

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

Q1: COUNTRY / CUSTOMS TERRITORY	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Q3: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS	
Name:	Christoph
Position	Saenger
Ministry/Organization	Office of the Chief Economist
Email Address:	saengerc@ebrd.com
Q4: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 6: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q5: Do you have an Aid- for-Trade strategy?	No
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PAGE 7: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q6: Has your strategy changed since 2012?	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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PAGE 8: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q7: Why has your strategy changed ?(Please choose no more than 5 options)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
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Q8: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 9: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q9: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2012?

No change

Q10: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11: How do you expect your Aid-for-Trade spending to change in the next 5 years?

No change

Q12: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q13: Can you provide detailed information on past or planned future Aid-for-Trade spending?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Past support disaggregated by region

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Q14: Additional information.

As the EBRD is project finance institution mandated to support market-based institutions and the private sector in the transition countries, while many projects financed by the EBRD support trade, most of the Bank's activities do not fit into the AfT criteria. Nonetheless, the EBRD has contributed to the AfT in a number of ways.

Trade financing: Drawing on its close working relationships with local financial institutions, the EBRD has developed a trade financing programme that promotes trade by overcoming counter-party risks in trade credits. Since its launch in 1999, the EBRD has supported 13,000 transactions for a total of EUR 8.2 billion in 22 countries of operation through the Trade Facilitation Programme (TFP). Since inception, 141 issuing banks in the region participate in the programme. In addition, 700 confirming banks worldwide are accredited under the programme. In 2012, EBRD has financed 1,870 trade transactions across 16 countries worth over EUR 1.1 billion.

Trade related infrastructure: As well as giving financial support for a wide-range of companies engaged in foreign trade and investment, the EBRD supports investments in cross-border transport infrastructure, including roads, railways, airlines, ports, logistics companies and associated equipment, as well as in regional power pools and projects to promote regional energy markets. Over the period 1991 – 2011, EBRD provided EUR 6.2 billion for 213 transactions in transport and storage thus also supporting cross border trading and EUR 600 million for 29 transactions in regional power projects.

Provision of financing to enterprises that are export orientated: As a private sector orientated institution, the EBRD provides financing to private enterprises in order to improve corporate governance and business standards of the companies, enhance their technological standards and facilitate certification processes. While EBRD does not specifically target export performance of its clients, implementing quality standards in line with foreign (e.g. EU) regulations and obtaining certification contributes to the improvement of export performance.

Technical assistance: The Bank also gives technical assistance to companies especially through the TAM/BAS programme. TAM involves placing senior managers in turnaround companies and BAS is a business advisory programme that aims to both give direct advice and build local capacity and can therefore be used to promote trade-related management development. Examples of the BAS programme include the support to a boiler manufacturer from the Kyrgyz Republic. Since 2006 the company was supported through two projects helping the company on introducing international quality and environmental management standards and to modernise production. Now, more than 1,500 schools in the Kyrgyz Republic, and more than a thousand hospitals, government offices are heated by company's boilers. The company also managed to shift their focus to exports, and is well on its way to increase exports to Russia and Kazakhstan as a share of sales from the current 31 per cent to more than 80 per cent.

Policy dialogue: The EBRD contributes to policy dialogue, preferably in cooperation with other international institutions, and provides technical assistance on issues that have a direct bearing on international trade, especially in cases where there is a direct link with one of its projects. Recent examples include policy dialogue on agricultural export restrictions in Ukraine, the establishment of a regional power pool in South-Eastern Europe and participation in the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) led by the ADB.

Q15: What information about other donors' Aid-for-Trade would you find helpful in planning your own assistance?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Disaggregated information,

Point of contact for each region/country/sector,

Links to current sectoral strategy

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Q16: How has your Aid for Trade facilitation spending changed since 2012?	No change
Q17: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q18: How do you expect your Aid for Trade facilitation spending to change in the next 5 years?	No change
Q19: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 11: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

Q20: Looking ahead, what changes do you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Other (please specify) No changes expected
Q21: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 13: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q22: How important are trade costs for the economic integration and development of developing countries and LDCs?	Important
Q23: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q24: For MERCHANDISE GOODS: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods from developing countries? (You may tick more than one box)	Tariffs, fees and other charges, Non-tariff Measures (including standards), Transport infrastructure, Access to trade finance, Other (please specify) Unofficial payments
Q25: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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Q26: For SERVICES: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services from developing countries? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Non-recognition of professional qualifications, Restrictions on commercial presence, Poor regulatory environment for services
Q27: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q28: Does your Aid-for-Trade strategy specifically address the issue of trade costs?	No

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Q29: Where in your Aid-for-Trade strategy is the issue of trade costs addressed? (You may tick more than 1 box)	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q30: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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Q31: How is the issue of trade costs reflected in your Aid for Trade programming? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Multi-year country strategies, Regional projects and programmes
Q32: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 16: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q33: In which regions do you provide Aid-for-Trade support to reduce trade costs? (You may tick more than 1 box)	Central Asia and Eastern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East
Q34: Provide web links to programmes you wish to showcase:	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 18: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE

