



## Page 5: ABOUT YOU

**Q1**

SAO TOME &amp; PRINCIPE

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

**Q2**

About you

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## Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

**Q3**

Yes

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

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**Q4**

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

Export diversification	<b>5</b>
Regional integration	<b>4</b>
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	<b>1</b>
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	<b>2</b>
WTO accession	<b>3</b>

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**Q5** **No**  
Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

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**Q6** **Respondent skipped this question**  
If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

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**Q7** **More**  
Has Aid for Trade become more or less important to your government since 2019?

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**Q8** **No**  
Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

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**Q9** **Yes**  
Do you have a specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

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**Q10** **Agricultural sector, food production and supply chain support**  
If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).  
,  
**Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy**  
,  
**Job creation,**  
**Poverty reduction objectives,**  
**Preparedness, recovery and resilience,**  
**Services sector support (e.g., tourism),**  
**Trade facilitation,**  
**Women's economic empowerment and gender equality**

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**Q11**

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

EDIC; Memorandum of OMC accession ; Comercial strategy (2018/2025) ; National Strategy post Covid-19 ; Strategic Marketing Plan for Tourism in STP

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**Q12**

**Yes**

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

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**Q13**

If yes, please indicate in which of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

- National development strategy, policy or plan,**
- National trade development strategy, policy or plan,**
- National export strategy, policy or plan,**
- National environmentally sustainable economy strategy (or green growth), policy or plan**
- ,**
- National strategy, policy or plan for COVID-19 recovery**

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**Q14**

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

- Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),**
- Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),**
- Climate Action (SDG 13),**
- Life Below Water (SDG 14)**

**Q15**

**Yes**

Does your national sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

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**Q16**

**Yes**

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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**Q17**

**Yes**

Does your government have a national committee (or has coordination or dialogues across ministries and agencies) on sustainable development that includes the Ministry of Trade?

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**Q18**

**Yes**

If yes, does that national committee address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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**Q19**

**Agriculture,**

Please identify the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

**Fisheries,**

**Services**

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**Q20**

**Agriculture,**

Please identify the sector(s) of your economy that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

**Fisheries,**

**Forestry,**

**Industry,**

**Services**

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**Q21**

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Access to finance,**
  - Business climate,**
  - Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services**
  - ,**
  - Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,**
  - Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,**
  - Existing transport infrastructure,**
  - High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector**
  - ,**
  - High trade costs,**
  - Lack of data to support decision-making,**
  - Lack of human resource capability,**
  - Lack of political will,**
  - Limited agricultural processing capacity,**
  - Limited economic and export diversification,**
  - Low productive capacity in manufacturing,**
  - Low productivity of agricultural sector,**
  - Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity,**
  - Social pressures (poverty, population growth),**
  - Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment**
  - ,**
  - Lack of technology transfer (including know-how)**
-

**Q22**

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Access to finance,
- Business climate,
- Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services
- ,
- Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,
- Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,
- Existing transport infrastructure,
- High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector
- ,
- High trade costs,
- Lack of data to support decision-making,
- Lack of human resource capability,
- Lack of political will,
- Limited agricultural processing capacity,
- Limited economic and export diversification,
- Low productive capacity in manufacturing,
- Low productivity of agricultural sector,
- Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity,
- Social pressures (poverty, population growth),
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment
- ,
- Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)

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**Q23**

Unsure

Do you have a circular economy strategy, policy, plan?

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**Q24**

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

**Q25**

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan include trade objectives?

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<b>Q26</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?	
<b>Q27</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?	
<b>Q28</b>	<b>Agriculture, Fisheries, Industry, Services</b>
In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).	
<b>Q29</b>	<b>Digital contents, E-civil service, E-commerce, E-government, E-healthcare, E-learning, E-logistics, Home energy management systems, Innovation and technology for gender equality, Real-time navigation, Smart energy grids, Smart motors, Smart work, Telepresence, Transport information systems</b>
Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than one box).	
<b>Q30</b>	<b>Unsure</b>
Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?	

