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Q1 Respondent

NIGERIA

Q2 About you

Name	Abdullahi Kaoje Mohammed
Position	Director Trade
Ministry	Federal Ministry of Industry Trade and Investemnt
Email Address	directortradeng@yahoo.co.uk

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**

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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)

E-commerce	1
Industrialization	4
Services development	3
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	2
Other priority areas including: MSMEs, Women's economic empowerment, Youth, etc. (please specify)	5
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.	Transport infrastructure (airport, Road rail, port)

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

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

Economic diversification	1
MSMEs growth and development objectives	2
Youth economic empowerment objectives	3

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

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

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

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 ,

High tariffs in target markets/products ,

High trade 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 network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature

,

Low levels of training and skills ,

Poor international competitiveness,

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

Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access,

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

-Social Constraints: Proxied by the corruption index -

Economic Constraints: electricity supply, human capital

and inadequate/ inefficient infrastructure -Significant gaps in the availability and quality of human capital infrastructure

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,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Travel and tourism

Additional information on which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.:

Aid for Trade financing to government agencies and the private sectors -Institutional capacity -Human capacity e.g: The E.U's assistance to government agencies in areas such as industrial and manufacturing

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**

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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,

Additional information on the sector(s) where progress in economic diversification has been made.:

Zero Reject Initiative on agriculture, manufacturing and packaging.

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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 policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

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,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Travel and tourism

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

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Coordination among donors

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Leveraging of foreign direct 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.)

Diverging priorities between partner and donor

Inadequate infrastructure,

Limited services capacity,

Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

,

Weak institutional capacity,

Additional information on the factors that may limit the success of the aid- for-trade support you receive for economic diversification.:

- Social Constraints - Economic Constraints

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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,
 Germany,
 The Netherlands,
 African Development Bank (AfDB),
 Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),
 International Monetary Fund (IMF),
 International Trade Centre (ITC),
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
 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,
 South Korea*,
 Thailand,
 Turkey,
 India

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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 policy and administrative management

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Transport and storage infrastructure

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

Travel and tourism

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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)

Zero Reject Initiative for non oil exports

www.nepc.gov.ng

www.fmiti.gov.ng

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Q25 Is economic empowerment a priority in your national or regional development strategy? **Yes**

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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**

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

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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 policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- 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,
- Forestry,
- Industry,
- 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)?

Yes

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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 global value chains ,

Providing access to finance ,

Supporting the growth and economic development of women ,

Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies ,

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:

The Federal Ministry of Women affairs and Social development (FMWA&D), Micro- credit scheme such as; - The Business Development Fund for Women (BUDFOW) - Women Fund for Economic Empowerment (WOFEE) - ECOWAS Gender Development Center Micro- Credit All three has aided women entrepreneurs grow their business from micro-small scale businesses.

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 education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Transport and storage infrastructure

Banking and financial services

Agriculture,

Industry,

Other trade related needs

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

Strengthening policy framework, provide enabling environment for trade and improving ICT infrastructure.

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

Good digital and ICT connectivity

Good trade-related infrastructure

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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.:

Promoting enabling environment/ Political will

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 ,

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

,

Improving access to information ,

Improving access to foreign markets ,

Improving access to global value chains

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 ,

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 education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Fishing,

Mineral resources and mining ,

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

Strengthening policy framework, providing an enabling environment for trade and improving on ICT infrastructure.

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)

Capacity to draft funding applications ,

Good trade-related infrastructure ,

Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,

National/regional coordination,

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)

Providing access to finance ,

Upgrading business skills,

Improving access to information ,

Improving access to foreign markets ,

Improving access to global value chains

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 education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Forestry,

Industry,

Travel and tourism

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**
- Coordination among donors**
- Good trade-related infrastructure**
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment**
- Institutional capacity to implement projects**

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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

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,**
- 4. Quality education,**
- 5. Gender equality**
- 6. Clean water and sanitation**
- 7. Affordable and clean energy**
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure**
- 10. Reduce inequalities**
- 12. Responsible consumption and production**
- 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)

Climate Investment Funds (CIF) ,
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) ,
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
 ,
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) ,
World Trade Organization (WTO)

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,
South Korea*,
India

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 ,
Agriculture,
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.)
 ,
Forestry,
Fishing,
Industry,
Mineral resources and mining ,
Travel and tourism

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)

Zero Reject Initiative on non oil exports

www.fmard.gov.ng/the-zero-reject-initiative

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

We consulted with the following relevant ministries and agencies; Nigerian Investment Promotion Council, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Women Affairs, Federal Ministry of Water Resources, Federal Ministry of Power Works and Housing, Federal Ministry of Communications, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Federal Ministry of Justice, Federal Ministry of Transport, Federal Ministry of Finance, Nigerian Export Promotion Council and National Planning Commission
