



Time Spent: Over a week
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Q1 Respondent

UGANDA

Q2 About you

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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)

Export diversification	2
Industrialization	1
International competitiveness	3
Regional integration	4
Trade facilitation	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.	<p>1. Industrialisation/value addition: High cost of doing business, sustainability of industrialisation productivity, developing value chains, inadequate infrastructure and finance. www.mtic.go.ug</p> <p>2. Export Diversification: Huge infrastructure deficit, huge skills gap. www.npa.ug</p> <p>3. International Competitiveness: issues of compliance with international standards, low productivity, poor quality of products and services, high cost of doing business. www.finance.go.ug</p> <p>4. Regional Integration: Production of similar/like products and services, Non-Tariff Barriers. www.trademarka.com; www.eac.int</p> <p>5. Trade Facilitation: budgetary constraints, capacity building, logistical arrangements. www.unctad.org, www.trademarka.com</p>

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Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016? **No**

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

Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners? **Respondent skipped this question**

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

- 1.National Development Plan (NDP) II
2. Uganda Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) Update
3. Trade, Industry and Cooperatives Sector Development Plan 2015/16-2019/20

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured).:
Economic Diversification is defined in terms of value addition to traditional export commodities and is measured by the manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports.

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 ,

Limited access to trade finance ,

Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity ,

Limited standards compliance ,

Low levels of training and skills

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)

Trade education/training,

Communications 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,

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Travel and tourism

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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

Support to Trade Committees (SPS-TBT Committee, Trade Facilitation Committee, Inter-Institutional Trade Committee)
Market Access Support Value Addition for sectors (Coffee, Cotton, Honey, Rice)

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,

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification aligns with the priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies).:

- 1.Support for Productive Capacity enhancement
- 2.Adjustment Assistance
- 3.Support for infrastructural development
- 4.Technical Assistance -Capacity building support
- 5.Market access support

Q13 Has your government recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Yes,

Additional information on whether your government has recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?:

- 1.Increased Market Access (COMESA Free Trade Area, Continental Free Trade Area)
- 2.Substantial increase in exports in terms of value
- 3.Expansion of Services and increase in services exports

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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 ,

Additional information on the progress that your government has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006.:

Increased variety and volume of exports of both goods and services
Increased Marker Access (COMESA FTA, Continental Free Trade Area)
Increased percentage of manufactured goods exports to total exports
Increased sectoral productivity
Increased Labour productivity

Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,

Industry,

Services,

Fisheries

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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)

,

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,

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

Travel and tourism

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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

,

Coordination among donors

National/regional coordination,

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

Most of the Aid for Trade support is in line with the National Development Plan II (NDPII) 2015/2016-2019/2020, the National Trade Policy(NTP) 2008, the National Export Development Strategy (NEDS) and seek to address the constraints identified in the Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) 2013.

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.)

Inadequate infrastructure,

Failure to mobilize domestic private investment

Inability to leverage foreign direct investment

Limited financing for the private sector

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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,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade received helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:

Following and based on the successful implementation of the District Commercial Services Support Project (DICOSS), a Tier 2 project funded by the Enhanced Integrated Framework in 25 pilot districts, the Government of Uganda rolled out the conditional grant to 121 districts and 41 municipalities to support Local Governments to implement the Ministry policies, laws and strategies at the Local Government level and improve service delivery at the districts in terms of market information and other commercial services.

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)

Australia,
 Belgium,
 Denmark,
 European Union,
 Japan,
 Korea,
 The Netherlands,
 Norway,
 Sweden,
 United Kingdom,
 United States,
 African Development Bank (AfDB),
 Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
 Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),
 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),
 International Labour Office (ILO),
 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*,
 India

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**
-

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,

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

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,

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

Travel and tourism

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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)

Respondent skipped this question

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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,

If yes, please provide additional information on the indicators, or targets, on economic empowerment that are included in your national or regional development strategy.:

1. Women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making measured by percentage of seats held by women and minorities in national parliament.
2. Increase in decent work coverage
3. Percentage of women accessing economic empowerment initiatives
4. Decrease in rate of discrimination and marginalisation
5. Increase in community participation from 50% to 70% in the development process

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

Yes,

If yes please provide additional information on how your national or regional development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade. :

The strategy is gender sensitive in regard to economic empowerment with the aim of increasing women participation in production and manufacturing, increasing women participation in negotiations, advocacy for women and marginalised groups to have access to finance to boost their participation in regional and international trade.

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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)

Business support services,

Building productive capacity

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining

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,

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment aligns with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies):

Most of the projects and programmes are gender sensitive and target inclusive growth.

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 information ,
 Improving access to foreign markets ,
 Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
 ,
 Providing access to finance ,
 Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies

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).
 ,
 Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,
 Multilateral trade negotiations ,
 Trade education/training,
 Transport and storage infrastructure ,
 Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,
 Business support services,
 Building productive capacity ,
 Agriculture,
 Forestry,
 Fishing,
 Industry,
 Mineral resources and mining ,
 Travel and tourism

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

,

Coordination among donors

Country ownership,

Good trade-related infrastructure

Leveraging of foreign direct investment

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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)

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)

,

Providing access to finance

Improving access to information

Improving access to foreign markets

Improving the provision of services

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)

Business support services,

Building productive capacity ,

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 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 ,

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.)

,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining ,

Travel and tourism ,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

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)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

,

Country ownership,

Good trade-related infrastructure

,

Leveraging of foreign direct investment

,

Services capacity

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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

,

Improving access to information

,

Improving access to global value chains

,

Improving digital connectivity

,

Improving the provision of services

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)

Business support services,
Building productive capacity ,
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).
 ,
Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,
Multilateral trade negotiations ,
Trade education/training,
Communications 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.)
 ,
Fishing,
Industry,
Mineral resources and mining ,
Travel and tourism ,
Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

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

,

Country ownership,

Good digital and ICT connectivity

,

Mobilization of domestic private investment

,

Services capacity

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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,

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.:
www.npa.ug

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

8. Decent work and economic growth

9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure

10. Reduce inequalities

12. Responsible consumption and production

13. Climate action

16. Peace, justice and strong institutions

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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)

Australia,
Belgium,
Denmark,
European Union,
Japan,
Korea,
The Netherlands,
Norway,
United Kingdom,
United States,
African Development Bank (AfDB),
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),
International Labour Office (ILO),
International Monetary Fund (IMF),
International Trade Centre (ITC),
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),
World Bank,
World Trade Organization (WTO),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

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

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,

Building productive capacity ,

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 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 ,

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 ,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)

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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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question
