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Q1 Respondent

HONDURAS

Q2 About you

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

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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)

Connecting to value chains	3
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	2
Regional integration	5
Trade facilitation	1
Trade finance access	4
Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.	Trade facilitation strategy and coordinated border management https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=MTlwNjc2ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg ==

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Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016?

Yes,

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please include a weblink to the relevant strategy. :

Priorities selected: Trade facilitation, transport infrastructure, airport, railways, roads and ports; cross-border network and/or transport infrastructure; connection to value chains; and regional integration. With respect to trade facilitation, Honduras is jointly implementing with the rest of the Central American countries that are members of the Central American economic integration subsystem, the initiative derived from the command of Central American presidents and heads of state contained in the Punta Cana Presidential Declaration of June 2014. The Central American strategy of trade facilitation and competitiveness with emphasis on the coordinated management of Central America, was approved through agreement number-2015 (COMIECO-LXXIII) dated October 22, 2015 by COMIECO, defining the actions to be achieved short as the 5 trade facilitation measures that are being implemented, medium and long term. Its main objective is to promote the coordination of public and private sector agencies to improve the processes of collection, control, border security and facilitation of the transit of people, goods in a framework of effective control and efficient use of resources. The implementation of the deep integration process through the Customs Union between El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, to which El Salvador ratified its adherence to the process on November 20, 2018.

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

2030 Sustainable Development Goals	2
Change of government	1
Continental or regional policy instruments (e.g. Agenda 2063 The Africa We Want)	3
E-commerce development	2
Economic diversification	2
Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services	3
External factors (e.g changes in key trading partners policies)	1
Green growth objectives	3
Industrialization objectives	2
Digital or ICT-related strategy	2
MSMEs growth and development objectives	1
New investment strategy	1
New national development strategy	2
New regional development or integration strategy	1
New trade capacity needs	2
Poverty reduction objectives	1
Regional Trade Agreements (e.g. CFTA)	2
Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation	1
Trade finance access	1
Women's economic empowerment objectives	2
Youth economic empowerment objectives	2

Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners? **No**

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

Strategic Plan for the Economic Development Sector

https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?puid=MTIwNjc2ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==

Trade Policy Review: Honduras 2016

https://www.wto.org/spanish/tratop_s/tpr_s/s336_s.pdf

Protocol of the Trade Facilitation Agreement (AFC)https://www.wto.org/spanish/thewto_s/20y_s/wto_tradefacilitation_s.pdf

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

Unsure

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

- Limited access to trade finance ,
- Limited agricultural production capacity ,
- Limited inward foreign direct investment ,
- Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity ,
- Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature ,
- Limited services capacity,
- Limited standards compliance ,
- Low levels of training and skills ,
- Small domestic market ,
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port) ,
- Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access

Q11 Please indicate in which of category(ies) of aid-for-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)

- 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 policy and administrative management ,
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure) ,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,
- Agriculture,
- Fishing

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)? **No**

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

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

Additional information on the progress that your government has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006. :

En los últimos años Honduras como resultado de su política comercial y la apertura comercial, ha diversificado exportaciones en productos agrícolas, así como la diversificación del mercado.

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

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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)

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,

Agriculture

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Q17 What factors contribute to 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)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities** ,
- Coordination among donors** ,
- Country ownership,**
- Institutional capacity to implement projects** ,
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment** ,
- Mobilization of domestic private investment** ,
- National/regional coordination**

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.)

- Inadequate infrastructure,**
- Failure to mobilize domestic private investment** ,
- Inability to leverage foreign direct investment** ,
- Lack of country ownership** ,
- Limited financing for the private sector** ,
- Limited services capacity,**
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low**
- Weak institutional capacity**

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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.). **Yes**

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)

European Union,
Japan,
United States,
Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) ,
Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) ,
Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) ,
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)

Chinese Taipei

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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,
Forestry

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,

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

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

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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)

Le participant a ignoré la question

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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. :

It is part of the strategy of the Ministry of Economic Development through the SSIECE guaranteeing access to international markets and the foreign trade regime. Similarly, through the Undersecretariat of MSMES of the Ministry, the strengthening of economic groups is promoted in order to generate productive empowerment.

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

Women's economic empowerment

Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Youth economic empowerment

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on the indicators, or targets, on economic empowerment that are included in your national or regional development strategy. :

A national program of business development centers is promoted, which allows for the definition of indicators and goals aimed at achieving such as: 1. Productive and competitive strengthening of MSMEs 2.

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

Yes,

If yes please provide additional information on how your national or regional development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade. :
Through the Undersecretariat of Economic Integration and Foreign Trade, there is a program to create a regional network of business development centers that will allow internationalization with MSMEs throughout the region.

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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 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,

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

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)?

No

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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 ,
- Improving access to foreign markets ,
- Improving access to global value chains ,
- Improving digital connectivity ,
- Improving the provision of services ,
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) ,
- Providing access to finance ,
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women ,
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth ,
- Upgrading business skills,
- Upgrading ICT skills ,
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure ,
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure,
- Other (please specify) ,

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

Projects and programmes such as Credimujer, Ciudad Mujer, which coordinates the Economic Autonomy module and the Regional Programme for Women Entrepreneurs.

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 facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Communications infrastructure,

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.)

,

Banking and financial services ,

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment. :

Generate specific products aimed at women's entrepreneurship (Credimujer) - Women's Rural Enterprises

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

,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes ,

Good digital and ICT connectivity ,

Mobilization of domestic private investment ,

Institutional capacity to implement projects ,

National/regional coordination,

Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

,

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment. :

In order of priority: 1. Institutional capacity to implement the projects 2. Sufficient funds and adequate execution periods 3. Interest of donors in certain projects or programs 4. Good digital ICT connectivity

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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)

,

Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

,

Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth

,

Upgrading business skills,

Upgrading ICT skills

Upgrading the energy infrastructure

Upgrading the transport infrastructure,

Improving access to information

Improving access to foreign markets

Improving access to global value chains

Improving digital connectivity

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)

Banking and financial services

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

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)

- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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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)

- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Improving access to global value chains
- 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)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- 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.)
- Other trade related needs

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)

- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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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. :
National Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals
www.tsc.gov.hn/web/leyes/PCM-064-2018.pdf

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 well-being
- 4. Quality education,
- 7. Affordable and clean energy
- 8. Decent work and economic growth
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 13. Climate action
- 15. Life on land
- 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
- 17. Partnership for the goals

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

European Union,
Japan,
Spain,
Switzerland,
United States,
Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) ,
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) ,
World Bank ,
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)

Le participant a ignoré la question

Q44 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade 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)

Business support services,
Banking and financial services ,
Building productive capacity ,
Trade facilitation,
Trade education/training,
Communications infrastructure,
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.) ,
Other trade related needs

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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 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) **Le participant a ignoré la question**

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

General Secretariat for Government Coordination
