



Page 2: ABOUT YOU

Q1

SRI LANKA

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

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Page 3: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q3

Yes

Do you have a national development plan or strategy?
(ies)?

Page 4: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q4

If yes, does your national development plan or
strategy(ies) include trade priorities?

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details including hyperlinks to relevant documents containing trade priorities::
Yes, Trade is a core priority in any national development plan in Sri Lanka. With a wider view to improve the export markets Sri Lanka Export Development Board (EDB) came up with a National Export Strategy (NES) for 2018 - 2022 and further extension to be added to the NES beyond 2023. The link for the NES is as follows;
<https://www.srilankabusiness.com/national-export-strategy/>

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Q5

Yes

Does your national development strategy(ies) have a thematic focus?

Page 6: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q6

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list of thematic options of key strategic objectives below. (If an objective(s) does not appear in the drop-down list, please tick other and add details in the text box.)

- Economic diversification,**
- Enhancing exports in non-traditional sectors,**
- Export diversification,**
- Expansion of the agriculture sector,**
- Expansion of the fisheries sector,**
- Expansion of the manufacturing sector,**
- Expansion of the services sector,**
- Expansion of the digital economy,**
- Infrastructure development,**
- Trade integration,**
- Institutional strengthening (e.g. good governance, transparency and accountability)**
- ,
- Innovation and technological development,**
- Expansion of the formal economy,**
- Expansion of the MSME sector,**
- Expansion of public-private partnerships,**
- Human capital development (e.g. education through skills, training and health)**
- ,
- Higher labour productivity,**
- Employment creation,**
- Youth employment and skills,**
- Environmental protection,**
- Sustainable resource management,**
- Inclusive growth, including (historically) disadvantaged groups (add additional information in text box if appropriate).**
- ,
- Additional information on thematic issues::
-

Page 7: SECTION A: TRADE PRIORITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q7

Yes

Do the trade priorities found in your national development plan or strategy(ies) reflect specific development objectives or targets? For example, the national development plan of Benin aims to achieve a sustained, inclusive and sustainable growth of at least 10% by 2025.

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Q8

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list below. (If an objective(s) or target* do not appear in the list below, please tick other and add details in the text box. Please tick relevant boxes). Objectives & Targets*:

- Achieving Upper-Middle Income Status,**
- Other targets (e.g. digital connectivity, gender equality, renewable energy, circular economy, etc.)**
- Economic growth targets,**
- Poverty reduction targets,**

Additional information on objectives and targets::
 Other targets may be; digitization of the services offered to the general public digital connectivity women empowerment renewable energy circular economy trade facilitation restructuring of government institutions smart agricultural initiatives e-commerce and export-oriented economic structure

Page 9: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q9

No

In addition to the trade priorities you may have in your national development strategy, do you have trade priorities that are set out in other national policy documents or strategies?

Page 10: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q10

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, do you have a national trade policy or strategy, export development strategy or similar policy or strategy (e.g. national diagnostic trade integration study update, national e-commerce strategy etc.)? For example, Jordan has published a national export strategy for the period 2023-2025.

Page 11: SECTION B: TRADE PRIORITIES IN OTHER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR STRATEGY(IES)

Q11

Yes

Do these other national policy documents or strategies include trade objectives or targets? For example, Ghana's National Export Development Strategy envisages that over a duration of 10 years non-traditional exports will grow from \$2.8 billion in 2020 to \$25.3 billion in 2029 accompanied by deep structural transformation that positions Ghana as a competitive export-led industrialized economy.

Q12

If yes, please chose options from the non-exhaustive list below. If an objective(s) does not appear in the list, please tick "other" and add details in the text box.If no, please indicate if there is another strategy or policy that includes specific objective of targets.

- Improved balance of payments situation,
- Increased competitiveness,
- Expansion of agricultural exports,
- Expansion of exports of fishery products,
- Expansion of manufactured exports,
- Expansion of services exports,
- Expansion of e-commerce and/or digitally delivered services exports
- ,
- Expansion of MSME sector exports,
- Protection of intellectual property,
- Growth in the number of export markets reached,
- Improvements in trade facilitation,
- Export growth targets,
- Export diversification in terms of number of markets reached
- ,
- Competitiveness ranking in global index,
- Agricultural export growth target,
- Better export performance,
- TARGETS*:,
- Export diversification in terms of number of goods and services exported
- ,
- Access to essential goods,
- Fishery products export target,
- Manufactured export target,
- Services trade export target,
- E-commerce export target,
- MSME sector growth targets,
- Export markets diversification targets,
- Trade facilitation targets (e.g. time taken to release),
- Additional information on trade objectives and targets including hyperlinks to relevant documents::
-

Q13

Do the trade priorities found in your national development strategy align with those found in other national policy documents or strategy(ies)?

