Q1: REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / TRANSPORT CORRIDOR

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM)

Q2: MEMBERSHIP

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, THE BAHAMAS, BARBADOS, BELIZE, DOMINICA, GRENADA, GUYANA, JAMAICA, MONTSERRAT, ST. KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES, SURINAME, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Q3: ABOUT YOU

Name: IRWIN LA ROCQUE
Position: SECRETARY-GENERAL
Email Address: irwin.larocque@caricom.org

Q4: How important are trade costs for the competitiveness of exports of goods and services from your region?

Very important

Q5: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q6: Do your strategies address the issue of trade costs?

Yes

PAGE 7: C.1) TRADE COSTS AND YOUR REGIONAL / CORRIDOR STRATEGY
Q7: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports?

Regional development strategy,
Regional trade strategy,
Regional specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)

Q8: Documents (add weblinks where appropriate):

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY REGIONAL AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY
REGIONAL DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
CARICOM ENERGY POLICY
CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL POLICY (http://www.agricarib.org/regional-policies-programmes)
CARICOM AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (http://www.agricarib.org/regional-policies-programmes)
STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY

Q9: How important are trade costs for access to imports?

Very important

Q10: Do your strategies address the issue of trade costs for imports?

Yes

Q11: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports?

Regional development strategy,
Regional trade strategy,
Regional specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)

Q12: Documents (add hyperlinks where appropriate):

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY REGIONAL AID FOR TRADE STRATEGY
REGIONAL DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
CARICOM ENERGY POLICY
STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY
CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL POLICY (http://www.agricarib.org/regional-policies-programmes)
CARICOM AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (http://www.agricarib.org/regional-policies-programmes)
Q13: **What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods in your region?** (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Border procedures (trade facilitation),
- Tariffs, fees and other charges,
- Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),
- Transport infrastructure,
- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)

Q14: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

Q15: **What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services in your region?** (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
- Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
- Non-recognition of professional qualifications,
- Restrictions on movement of natural persons,
- Poor regulatory environment for services,
- Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services),
- Low levels of skills in the services sector

Q16: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

Q17: **In which regional markets to which you export merchandise goods and services do you face the highest trade costs?** (Please select no more than 5 regions)

- Central America
- South America
- Western Europe

PAGE 12: C.1) TRADE COSTS AND YOUR REGIONAL / CORRIDOR STRATEGY

PAGE 13: C.1) TRADE COSTS AND YOUR REGIONAL / CORRIDOR STRATEGY
**Q18:** FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are the trade costs high? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Border procedures (trade facilitation)
- Tariffs, fees and other charges
- Non-Tariff Measures (including standards)
- Transport infrastructure
- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)
- Access to trade finance

**Q19:** Additional information.

**Q19:** Respondent skipped this question

**Q20:** FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are the trade costs high. (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Poor network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)
- Poor transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism)
- Non-recognition of professional qualifications
- Restrictions on movement of natural persons
- Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

**Q21:** Additional information.

**Q21:** Respondent skipped this question

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**PAGE 14: C.1) TRADE COSTS AND YOUR REGIONAL / CORRIDOR STRATEGY**

**Q22:** How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years?

Unsure

**Q23:** Additional information.

**Q23:** Respondent skipped this question

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**PAGE 16: D.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS**

**Q24:** Are there on-going regional actions to reduce trade costs?

Yes

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**PAGE 17: D.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS**
Q25: Please specify.(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Initiatives led by your organization,
- Initiatives led by national governments,
- Initiatives supported by development partners

Q26: Add text and/or weblinks to information on initiatives:

Respondent skipped this question

Q27: In which areas have actions been undertaken or are actions on-going:

- Border procedures (trade facilitation),
- Tariffs, fees and other charges,
- Non-tariff measures (including standards),
- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
- Transport infrastructure,
- Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),
- Transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism),
- Reforms of national regulatory frameworks for services,
- Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers,
- Tariffs on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

Q28: Is external support aligned with your priorities on reducing trade costs? Yes

Q29: How is external support aligned with your priorities?(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Dialogue with donors has resulted in attention to the issue of trade costs,
- Improved dialogue with the private sector has resulted in this issue being prioritized
Q30: Why is external support not aligned with your priorities? (You may tick more than 1 box)  
Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 22: E.1) TRADE FACILITATION

Q31: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your regional strategies?  
Yes

