 box)

Acceptance of Amendment Protocol ("Trade Facilitation Agreement ratification") deposited

Additional information about the current status of work related to the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement

See response to question 10. Following the WTO General Council's adoption of the Protocol of Amendment on November 27, 2014, Guyana established its National Committee on Trade Facilitation (NCTF) on April 2015 to oversee the implementation of the WTO TFA. On November 30, 2015, Guyana ratified the TFA and notified its category A commitments on January 5, 2016 to the WTO. Guyana is prepared to notify its categories B & C measures, now that WTO-TFA has been entered into force. Currently, Guyana as well as other CARICOM members states have undertaken a collaborative effort to develop a Regional Plan and Strategy to identify regional priorities and cross cutting TACB needs, with a view to the adoption of regional/harmonized approaches to implementing the TFA. Also, a Regional Committee on Trade Facilitation (RCTF) to oversee regional implementation of the TFA will be established. Representatives from various National Committees will serve on the RCTF.

Q16: Are you planning to use the flexibilities set out in section II of the Trade Facilitation Agreement ?

Unsure

PAGE 19: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q17: If yes, please specify:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 20: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q18: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement are you seeking Aid-for-Trade support to implement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Art 3. Advance Rulings ,

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

,

Art 7: Release and Clearance of Goods ,

Art 10: Formalities Connected with Importation, Exportation and Transit

,

Additional information on the disciplines of the TFA you are seeking Aid for Trade support to implement particularly with respect to specific measures within articles (e.g. single window, authorized operator, etc.).

Art. 10.4 Single Window, Art. 7.1 Pre-arrival Processing, Art.7.3 Separation of Release for Final Determination of Customs Duties, Art.7.7 Trade Facilitation for Authorised Operators, Art. 7.9 Perishable Goods, Art. 5.3 Test Procedure

Q19: Are you engaged in a dialogue with development partners on your Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation needs?

Yes

PAGE 21: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q20: If yes, please specify with which development partners you are discussing Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation.

Inter American Development Bank ,

Other (please specify),

World Customs Organization, World Bank Group ,

Additional information on the development partners with which you are discussing TFA implementation. Under the World Bank Trade Facilitation Support Programme, Guyana is working with CARICOM to develop a Regional Strategy that would assist with the implementation of the TFA. With funding by the UN, a technical feasibility study was concluded on January 19, 2017 by the Guyana Revenue Authority, Customs and Trade Administration in collaboration with UNCTAD, to implement ASYCUDA World as the new data processing platform to further strengthen customs administration.

PAGE 22: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q21: If no, what difficulties, if any, are you facing in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 23: SECTION 2 : TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q22: Is there an Aid-for-Trade facilitation project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice ?

Unsure

PAGE 25: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q23: Does your government have a national strategy for e-commerce (or other national digital-related strategy)?

Yes,

If yes, please provide a weblink to the relevant national e-commerce (or national digital-related strategy).

ICT4D National Strategy, Final Draft, April 2006
www.finance.gov.gy/images/Docs/Government%20Documents/Policy%20Documents/ICT4D.pdf
 Unpublished "eGovernment Strategy" (expects to be published during the last quarter of 2017)

PAGE 26: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q24: If yes, please indicate which of the following : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

,

Broadband development, E-government,

Telecommunications strategy,

Other digital strategy (please specify e.g. business, e-learning, e-health, etc.)

In the context of eGovernment: eHealth, eLearning, eEducation etc

Q25: If yes, is this national strategy reflected in your national development strategy?

Yes

PAGE 27: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q26: If no, does your government plan to develop or update your national development strategy to include e-commerce (or other digital-related) priorities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q27: Does your government plan to develop a separate e-commerce or (other digital-related) strategy ?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 28: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q28: Do you have any mechanism(s) to coordinate your national e-commerce (or other digital strategy) across government ?

Coordination ensured by ministry responsible for Information and Communication Technologies

Q29: Does your existing or planned national strategy for e-commerce (or other digital-related) strategy cover issues related to trade in services and/or goods through e-commerce?

