



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Respondent

IRAQ

Q2 About you

Name	nidhal sebri hameed
Position	director
Ministry	trade
Email Address	trade_wto@yahoo.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) **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)

Export diversification	4
Services development	3
Trade facilitation	2
Trade finance access	5
WTO accession	1

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

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

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

national development plan

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).:

- focus on economy diversity sustainable and ease reliance on a single source of income to increase the GDP contribution.
- attain sustainable development with its positive impacts on society through creating jobs, enhances the country's standards of living and guarantees stability of political environment

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 costs ,
Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)

Limited access to trade finance ,

Limited agricultural production capacity ,

Limited customs and other border agency capacity ,

Limited e-trade readiness,

Limited inward foreign direct investment ,

Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity ,

Limited services capacity,

Limited standards compliance ,

Poor international competitiveness,

Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port) ,

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

-the fluctuation of oil revenues -limited role of private sector
 - unclear trade policies - fiscal deficits - poor infrastructure which is a major disadvantage to the business environment

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 administrative management ,
 Multilateral trade negotiations ,
 Transport and storage infrastructure ,
 Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,
 Banking and financial services ,
 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)
 ,
 Unsure

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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this 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)

- Trade policy and administrative management
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Agriculture,
- Industry

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)

- Coordination among donors
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- 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.)

- Inability to leverage foreign direct investment
- Limited financing for the private sector
- 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.).

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)

European Union,
 Germany,
 Italy,
 Japan,
 Korea,
 Sweden,
 United States,
 Turkey,
 Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) ,
 International Labour Office (ILO),
 International Monetary Fund (IMF) ,
 International Trade Centre (ITC) ,
 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,
 South Korea*,
 Turkey,
 Malaysia,
 Brazil,
 Iran,
 United Arab Emirates

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

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 policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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)

Business support services,

Banking and financial services

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

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

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,

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

- improve private sector market investment - opening up to foreign market - strengthening financial and banking system - focus on economic diversity

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.:

- achieve economic reforms - increase the real per capita income - boost sustainable development

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. :

-encourage private sector market oriented investment - integrated into the foreign market

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 policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

Business support services,

Banking and financial services

Agriculture,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

Travel and tourism

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

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 the provision of services ,

Providing access to finance ,

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

,

Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

,

Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth

,

Upgrading business skills,

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

- these kinds of projects enable Iraqi women with high level of skills as well as empower women in different fields - to help addressing the barriers that limit women's role and initiatives in society and supporting women's capacities to make progress in economy which ultimately leads to growing business

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 policy and administrative management

Trade education/training,

Communications infrastructure,

Business support services,

Banking and financial services

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

when woman have access to the opportunities available without barriers, they would have greater role in decision making and great participation in political structure

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 trade-related infrastructure

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Services capacity,

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.:

- access to finance - role of internet especially social networking sites - identification of constraints and barriers that challenge the women's 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

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

,

Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

,

Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth

,

Upgrading business 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

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)

- Business support services,**
- Banking and financial services** ,
- 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,**
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)** ,
- Trade education/training,**
- Transport and storage infrastructure** ,
- Communications infrastructure,**
- Industry,**
- Travel and tourism** ,
- Unsure**

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** ,
- Mobilization of domestic private investment** ,
- National/regional coordination,**
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines**

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 women

,

Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

,

Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth

,

Upgrading business skills,

Upgrading ICT skills ,

Improving digital connectivity ,

Improving the provision of services ,

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

- build capacity of youth on how to establish and manage the project - enabling young people who are uneducated ,unemployed, or untrained in getting adequate opportunities for training ,better jobs and integration into the labor market

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

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 policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Trade education/training,

Communications infrastructure,

Industry,

Travel and tourism

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting to Youth economic empowerment?:

-enhance civil society organization capacities related youth field , it will promote and empower youth capacities - adopting policies and regulations that specify urgent needs of youth and to guarantee their rights and social protection -

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)

Coordination among donors ,
 Good trade-related infrastructure ,
 Mobilization of domestic private investment ,
 Institutional capacity to implement projects ,
 National/regional coordination,
 Services capacity,
 Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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

- focus on some sectors which are interesting by youth - promote development approaches that support creativity and innovations- - increasing social dialogue

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.:
<http://arabdevelopmentportal.com/country/iraq>

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,
- 5. Gender equality
- 6. Clean water and sanitation
- 7. Affordable and clean energy
- 8. Decent work and economic growth
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 10. Reduce inequalities
- 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions

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,
Germany,
Italy,
Japan,
Korea,
Sweden,
United States,
Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) ,
International Monetary Fund (IMF) ,
Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) ,
International Trade Centre (ITC) ,
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,
Egypt,
Turkey,
Brazil,
India,
Iran,
United Arab Emirates

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 ,
 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 policy and administrative management ,
 Trade facilitation,
 Trade education/training,
 Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
 ,
 Transport and storage infrastructure ,
 Communications infrastructure,
 Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,
 Industry,
 Mineral resources and mining ,
 Travel and tourism

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.)

[http://mop.gov.iq/office ministry](http://mop.gov.iq/office%20ministry)

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)

- poverty strategy
- sustainable development
- rural development

Page 30: END OF SURVEY

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

ministry of planning