- Yes, in part,
- Additional information on alignment of trade priorities::
-

Page 12: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q14

Do the trade objectives in your national development plan and/or those found in other national policy documents or strategies include sectoral objectives? For example, Vision 2030 Jamaica includes 31 Sector Plans (in 28 separate documents) prepared by Task Forces, comprising stakeholders from public and private sector bodies, civil society and international development partners). And Bhutan's National Export Strategy 2022 identifies the mineral and timber industries as holding potential for the development of value-added products.

Yes,

Additional information on trade objectives in other policy documents::

-

Page 13: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q15

If yes, please tick all relevant boxes and provide further details, including hyperlinks to relevant documents. If no, please indicate if there is another national strategy or policy that includes specific objectives or targets. (Please tick relevant boxes)

Agriculture,**Fisheries,****Renewable energy,****Manufacturing sector,****MSME sector development,****Services (general),****Banking and financial services,****Business and professional services,****Communication services, including ICT,****Construction services,****Culture and creative industries,****Distribution services,****Education services,****Energy services,****Science, technology and innovation,****Recreation and sport,****Tourism,****Transport services (air, land and maritime),****Cross-sectoral e-commerce and digital trade,**

Additional information on specific objectives and targets in other documents::

-

Page 14: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q16**Yes**

Does the trade objectives found in your national development plan or strategy(ies) and in other national policy documents or strategies include regional objectives? For example, the national development strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040 includes, inter alia, the objective to work on harmonious integration of the Kyrgyz economy with the Eurasian Economic Union; active participation in regional projects that improve production and transit capacity; diversification of foreign economic focus of Kyrgyzstan through development of mutually beneficial trade, economic and investment cooperation with the countries of South and Southeast Asia, the Arab East and America.

Page 15: SECTION C: SECTORAL AND REGIONAL TRADE OBJECTIVES

Q17

If yes, please identify the relevant economic community(ies).(Please tick relevant boxes)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

,

Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)

,

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

,

Pacific Alliance,

Additional information on regional objectives::

-

Page 16: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q18**Yes**

Does your government have priority areas for Aid for Trade for which it is actively seeking support?

Page 17: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q19

If yes, please indicate the relevant priority areas for Aid for Trade for which your government is actively seeking support. (Please tick relevant boxes)

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 undertake trade reform/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,

TRADE-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Trade-related Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

Trade-related Communications infrastructure,

Trade-related 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,

Fishing,

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Industry,

Travel and tourism,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

,

Additional information on priority Aid for Trade areas:

Additional information on priority Aid for Trade areas:.

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Page 18: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q20

Yes

Have these priorities been communicated to Donors and South-South partners?

Page 19: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q21

If yes, please provide additional information on how priorities were communicated:

Communication of policy document,

Dialogue with development partners,

Additional information on how priorities were communicated:.

During WTO Committee Meetings and sideline events
During stakeholder consultations for the Trade Policy Reviews
During Bilateral meetings between the government and donors/donors implementing agencies
At Multilateral Forums
At High-Level business delegations
During Investment forums

Page 20: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q22

Does your government face difficulties in financing implementation of the trade objectives found in your development plan or strategy(ies) or trade strategy?

Yes,

If yes, please identify which sources of aid finance or other financial assistance for trade that you would like to attract to achieve your trade objectives. (e.g. Official Development Assistance (i.e. Aid for Trade), Other Official Flows (loans at concessional rates that do not qualify as ODA), South-South co-operation, Climate finance, etc.):.

Official Development Assistance Grants
Technical Assistance
Capacity Building
Awareness Programme and National Workshop etc.

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Q23

Yes

Do you face difficulties in accessing finance to address your Aid-for-Trade priorities?

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Q24

If yes, please choose options from the non-exhaustive list below. (If a difficulty in accessing aid for trade does not appear in the drop-down list, please tick other and add details in the text box.)

- Lengthy approval processes related to loans,**
- High cost of borrowing,**
- Difficulties accessing grant finance,**
- Insufficiency of grant financing,**
- Conditions attached to access aid-for-trade financing,**
- Inter-ministerial co-ordination challenges,**
- Weak financial systems,**
- Challenges engaging in public-private partnerships,**
- Domestic oversight constraints,**
- Limited ability to develop "bankable" projects,**
- Lack of coordination between development partners,**
- Additional information on difficulties to access finance::

-

Page 23: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q25

Does your government face a situation where it is receiving an increasing share of Aid for Trade in the form of loans and a declining share of grants?

- Yes,**
- Additional information on loans and grants::

-

Page 24: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q26

If yes, does this situation present a challenge for your government to achieve its trade objectives?

- Yes,**
- Additional information on challenges from increasing share of loans and declining share of grants::

-

Page 25: SECTION D: FINANCING NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PRIORITIES

Q27

Do you plan to stop receiving Aid for Trade? Has a date been set to achieve this objective (e.g. a date to stop receiving foreign aid)?