Yes

PAGE 29: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q30: If yes, please indicate which issues are covered in your national e-commerce (or other digital related) strategy:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to online platforms, Payment issues, Infrastructure, Customs automation

PAGE 30: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q31: For EXPORTS, what challenges do your micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Absence of, or difficulties in, using electronic single window for customs or border clearance
,

Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,

Dealing with returned goods,

Difficulties accessing third-party payment services ,

High costs of small parcel shipment ,

High shipping costs,

Issuance and acceptance of conformity assessment certificates
,

Issuance and acceptance of export certificates ,

Issuance and acceptance of origin certificates ,

Issuance and acceptance of sanitary and phytosanitary certificates
,

Lack of transparency in customs and other border procedures
,

No or low customs de minimis threshold ,

Non-acceptance of certification of rules of origin ,

Non-acceptance of E-certification, On-line fraud ,

Problems with determination or payment of customs or other duties
,

Problems with intellectual property protection regulations
,

Problems with on-line payment systems ,

Warehousing, storage and packaging difficulties

Q32: For IMPORTS, what challenges do your micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,
 Costs of delivery for small parcel trade ,
 Dealing with returned goods,
 Difficulties accessing third party payment services ,
 Difficulties in determination and payment of sales tax or other charges
 ,
 Lack of transparency in customs and other border procedures
 ,
 Non-acceptance of sanitary and phytosanitary certificates
 ,
 Problems in using electronic single window for customs or border clearance
 ,
 Problems with intellectual property protection regulations
 ,
 Problems with on-line payment systems

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Q33: Please estimate the percentage of goods and services that your country exports and imports internationally through e-commerce / digital channels and the growth of imports and exports through e-commerce / digital channels over the past 3 years.

Percentage of goods exported through e-commerce	No data available
Percentage of services exported through e-commerce	No data available
Percentage of goods traded as expedited shipments	No data available
Growth of imports through e-commerce channels in the past 3 years	No data available
Growth of export through e-commerce channels in the past 3 years	No data available
Growth of expedited shipments	No data available

PAGE 33: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q34: For EXPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for your customs and other border management authorities? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Banking restrictions on foreign exchange transfer ,
 Dealing with returned goods,
 Difficulties in issuing rules of origin determinations ,
 Difficulties issuing conformity assessment certificates ,
 Difficulties issuing export certificates,
 Difficulties issuing origin certificates,
 Difficulties issuing sanitary and Phytosanitary certificates ,
 Difficulties to control counterfeit goods ,
 Problems clearing small parcel shipments

PAGE 34: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q35: For IMPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for your customs and other border management authorities? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Acceptance of e-certification difficulties ,
 Additional costs related to processing small parcel trade ,
 Applying customs de minimis threshold,
 Dealing with returned goods,
 Difficulties applying conformity assessment measures ,
 Difficulties applying intellectual property protection,
 Difficulties applying Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures ,
 Difficulties in applying customs risk management techniques ,
 Electronic single window issues,
 Problems in payment of customs duties ,
 Problems in payment of sales tax or other charges ,
 Rules of origin determination questions

PAGE 35: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q36: Please indicate how consumers and enterprises connect to the internet.

Fixed broadband	21-30%
Wifi	31-40%
Mobile phone	71-80%
Dial up modem	11-20%

Q37: Please indicate the main issues that enterprises and consumers in your countries have in accessing and using internet services.(You may tick more than 1 box)

Cost of broadband subscription,
Cost of mobile phone subscription,
Slow internet connection speeds

PAGE 36: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE**Q38: Are electronic payments solutions available in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box)**

Yes, e-banking, Yes, mobile money

PAGE 37: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE**Q39: If yes, please estimate the percentage of transactions paid electronically in your country (through e-banking, mobile money or e-government):**

No data available

PAGE 38: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE**Q40: If no, please outline what is holding back e-banking, mobile money and e-government transactions. (You may tick more than 1 box)**

