**PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU**

<table>
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<th>Q1: COUNTRY / CUSTOMS TERRITORY</th>
<th>AUSTRIA</th>
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<td>Q2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Respondent skipped this question</td>
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### Q3: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS

- **Name:** Reinhold Gruber
- **Position:** Task Manager Private Sector and Development
- **Ministry/Organization:** Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs
- **Email Address:** reinhold.gruber@bmeia.gv.at

### Q4: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

- Ministry for Science, Research and Economy; Development Bank of Austria

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

| Q5: Do you have an Aid-for-Trade strategy? | No |

**PAGE 7: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY**

| Q6: Has your strategy changed since 2012? | Respondent skipped this question |

**PAGE 8: C.2) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY**

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

Q9: How has your Aid-for-Trade spending changed since 2012?  
Between 0-10% increase

Q10: Additional information.  
Austria has no specific Aid for Trade Strategy but AfT forms part of other strategies. For example, Austria has a strategy document on "Private Sector and Development" which above all focuses on improving the business climate in developing countries. Such kind of interventions are part of the "Trade Development" category. AfT in the wider sense also comprises trade related infrastructure. Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and Development Bank of Austria (OeEB) puts a strong focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency. Serval interventions contribute to the wider AfT agenda. Furthermore, ADC/OeEB runs the "Business partnership Programme" set up for the cooperation with the private sector. Within this programme, setting up supply chains is the ultimate aim of several projects. Initiatives of Fair Trade are supported, too.

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 country,  
Past support disaggregated by sector

Q14: Additional information.  
Past support disaggregated according to DAC/CRS system.

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)  
Links to current global strategy

Q16: How has your Aid for Trade facilitation spending changed since 2012?  
Unsure
Q17: Additional information.

"Trade Facilitation" is no category according to the WTO Task Force Definition (5 categories) - see question 4. It was a big step to reach consensus on this definition - it should not be diluted by other terms. The 5 categories of the WTO Task Force Definition correspond with DAC/CRS codes - so they are quantifiable - as opposed to the term "Trade Facilitation".

Additional Information on question 12:
For coordination purposes, it would be better to get into contact with the coordinator of the Enhanced Integrated Framework of the country/region concerned.

Q18: How do you expect your Aid for Trade facilitation spending to change in the next 5 years?  
No change

Q19: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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)  
More focus on private sector development,  
Alignment with the post-2015 development agenda,  
More focus on results

Q21: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 13: D.1) TRADE COSTS

Q22: How important are trade costs for the economic integration and development of developing countries and LDCs?  
Very important

Q23: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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)  
Border procedures (trade facilitation),  
Non-tariff Measures (including standards),  
Transport infrastructure

Q25: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question
### 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)

- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)
- Transport infrastructure
- Non-recognition of professional qualifications
- Restrictions on movement of natural persons
- Poor regulatory environment for services
- Low skills levels in service sectors

### Q27: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

### Q28: Does your Aid-for-Trade strategy specifically address the issue of trade costs?

No

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### PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

### Q29: Where in your Aid-for-Trade strategy is the issue of trade costs addressed? (You may tick more than 1 box)

*Respondent skipped this question*

### Q30: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

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### PAGE 15: D.1) TRADE COSTS

### Q31: How is the issue of trade costs reflected in your Aid for Trade programming? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- In-country projects and programmes
- Regional projects and programmes

### Q32: Additional information.

Response in 26 refers to infrastructure and tourism skills development.

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### 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
- East Asia

### Q34: Provide web links to programmes you wish to showcase.

*Respondent skipped this question*
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)
Other (please specify) Unsure.

Q36: Additional information.
Respondent skipped this question

Q37: How do you envisage programming Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation support, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)
Respondent skipped this question

Q38: Additional information.
No specific support for the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement envisaged.

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)
Respondent skipped this question

Q40: Additional information.
No specific support for the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement envisaged.

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)
Respondent skipped this question

Q42: Additional information.
See response 33. and 35.

Q43: Will the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, benefit other development programmes that you operate?
No
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

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

No

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

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

Unsure

Q54: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question
Q55: What outcomes have you observed from actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)  
Unsure

Q56: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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)  
Unsure

Q58: Additional information.  
No impact evaluation available.

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)  
Upgrading transport infrastructure, Upgrading network infrastructure

Q60: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

Q61: What have been the key success factors in reducing trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)  
Unsure

Q62: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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

Q64: Additional information.  
Yes, the Austrian Development Cooperation has a strategy paper for "Private Sector and Development". This comprises both - private sector development in partner countries and working with the private sector as a partner in order to achieve development goals - in various sectors.
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,
- Business engagement

Q66: Additional information.

Approaches are mostly implemented by Austrian Development Agency, Development Bank of Austria and Ministry of Finance being responsible for the cooperation with IFI.

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

- Vocational training and skills,
- Business environment,
- Improving access to credit, Support for SMEs,
- Business engagement,
- Private sector development in least developed countries,
- 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)

- Delivery of programmes,
- Other (please specify)
- Partnering with the private sector on cofinancing basis via the "Business Partnership Programme".
Q72: Additional information.

The "Business Partnership Programme" requires companies to carry out a long-term investment at their own cost and risk, aiming at generating local value, transferring know-how and technology, creating jobs and thus, decreasing poverty. In most cases projects focus on setting up and/or strengthening value and supply chains, on improving vocational training and on CSR activities. On this basis, companies are eligible for funding up to € 200.000,-/project or max. 50 % of total project costs.

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

Q74: Additional information.

There is both an instrument to cover political risks and to cover commercial risks of investments abroad. The "Oesterreichische Kontrollbank - OeKB", the Austrian export credit agency assumes on behalf of the Republic of Austria investment guarantees for political risks. On the other hand "Austria Wirtschaftsservice (AWS)" assumes investment guarantees which cover commercial risks of private investment abroad. The Development Bank of Austria (OeEB) provides loan and equity instruments on non-concessional basis. The "Business Partnership Programme" provides support, too - see above.

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)  
Official lending, Guarantees,  
Advisory services and information

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,  
Social and economic indicators

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?  
Yes

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.

In 2013 the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) has commissioned an independent evaluation of its "Private Sector Development" Engagement. As a major outcome, in the future ADA will attempt to apply the "Making Markets work for the Poor (M4P)" approach in the rural development context. The full report is available under http://www.entwicklung.at/uploads/media/Evaluation_private_sector_final_report.pdf

Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)
- Increase in exports,
- Entry into new value chains,
- Diversification in export markets,
- Foreign direct investment

Q82: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

Q83: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since its launch in 2005? (You may tick more than 1 box)
- Increase in resources available for trade development
- More attention to trade issues in development

Q84: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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)
- Contribution of financing for development,
- Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment
- Contribution to green growth through the creation of green value chains

Q86: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

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)
- Mainstreaming of trade issues in national policy,
- Catalyst for Aid-for-Trade flows
Q88: Additional information.  
Respondent skipped this question

Q89: How could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?  
Respondent skipped this question

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