- No,**
- Additional information on stopping foreign aid and Aid for Trade::

-

Page 26: SECTION E: ALIGNMENT OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q28

How well-aligned is the Aid-for-Trade support you receive with your Aid-for-Trade priorities?

- Moderately aligned,**
- Additional information on Aid-for-Trade alignment. Please specify whether this is an official perspective or the personal opinion of the respondent::

-

Q29

What challenges do you encounter in aligning the Aid-for-Trade support you receive with the sectoral level needs outlined in relevant policy documents ? (Please tick relevant boxes)

Difficulties associated with cross-sectoral approaches (e.g. e-commerce development)

,

Lack of donor coordination,

Lack of South-South partner coordination,

Limited knowledge of recipient (i.e. developing country) needs and economic situation

,

Conditions required by development partners to access support

,

Length of project/programme funding cycles,

Human capacity constraints to developing bankable projects

,

Lack of partner country ownership,

Weak institutional capacity (e.g. lack of coordination at domestic level)

,

Additional information on sectoral level alignment::

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Page 27: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q30

Do development financing partners (i.e. both donors and South-South partners) align their monitoring and evaluation with your national monitoring or results frameworks?

Other (please specify),

Additional information on alignment of monitoring and evaluation::

Somewhat aligned but not for all cases.

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Q31

Yes

Do you measure the impacts of the Aid-for-Trade support you receive?

Page 29: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q32

If yes, where is Aid for Trade having a measurable impact in your opinion?(Please tick relevant boxes)

Trade policy and administrative management,

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Trade education/training,

Trade-related Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)

,

Trade-related Communications infrastructure,

Trade-related Energy supply and generation infrastructure

,

Business support services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Industry,

Travel and tourism,

Digital trade and e-commerce,

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 undertake trade reform/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)

,

TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

,

Additional information where you think Aid for Trade is

2024 Aid for Trade Partner Country Questionnaire

Additional information where you think Aid for Trade is having a measurable impact::

-

Page 30: SECTION F: OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF AID-FOR-TRADE SUPPORT

Q33

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme that you would like to highlight as an example of best practice?

Yes,

Additional information on best practice examples::

The establishment of the electronic issuance of the Certificate of Origin by the Department of Commerce of Sri Lanka can be taken as one of the best examples in recent years, done with the assistance of the GIZ and ITC. It has reduced the cost of exporters that need to obtain a CoO under preferential trade agreements drastically in terms of printing, travelling, time consumption etc. The portal can be accessed from any exporter via www.ecoo.doc.gov.lk from anywhere and get registered online including the e-payment facility. The whole process has been digitized including the e-signature for the prominent free trade agreements that Sri Lanka is party to, such as ISFTA and SAFTA.

Page 31: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q34

Do you foresee a continued need for Aid-for-Trade financing?

Yes

Page 32: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q35

If yes, please tick all relevant boxes and provide further details including hyperlinks as relevant.(Please tick relevant boxes)

- Agriculture,**
 - Fisheries,**
 - Renewable energy,**
 - Manufacturing sector,**
 - MSME sector development,**
 - Services (general),**
 - Banking and financial services,**
 - Business and professional services,**
 - Communication services, including ICT,**
 - Construction services,**
 - Culture and creative industries,**
 - Distribution services,**
 - Education services,**
 - Energy services,**
 - Environment services,**
 - Science, technology and innovation,**
 - Recreation and sport,**
 - Tourism,**
 - Transport services (air, land and maritime),**
 - Cross-sectoral e-commerce and digital trade**
-

Q36

In which categories of Aid-for-Trade support do you foresee future needs?(Please tick relevant boxes)

- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade facilitation,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs),
- Trade education/training,
- Trade-related Transport and storage infrastructure (e.g. port, dry port, inland container port, inland container depot, etc.)
- ,
- Trade-related Communications infrastructure,
- Trade-related Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- ,
- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Fishing,
- Multilateral trade negotiations,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism,
- Digital trade and e-commerce,
- TRADE-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE (Including physical infrastructure)

Page 33: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q37

Yes

Do you foresee future needs for Aid for Trade to support the achievement of trade-related aspects of the Sustainable Development Agenda?

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Q38

If yes, please indicate the relevant SDGs that Aid for Trade can help achieve.(Please tick relevant boxes)

GOAL 1: No Poverty,

GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being,

GOAL 4: Quality Education,

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy,

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth,

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure,

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities,

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production,

GOAL 13: Climate Action,

GOAL 14: Life Below Water,

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions,

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal,

GOAL 5: Gender Equality

Page 35: SECTION G: FUTURE AID-FOR-TRADE NEEDS

Q39

Yes

Do you foresee future needs for Aid for Trade to support the trade-related aspects of climate change ?
