

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY	MAURITIUS
Q2: ABOUT YOU	
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Q3: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply) :	MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

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

Q5: Please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the 12 listed .(1 being the most important)

Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	4
Trade facilitation	3
Competitiveness	1
Export diversification	2

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q6: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Yes

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

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

Competitiveness objectives, Trade facilitation, Green growth

Q9: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

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

National trade strategy

Q14: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Yes

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

Q16: Please indicate in which new draft policy documents, currently being updated or formulated, trade facilitation is included:	Other (please specify) CABINET MEMORANDUM PREPARED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ON TRADE FACILITATION
Q17: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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

PAGE 15: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q21: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports ?	Other (please specify) NATIONAL BUDGET
Q22: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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

PAGE 17: B. TRADE COSTS

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q25: Do national policies address the issue of trade costs for imports? Unsure

PAGE 18: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q26: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports? *Respondent skipped this question*

Q27: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 19: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q28: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods? (You may choose more than 1 option)

Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Tariffs, fees and other charges,
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance

Q29: Additional information.

Trade costs depends on markets. In Africa the costs are related to border procedures whilst in the EU, they are geared towards stringent standards

PAGE 20: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q30: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services? (You may choose more than 1 option)

Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
Non-recognition of professional qualifications,
Restrictions on commercial presence,
Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
Poor regulatory environment for services

Q31: Additional information.

One of the major constraints relate to the

PAGE 21: D.1) TRADE COSTS

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q32: In which regional markets to which you export merchandise goods and services do you face the highest trade costs? (Please select no more than 5 regions)	North America, Western Europe, East Africa, Southern Africa
Q33: Indicate your home region.	Eastern africa region-Indian ocean

PAGE 22: D.1) TRADE COSTS

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

PAGE 23: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q38: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?	Unsure
Q39: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 24: D.1) TRADE COSTS

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

PAGE 26: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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

Q45: What national action is your government is taking?(You may tick more than 1 box)	National government initiatives
Q46: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q47: In which areas have national actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than one box)	Border procedures (trade facilitation), Tariffs, fees and other charges, Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Access to trade finance, Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services , Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

PAGE 28: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q48: Is your government engaged in regional actions to reduce trade costs? Yes

PAGE 29: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q49: Please specify (You may tick more than 1 box) Regional economic community,
Free trade agreements,
Joint public-private sector initiatives

Q50: In which areas have regional actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than 1 box) Border procedures (trade facilitation),
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services

Q51: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 30: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

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

Q53: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 31: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q54: How is external support aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box) Improved dialogue with the private sector has resulted in this being prioritized

Q55: Additional information. *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 32: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q56: Why is external support not aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q57: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 34: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q58: What impact would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have on the evolution of your trade costs?	Unsure
Q59: Additional information.	
Assessment could be carried out depending on the number of countries adhering to the TFA	

PAGE 35: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q60: In which regions would the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face ? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	West Africa, Central Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa
Q61: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 36: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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

PAGE 37: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q64: Please specify the organization(s) involved in and year(s) of each needs assessment.	
WTO	2014
UNCTAD	2014

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

PAGE 38: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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

PAGE 39: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q67: Where might you need support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)	To support scheduling of commitments
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PAGE 40: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q68: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Differing priorities of in-country donors , Problems accessing external funds, Accessing regional programmes , Accessing global programmes
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PAGE 41: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q69: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will prove the hardest to implement and where Aid-for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)	Border agency cooperation, Customs cooperation, Establishment and/or continued operation of national committee
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PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q70: Additional information.

Need assistance for Category B and C Measures namely:

Category B:

Trade Facilitation measures for authorized operators

Expedited shipment

Use of International standards

Customs Cooperation

Category C

Enquiry points, test procedures, Risk management, Est of Average release time, single window, Inward and outward processing

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

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

Private sector engagement and commitment,

Alignment of projects with private sector priorities

,

Alignment of donor support with national priorities

,

Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities

Q72: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Greater transparency,

New trade finance schemes,

Creation of trade facilitation committees

Q74: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Respondent skipped this question

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Q76: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Higher revenues for exporters,
Higher revenues for importers

Q78: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 47: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

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

Customs reform, Tariff reforms,
Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures
,
Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

Q80: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q82: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

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

No change

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

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q85: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q86: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q87: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since it was launched in 2005?(You may tick more than 1 box)

No impact

Q88: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q89: What potential future contribution could the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Mainstreaming of trade issues in national policy

Q90: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PARTNER
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

Contribution of financing for development,

Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment

,

Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development

,

Engaging the private sector in development issues

,

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

Q92: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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

The Aid for Trade Initiative should help LDCs and MICs become more competitive and increase their capacity to tackle non tariff barriers such as regulations/certifications imposed on importation by DCs.

There may be a need to set up smart indicators and monitor them regularly

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

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

Respondent skipped this question