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 39: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE**Q41: Do consumers in your country use mobile phones for domestic and international remittances and fund transfer?**

Yes, only domestic remittances and fund transfer

PAGE 40: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE**Q42: Please indicate which e-government services your country provides:(You may tick more than 1 box)**

E-government forms and application downloads

PAGE 41: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q43: Are Information and Communication Technology support programmes available to support students, workers and Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs)? No

Q44: Is there an Aid-for-E-commerce project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice? No

PAGE 42: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q45: Do you anticipate a need for future assistance in order to meet your e-commerce strategic objectives? Yes

PAGE 43: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q46: If yes, please indicate who you would like to work with to provide this support:(You may tick more than 1 box) Bilateral donors, Multilateral and regional donors , Private sector

PAGE 44: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE

Q47: In your view, can growth in e-commerce make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? Yes

PAGE 46: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q48: Does your national development strategy include trade-related infrastructure development priorities? Yes

PAGE 47: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q49: If yes, please indicate which trade-related infrastructure sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy.(You may tick more than 1 box)

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE,
 Maritime transport infrastructure,
 Internal waterways transport infrastructure,
 Air transport infrastructure,
 Road transport infrastructure,
 Maritime transport infrastructure,
 COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE,
 Telecommunications infrastructure,
 ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE,
 Energy distribution infrastructure,
 Energy transport infrastructure (pipelines for transportation of petroleum, natural gas, etc.)

PAGE 48: SECTION 3 : INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q50: Does your national development strategy link trade-related infrastructure to the development of related services sectors?

Yes

PAGE 49: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q51: If yes, please indicate which services trade sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Engineering services,
 COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)
 ,
 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,
 OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,
 Advertising services,
 Market research and public opinion polling services
 ,
 Technical testing and analysis services ,
 Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry
 ,
 Services incidental to fishing ,
 Services incidental to mining,
 Services incidental to manufacturing services ,

Services incidental to energy distribution ,
Convention services ,
COMMUNICATION SERVICES ,
Courier and express delivery services ,
Telecommunication services ,
Secondary education services ,
Higher education services ,
Adult education services ,
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ,
FINANCIAL SERVICES ,
Insurance and insurance-related services ,
Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)
,
Hospital services , Social services ,
TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
,
Maritime transport services ,
Internal waterways transport services ,
Air transport services , Road transport services

PAGE 50: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q52: Does your national development strategy (or other national economic policy documents) link growth in services capacity and trade to growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing exports? Yes

PAGE 51: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q53: If yes, please specify which services sectors are identified for growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Legal services, Engineering services,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,
Advertising services,
Market research and public opinion polling services
,
Technical testing and analysis services,
Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry
,
Services incidental to manufacturing services,
Services incidental to energy distribution,
COMMUNICATION SERVICES,
Courier and express delivery services,
Telecommunication services,
Higher education services,
TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES,
TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
,
Maritime transport services,
Internal waterways transport services,
Air transport services, Road transport services

Q54: Which services sectors are growing fastest in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Advertising services ,
 Services incidental to mining ,
 Services incidental to manufacturing services ,
 COMMUNICATION SERVICES ,
 Telecommunication services ,
 Higher education services ,
 TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
 Hotels and restaurants (including catering) ,
 TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)
 ,
 Road transport services

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Q55: What are the main issues constraining growth in national services capacity? Issues constraining growth : (You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to finance ,
 Funding constraints of national professional bodies ,
 Low levels of domestic investment ,
 Low levels of foreign direct investment ,
 Poor information and communication technology network infrastructure
 ,
 Poor transport infrastructure (maritime, inland waterway, air, rail, road)
 ,
 Qualification requirements,
 Quality of services offered

