



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1

GAMBIA

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

Name	Abdoulie Jammeh
Position	Deputy Permanent Secretary
Ministry	Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment
Email Address	jamabdoulie@gmail.com
Phone Number	+2203988316 / +2204228392

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)?

Page 8: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

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).

Building productive capacity	1
Export diversification	4
MSMEs growth and development	2
Trade facilitation	5
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	3

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

Q5

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

Yes,

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).
The new priorities are the building of productive capacities and export diversification. MSME growth and development is now part of the government top aid-for-trade priorities as most of the the youth and women owned businesses are in the MSMEs sectors.

Page 10: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q6

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).

Continental or regional policy instruments (e.g. AfCFTA)
,
Industrialization objectives,
New trade capacity needs,
Youth economic empowerment objectives,
MSMEs growth and development objectives

Page 11: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q7

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

More,

Additional information on the reasons why Aid for Trade may have become more, less, or remained equally important to your government than in the past.:
There is need for more aid for trade due to the need to build the capacities of the MSMEs to exploit the new market opportunities at the level of AfCFTA and build their resilience to withstand exogenous shocks such as Covid-19 pandemic and climate change.

Q8

Yes

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

Q9

Unsure

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

Page 12: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q10

Respondent skipped this question

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).

Page 13: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q11

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

National Export Strategy 2021 to 2026
National AfCFTA Implementation Strategy 2021 - 2031
National Development Plan 2018-2021
National Trade Policy 2018-2022
Industrial Policy and Trade Strategy 2018-2022
National Investment Policy 2018-2022
National MSME Policy 2014-2018
National Entrepreneurship Policy 2016
National Energy Policy, Strategy and Action Plan

Page 15: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q12

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

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Environmental issues including issues relating to climate change are mainstreamed in the National Development Plan.

Page 16: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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

Page 17: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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).

Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),
Climate Action (SDG 13),
Life Below Water (SDG 14),
Life on Land (SDG 15)

Q15

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

Yes,
Additional information on the trade objectives found in your national development strategy policy, or plan that includes sustainable development. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:
Strategic pillar eight (8) of the National Development Plan aims to develop Private sector and Trade contribution to national development.

Page 18: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q16

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

Unsure

Page 19: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q17

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?

Yes

Page 20: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q18

Yes

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

Page 21: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q19

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).

**Agriculture,
Fisheries**

Q20

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).

**Mining,
Industry**

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,
Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,
Existing transport infrastructure,
High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector
,
Lack of data to support decision-making,
Lack of human resource capability,
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,
- 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,
- Limited agricultural processing capacity,
- Low productive capacity in manufacturing,
- Low productivity of agricultural sector,
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment
- ,
- Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)

Page 22: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q23

No

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

Page 23: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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?

Page 24: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q26

Yes

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?

Q27

No

Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

Q28

**Agriculture,
Industry,
Services**

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Q29

**Digital contents,
E-commerce,
E-government,
E-healthcare,
E-learning,
E-logistics,
Home energy management systems,
Smart energy grids,
Smart motors,
Smart work,
Transport information systems**

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).

Q30

No

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?

Q31

Yes

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

Q32

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

Digital payments issues,

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

National e-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services

Page 25: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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,

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 facilitation,

(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,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure,

Business and other services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

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)

Page 26: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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,

France,

United Kingdom,

African Development Bank (AfDB),

Climate Investment Funds (CIF),

EU Institutions,

Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),

Global Environment Facility (GEF),

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),

World Bank

Q36

Respondent skipped this question

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).

Q37

Unsure

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

Q38

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Page 27: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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?

Q40

Yes

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

Q41

Respondent skipped this question

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

Page 29: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q42

Yes

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

Page 30: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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 gender equality strategy, policy or plan,
National trade development strategy, policy or plan,
Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan

Q44

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)?

Yes

Page 31: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q45

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

Yes

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,
High trade barriers,
Lack of access to digital services,
Informal employment,
Poor access to information,
Seasonal employment,
Smaller sized business

Q47

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

Yes

Page 32: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q48

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

No,

Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:

Government through the Ministry of Trade in collaboration with the International Trade Center launched and is implementing the SheTrades initiative in The Gambia to support women owned businesses. Government through the Ministry of Gender, in partnership with the EU, has established a women's enterprise fund to support women businesses.

Page 33: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q49

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.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 34: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q50

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).

Respondent skipped this question

Q51

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q52

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q53

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

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Page 35: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q55

Respondent skipped this question

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

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).

Page 36: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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,

Industry,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the sectors in which future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed.:

fashion and apparel as well as agro-processing.

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,

(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)

,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry

Q59

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

Respondent skipped this question

Page 37: END OF SURVEY

Q60

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

Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment coordinated the completion of the questionnaire. Ministry of Environment was consulted. National Policy documents particularly the National Development Plan 2018-2022 were used to filing this questionnaire.,
