



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Respondent

INDONESIA

Q2 About you

Name

Deny Wachyudi Kurnia

Position

Director of Multilateral Negotiation

Ministry

Ministry of Trade

Email Address

dit.multilateral.ppi@kemendag.go.id

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)

Connecting to value chains

5

Industrialization

3

International competitiveness

4

Services development

2

Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)

1

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.

There are 16 policy packages that have been issued by the Government of Indonesia

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

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

Yes

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)

Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services	2
Industrialization objectives	3
New national development strategy	1

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

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.

<https://www.bappenas.go.id/id/data-dan-informasi-utama/publikasi/rencana-pembangunan-dan-rencana-kerja-pemerintah/>

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):
industrialization encourages economic diversification

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

- Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)** ,
- Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity** ,
- Limited services capacity,**
- Poor international competitiveness,**
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)**

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 facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Multilateral trade negotiations ,

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)

,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining ,

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

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)?

Yes

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

Yes

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

Export diversification,
Structural transformation,
Industrialization, including manufacturing value added

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

Agriculture,
Industry,
Services,
Fisheries,
Forestry

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)

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)

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

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,
Donor interest in specific projects/programmes,
Institutional capacity to implement projects

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,
Poor digital and ICT connectivity,
Time horizon too short

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.).

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)

Canada,
European Union,
Germany,
Japan,
United States,
EU Institutions,
International Labour Office (ILO),
Islamic Development Bank (IsDB),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP),
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),
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,
India

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,
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-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)**
- ,
- Agriculture,**
- Forestry,**
- 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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

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)

- 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.:

listed on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implemented by Government of Indonesia

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. :

Foreign buyer mission which held by Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

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 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-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)

,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining ,

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

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)? **Yes**

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 foreign markets** ,
- Improving the provision of services** ,
- Providing access to finance** ,
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth** ,
- Upgrading business skills**

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 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-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.)

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

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

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

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Services capacity

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)

Providing access to finance ,

Upgrading business skills,

Upgrading ICT skills ,

Improving access to foreign markets ,

Improving the provision of services

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 ,

Agriculture,

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-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.)

,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining ,

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

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

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Services capacity

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 the growth and economic development of Youth

Upgrading business skills,

Improving access to information

Improving access to foreign markets

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)

Agriculture,

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-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.)

,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

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

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

,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Services capacity

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.:

<https://www.bappenas.go.id/id/data-dan-informasi-utama/publikasi/rencana-pembangunan-dan-rencana-kerja-pemerintah/>

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:

5. Gender equality ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
14. Life below water ,
17. Partnership for the goals

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

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)

- Canada,
- European Union,
- Germany,
- Japan,
- Korea,
- The Netherlands ,
- Switzerland,
- United States,
- Asian Development Bank (AsDB) ,
- Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) ,
- International Labour Office (ILO),
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) ,
- UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- ,
- UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) ,
- World Bank ,
- World Trade Organization (WTO) ,
- 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-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)

- Agriculture,**
- 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-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.)**
- ,
- Forestry,**
- Fishing,**
- Industry,**
- Mineral resources and mining**
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)**

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.)

Respondent skipped this 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)

Respondent skipped this question

Page 30: END OF SURVEY

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

Ministry of National Development Planning, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, Ministry of Transportation
