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Q1 Respondent

ZIMBABWE

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)

Connecting to value chains	2
Export diversification	3
Industrialization	1
Trade facilitation	4
Trade finance access	5

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

Yes,
Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please include a weblink to the relevant strategy.:
The main challenge is funding to implement industrial strategies as well as market access challenges for both goods and services

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

Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services	3
Industrialization objectives	1
Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation	2
Additional information on the top 3 drivers of changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2016.:	Zimbabwe prioritises industrialisation for economic development and growth. We ratified the Trade Facilitation Agreement in 2018 hence the need to prioritize implementation of the WTO Agreement. Zimbabwe is also participating at SADC, COMESA, Tripartite and the AfCFTA negotiations on trade in services.

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

Yes,

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.:

Zimbabwe has requested technical capacity training from the WTO,UNCTAD and UNIDO for Trade Facilitation,trade inservices and industrial policy implementation

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

Industrial Development Policy
National Trade Policy
Agriculture Development Policy
SMEs Development Policy
National Export Strategy

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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).:

Zimbabwe s 2019-2021 trade policy recognizes that exports are concentrated on agricultural and mineral commodities hence the need to value add and participate in regional value chains

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** ,
- Limited services capacity,**
- Limited standards compliance** ,
- 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.:

Foreign currency challenges

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,

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)

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):

Some of the Priorities in national development strategies like transport and storage, industry, energy supply and communications have not benefited from Aid for Trade

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?:

Since 2008 Zimbabwe has entered into trade in services agreements with a view to diversify. Value Addition programmes in the clothing and leather sectors have been implemented with a view of improving the quality of exports

Q14 If yes, please specify in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

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

Zimbabwe has not received support for Economic Diversification save for capacity building support in trade in services, trade facilitation and export promotion

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

Unsure,

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

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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)

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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)

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Additional information on the category(ies) of Aid for Trade in which the support you receive is impactful for economic diversification, including information on which your answer is based.:

Zimbabwe only receives capacity building on trade in services, trade facilitation and export development.

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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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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.)

Inadequate infrastructure,
Inability to leverage foreign direct investment ,
Limited financing for the private sector ,
Poor digital and ICT connectivity ,
Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low
 ,
 Additional information on the factors that may limit the success of the aid- for-trade support you receive for economic diversification.:
 lack of a capacitated institution to coordinate Aid for Trade

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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.).

Unsure,
 Additional information on how Aid for Trade received helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:
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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,
United Kingdom,
African Development Bank (AfDB) ,
International Trade Centre (ITC) ,
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) ,
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

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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,

Additional information on the sector(s) that will require most support for economic diversification.:

Zimbabwe's draft Export Strategy shortlists Horticulture, cotton to clothing value chain, Arts and Crafts, Pharmaceuticals, leather and and leather products, iron and steel as sectors that require support for economic diversification. In terms of trade in services, the priority sectors are, transport, Banking ans Financials, Tourism, Information, Communication Technology, Energy and Construction services

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 facilitation,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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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)

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Business support services,

Banking and financial 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)

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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)

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your national or regional strategy.:

The Zimbabwe National Trade Policy takes into account the important role of women in informal cross border trade Government will ensure gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the National Trade Policy

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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 ,

Additional information on the groups for which your national or regional developing strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment.:

Specific strategies for Women and youth empowerment should be developed by the Ministry of Trade

Q27 Does the national or regional development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Unsure,

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

There is need to develop the targets and indicators

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. :
More is expected to ensure women get preferential access to finance, trade support, trade information, business premises in the form of factory shell, participation in local, regional and international exhibitions to create market linkages for women products and improve their networking chances. Funding is also required to strengthen implementation of the COMESA Simplified Trade Regime

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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 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)

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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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Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.:

Zimbabwe benefited from the SADC Regional Intergration Support Mechanism facility and funding was channelled towards the creation of a women`s chapter FEMCOM. Under the SADC Trade Related facility SMEs are assisted to improve honey production

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).:
More is expected to ensure women get preferential access to finance, trade support, trade information, business premises in the form of factory shell, participation in local, regional and international exhibitions to create market linkages for women products and improve their networking chances. Funding is also required to strengthen implementation of the COMESA Simplified Trade Regime

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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 information ,
- Improving access to foreign markets ,
- Improving access to global value chains ,
- Improving digital connectivity ,
- Improving the provision of services ,
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) ,
- Providing access to finance ,
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women ,
- Supporting rural trade ,
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies ,
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth ,
- Upgrading business skills, ,
- Upgrading ICT skills ,
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure ,
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure

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 facilitation, ,
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,
- Trade education/training, ,
- Transport and storage 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 ,

Capacity to draft funding applications ,

Coordination among donors ,

Country ownership,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes ,

Good digital and ICT connectivity ,

Good trade-related infrastructure ,

Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,

Mobilization of domestic private investment ,

Institutional capacity to implement projects ,

National/regional coordination,

Services capacity,

Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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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) ,

Upgrading ICT skills ,

Upgrading the transport infrastructure,

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)

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)

Trade education/training,

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)

Capacity to draft funding applications

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Good digital and ICT connectivity

Good trade-related infrastructure

Leveraging of foreign direct investment

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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)

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)

Providing access to finance

Improving access to foreign markets

Improving access to global value chains

Improving digital connectivity

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)

Trade facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Trade education/training,

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

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Coordination among donors ,

Country ownership,

National/regional coordination

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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,
3. Good health and well-being ,
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 ,
11. Sustainable cities and communities ,
12. Responsible consumption and production ,
13. Climate action ,
14. Life below water ,
15. Life on land ,
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions ,
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)

European Union,
African Development Bank (AfDB)

Q43 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

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 facilitation,
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.)
 ,
Industry,
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 of weblinks, document symbols etc.)

Zimbabwe is yet to develop an Aid for Trade Strategy and support in line with this will be appreciated

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):

Department of Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Women, Department of Enterprise Development, COMESA Clearing House