<p>Q35: What difficulties, if any, do you expect partner countries to face in securing support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>Differing priorities of donors, National coordination and demonstration of political will for Trade Facilitation Agreement reform , Integrating Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation into on-going programmes</p>
<p>Q36: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q37: How do you envisage programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support, when adopted ?(You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>As part of on-going regional programmes offering support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation</p>
<p>Q38: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>

PAGE 19: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

<p>Q39: What difficulties, if any, do you expect to face in programming support for Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation, when adopted, as part of your Aid-for-Trade activities? (You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>No difficulties</p>
<p>Q40: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q41: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement do you think will prove the hardest for developing countries to implement and where Aid-for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>Unsure</p>
<p>Q42: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q43: Will the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, benefit other development programmes that you operate?</p>	<p>Unsure</p>

PAGE 20: E.1) SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Q44: Please specify the other programmes that Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation would benefit when adopted: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q45: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 22: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q46: Do you track trade costs as part of your Aid-for-Trade programmes?

No

PAGE 23: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q47: How do you track trade costs?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q48: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q49: What data sources do you use?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q50: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q51: How do you validate the results?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q52: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 24: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q53: What immediate outputs have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (You may tick more than 1 box.)

New or updated transport infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.)

,

New network infrastructure (e.g. ICT, power, telecoms)

,

Creation of dialogue with private sector

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Q54: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q55: What outcomes have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Increase in export volumes
Q56: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 25: F.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

Q57: What impacts have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)	Higher revenues for exporters, Entry into new value chain, Increase in foreign direct investment
Q58: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q59: Which types of actions have achieved the most positive results in reducing trade costs for goods and services?(Please choose no more than 7 options)	Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures , Upgrading transport infrastructure , Upgrading network infrastructure , Improving access to trade finance
Q60: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
Q61: What have been the key success factors in reducing trade costs?(Please choose no more than 5 options)	Private sector engagement and commitment, Alignment of donor support with national priorities , Use of regional approaches
Q62: Additional information.	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 27: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q63: Is private sector development an Aid-for-Trade priority of your agency?	Yes
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Q64: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 28: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q65: What approaches do you use to promote private sector development?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Non-concessional lending,
Lending to non-sovereigns, Equity investment,
Technical assistance,
Public-private partnerships

Q66: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q67: What is the focus of your private sector development programme?You may tick more than 1 box.

Vocational training and skills, Infrastructure,
Business environment,
Improving access to credit, Support for SMEs,
Private sector development in fragile states,
Private sector development in middle income countries

Q68: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 29: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q69: Is the private sector in your own country/customs territory involved in your programme?

Yes

Q70: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 30: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q71: How is your national private sector engaged? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Identifying binding constraints,
Delivery of programmes

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Q72: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q73: Do you offer support to your own private sector to invest in developing countries?

Unsure

Q74: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 31: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q75: How do you offer support?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q76: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 32: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q77: How do you measure the results of your private sector's involvement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Regular project/programme evaluation,
Indicators on business environment

Q78: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 33: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q79: Are there examples of private sector development that you would like to showcase?

No

PAGE 34: G.1) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND YOUR AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY

Q80: Please provide details of relevant programme/project evaluations you would like to showcase (include weblinks where appropriate). You may also wish to elaborate by submitting information in a case story format. Details on how to submit a case story can be found at the end of this questionnaire.

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 36: H.1) CONTRIBUTION OF AID FOR TRADE TO INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

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<p>Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to inclusive, sustainable growth?(Please choose no more than 7 options)</p>	<p>Increase in exports, Entry into new value chains, Moving up value chains, Diversification in export markets, Domestic private sector investment, Increase in imports, Consumer welfare effects</p>
<p>Q82: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q83: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since its launch in 2005? (You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>Increase in resources available for trade development , More attention to trade issues in development</p>
<p>Q84: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q85: What potential future contribution could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment , Engaging the private sector in development issues , Contribution to green growth through the creation of green value chains</p>
<p>Q86: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q87: What potential future contribution could the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs make to the post-2015 development agenda?(Please choose no more than 5 options)</p>	<p>Engaging the private sector in national trade and development policy planning , Contribution to inclusive, sustainable growth</p>
<p>Q88: Additional information.</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>
<p>Q89: How could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?</p>	<p><i>Respondent skipped this question</i></p>

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PAGE 37: H.1) CONTRIBUTION OF AID FOR TRADE TO INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Q90: Additional information on "Reducing trade costs and inclusive, sustainable growth". If there is anything you would like to add on the topic of "Reducing trade costs for inclusive, sustainable growth", which you feel has not been covered in this questionnaire, please use this box.

Respondent skipped this question