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**Q31**

**Yes**

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your country ?

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**Q32**

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in national digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

- Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity**
  - Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,**
  - Lack of access to trade finance,**
  - National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated**
  - National e-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated**
  - Poor access to internet services,**
  - Poor digital skills and IT literacy,**
  - Rules relating to e-commerce need updating,**
  - Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services,**
  - Trade facilitation and logistics issues**
- 

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**Q33**

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support to your country should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

- Agriculture,**
  - Fisheries,**
  - Forestry,**
  - Industry,**
  - Services**
-



**Q34**

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs),
- Multilateral trade negotiations,
- Trade education/training,
- (b) 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)
- ,
- (d) Building productive capacity,
- (a) 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)
- ,
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure,
- Business and other services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism,
- (e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)
- ,
- (f) Other trade related needs

**Q35**

Which donor(s) are the most important for Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box).

European Union,  
 Japan,  
 Korea,  
 The Netherlands,  
 Portugal,  
 Spain,  
 United States,  
 Kuwait (KFAED),  
 MULTILATERAL/REGIONAL,  
 African Development Bank (AfDB),  
 Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)  
 ,  
 EU Institutions,  
 Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),  
 Global Environment Facility (GEF),  
 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)  
 ,  
 International Labour Office (ILO),  
 International Monetary Fund (IMF),  
 OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID),  
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),  
 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)  
 ,  
 UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),  
 World Bank,  
 World Trade Organization (WTO)

**Q36**

Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

China,  
 Kuwait,  
 Venezuela,  
 Cuba,  
 India,  
 Nigeria

**Q37**

Have you received Aid-for-Trade financing as part of triangular co-operation projects?

Unsure

**Q38**

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Trade-Related Institutional Capacity Building Project

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**Q39**

**Yes**

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

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**Q40**

**Yes**

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

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**Q41**

**Respondent skipped this question**

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

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**Q42**

**Yes**

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in any of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

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**Q43**

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

- National development strategy, policy or plan,**
  - National export strategy, policy or plan,**
  - National gender equality strategy, policy or plan,**
  - National trade development strategy, policy or plan,**
  - Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan**
  - ,**
  - Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan**
-

**Q44**

**Yes**

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

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**Q45**

**Yes**

Does your government collect data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

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**Q46**

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

**Difficulties accessing financial services,**  
**Difficult working conditions,**  
**Lack of access to digital services,**  
**Informal employment,**  
**Poor access to information,**  
**Poor access to professional bodies (e.g., chambers of commerce)**  
 ,  
**Restricted access to markets,**  
**Seasonal employment,**  
**Smaller sized business,**  
**Time and mobility constraints,**  
**Unpaid care and domestic work,**  
**Unpaid employment**

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**Q47**

**Yes**

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

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**Q48**

**Unsure**

Have you requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in your country during the period 2015-2020?

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**Q49**

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please provide further information on the donors, South-South or triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

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**Q50**

Respondent skipped this question

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

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**Q51**

Respondent skipped this question

Have public-private partnerships been used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

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**Q52**

Respondent skipped this question

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

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**Q53**

Respondent skipped this question

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

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**Q54**

Respondent skipped this question

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you receive align with your trade priorities and objectives?

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**Q55**

Respondent skipped this question

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies in your country?

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**Q56**

Respondent skipped this question

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology in your country:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

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**Q57**

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Agriculture,**
  - Fisheries,**
  - Forestry,**
  - Industry,**
  - Services**
-

**Q58**

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade facilitation,
- Multilateral trade negotiations,
- Trade education/training,
- (b) 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)
- ,
- (d) Building productive capacity,
- (a) 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)
- ,
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure,
- Business and other services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism,
- (e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)
- ,
- (f) Other trade related needs

**Q59**

**Respondent skipped this question**

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

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**Q60**

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

yes

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