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PAGE 23: E.1) TRADE FACILITATION

Q32: In which strategy can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than 1 box)  
Regional trade strategy, Regional trade agreement, Regional development strategy

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Q33: Additional information.  
The Community's Harmonised Customs Procedures currently being prepared

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PAGE 24: E.1) TRADE FACILITATION

Q34: Is trade facilitation included in new strategies currently being formulated or updated?  
Regional trade strategy: Yes  
Regional trade agreement: Yes  
Regional development strategy: Yes  
Regional infrastructure strategy: Yes  
Corridor strategy: Yes

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Q35: Additional information:  
Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 25: E.1) TRADE FACILITATION
Q36: Which, if any, of the following Trade Facilitation Agreement disciplines are covered by existing regional strategies or approaches? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Appeal and review procedures,
- Other measures to enhance impartiality, non-discrimination and transparency,
- Disciplines on fees,
- Release and clearance of goods,
- Border agency cooperation,
- Movement of goods intended for import under customs control,
- Formalities connected with importation, exportation and transit,
- Freedom of Transit, Customs cooperation,
- Establishment and/or continued operation of national committee

Q37: Additional information.
Respondent skipped this question

Q38: Would changes need to be made to regional strategies or approaches to integrate, when adopted, Trade Facilitation Agreement disciplines?
Yes

Q39: Where would changes need to be made? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Publication and availability of information,
- Comment before entry into force,
- Advance rulings

Q40: Additional information.
Respondent skipped this question

Q41: Do you plan to seek Aid-for-Trade support to help make changes to regional policies so as to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, after adoption?
Yes, support already being sought
Q42: Please specify where you believe you may need support. (You may tick more than one box)

- To develop regional implementation plans
- To support implementation of specific TFA provisions
- To align commitments with on-going regional programmes

Q43: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

Q44: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement trade facilitation reforms and the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Lack of information on funding opportunities
- Differing priorities of donors
- Accessing the necessary expertise
- Demonstration of political will for reform
- Problems in formulating requests
- Integrating TFA implementation into on-going programmes

Q45: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

Q46: What impact do you consider that implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will have on the evolution of your region’s trade costs?

*Unsure*

Q47: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

Q48: In which region(s) with which you trade would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face? (You may chose more than 1 option)

- Central America
- South America
- The Caribbean

Q49: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*
### Q50: What outputs have been achieved through regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

- Improved border infrastructure

### Q51: Additional information.

The Community’s Harmonised Customs legislation currently being prepared. Worked has commenced to develop an electronic window.

### Q52: What outcomes have been achieved by regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

- Unsure

### Q53: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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### Q54: What impacts have been achieved by regional actions to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

- Unsure

### Q55: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

### Q56: 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)

- Customs reform,
- Support for compliance with Non-Tariff Measures,
- Upgrading transport infrastructure,
- Upgrading network infrastructure,
- Removing domestic restrictions on commercial presence,
- Working with trade partners to remove restrictions on movement of natural persons,
- Tariff reforms on product inputs (e.g. on computers for ICT services)

### Q57: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

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PAGE 32: F.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
**Q58: What have been the key factors in achieving successful reductions in trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)**

- Funding from development partners,
- Alignment of donor support with national priorities,
- Sustained engagement of development partners,
- Sustained political engagement and commitment by national authorities,
- Use of regional approach

**Q59: Additional information.**

**Q60: What contribution do you think reducing trade costs can make to the target of inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)**

- Increase in exports,
- Rise in employment,
- Moving up value chains,
- Diversification in export markets,
- Foreign direct investment,
- Domestic private sector investment,
- Consumer welfare effects

**Q61: Additional information.**

**Q62: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to your organization's needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?**

- No change

**Q63: How has the alignment improved? (You may tick more than one box)**

**Respondent skipped this question**

**Q64: Additional information.**

**Respondent skipped this question**
Q65: Why has the alignment declined? (You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q66: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q67: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since its launch in 2005? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Increase in resources available for trade development

More priority given by NGOs to trade issues

Q68: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q69: What potential future contribution can the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose no more than 5 options)

Contribution of financing for development,

Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment

Ensuring continued attention to trade issues in development

Engaging the private sector in development issues

Making a contribution to economic growth and poverty eradication through inclusive, sustainable development

Q70: Additional information.

Respondent skipped this question

Q71: 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