PAGE 54: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q56: What are the main issues constraining growth in your services trade? Issues constraining growth : (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Absence of national services policy framework ,
 - Costs of services offered , Economic needs tests,
 - Education and vocational training ,
 - Lack of recognition internationally of professional or vocational qualifications
 - ,
 - Limitations on natural persons ,
 - Limited access to export markets ,
 - Low levels of domestic investment ,
 - Low levels of foreign direct investment ,
 - Poor information and communication technology network infrastructure
 - ,
 - Poor transport infrastructure (maritime, inland waterway, air, rail, road)
 - ,
 - Qualification requirements,
 - Quality of services offered
-

Q57: Which services sectors do you expect will support implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and will help realize associated economic benefits? (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES,

Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services ,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

,

OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,

Advertising services ,

Technical testing and analysis services ,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES,

Telecommunication services ,

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services ,

Adult education services ,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

,

Maritime transport services ,

Air transport services, Road transport services ,

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

,

Additional information about how services will support implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and help realise associated economic benefits.

Better services will contribute to more efficient border agency practices and procedures which will help to eliminate some of the challenges faced by Guyana as it relates to the movement of goods across its borders in a timely manner. Improved ICT infrastructure, transport services and a higher level of human resources capacity inter alia will reduce the transaction cost as well as the delays incurred in the clearance of imports, exports and goods in transit. Such services support the provisions of the TFA that speaks to effective cooperation between customs and other border agencies.

PAGE 56: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q58: Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice? No

PAGE 57: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q59: Does your national development strategy include actions to improve the investment climate? Yes

PAGE 58: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q60: If yes, please specify how: (You may tick more than 1 box)

By updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

Additional information about actions to improve the investment climate foreseen in your national development strategy.

The Ministry of Business has developed a Strategic Action Plan 2015-2020, which includes five (5) main goals related to the improvement of the investment climate in Guyana. These include: 1. To improve the ease of doing business 2. Attract foreign investment in the economy 3. Support the development of exports of value added industries 4. Increase the economic opportunities and capabilities of vulnerable groups 5. Expand the capacity to develop and promote sustainable friendly business

PAGE 59: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q61: What actions have you taken to improve the investment climate in the past 5 years ? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Embedding investment policy in overall development strategy
,

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
,

Reviewing tax policy,

Signing investment agreements focusing on investor/investment treatment and protection
,

Training officials,

Updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy
,

Additional information on actions taken to improve the investment climate in the past 5 years. See Ministry of Business Strategic Action Plan 2015-2020 as mentioned in previous question. <http://minbusiness.gov.gy/ministry-of-business-strategic-action-plan-2015-2020/>

PAGE 60: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q62: Are development partners supporting investment climate reforms ?

Unsure

Q63: If yes, is there a project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice?

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 61: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q64: Does your national development strategy seek to attract investment in particular services sectors? If so, please identify which ones. (You may tick more than 1 box)

All services sectors

PAGE 62: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q65: Can the development of services capacity and trade contribute to women's economic empowerment ?

Yes

PAGE 63: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q66: If yes, please specify which services sectors in your country may have particular impact on women's economic empowerment? Services sectors: (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES,
 OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,
 Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry
 ,
 Services incidental to manufacturing services ,
 COMMUNICATION SERVICES,
 Telecommunication services ,
 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,
 Higher education services ,
 Adult education services, FINANCIAL SERVICES,
 Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)
 ,
 HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES ,
 Hospital services , Other human health services ,
 Social services ,
 TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES ,
 Hotels and restaurants (including catering)

PAGE 64: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q67: In your view, can services trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?

Yes

PAGE 65: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q68: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that growth in services trade may help. Sustainable Development Goals: (You may tick more than 1 box)

1. No poverty , 3. Good health and well-being ,
4. Quality education, 5. Gender equality,
8. Decent work and economic growth ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
10. Reduce inequalities,
11. Sustainable cities and communities ,
12. Responsible consumption and production ,
15. Life on land,
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions ,
17. Partnership for the goals

PAGE 66: END OF SURVEY

Q69: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS (GO-INVEST), MINSITRY OF PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATION, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
