

PARTNER  
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE



PAGE 4: B.1) ABOUT YOU

<b>Q1: COUNTRY</b>	YEMEN
<b>Q2: ABOUT YOU</b>	
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<b>Q3: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply) :</b>	Ministries of Industry and Trade, Agriculture, Transportation, Customs Authority, General Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Yemen Standard and Metrology Organization

PAGE 6: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

<b>Q4: Do you have Aid-for-Trade priorities?</b>	Yes
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PAGE 7: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**Q5: 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 12 listed .(1 being the most important)

Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	5
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	1
Cross-border infrastructure	2
Connecting to value chains	3

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Q6: Additional information.

*Respondent skipped this question*

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Q7: Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2012?

Yes

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Q8: What are the top 3 drivers of these changes? (Please choose no more than 3 options)

Economic crisis, Regional integration,  
New trade capacity needs

Q9: Additional information.

These priorities have arisen following the accession to the WTO and the inception of the economic crisis

Q10: Have these changes been reflected in your national development strategy?

No

Q11: Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes

Q12: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy?

Yes

PAGE 10: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q13: In which existing policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than one box)

National trade strategy

Q14: Additional information.

Trade facilitation exists in a fragmented manner. However, DTIS update has underscored it as a priority area.

PAGE 11: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q15: Is trade facilitation included in new draft policy documents currently being updated and formulated?

Yes

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PAGE 12: C.2.) YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

<b>Q16: Please indicate in which new draft policy documents, currently being updated or formulated, trade facilitation is included:</b>	Other (please specify) DTIS update
<b>Q17: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 14: D.1) TRADE COSTS

<b>Q18: How important are trade costs for the competitiveness of your exports?</b>	Very important
<b>Q19: Additional information.</b>	
Sector specific policies rather than strategies.	
<b>Q20: Do your national policies address the issue of trade costs for exports?</b>	Yes

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<b>Q21: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for exports ?</b>	Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.), Other (please specify) Sector specific policies rather than strategies
<b>Q22: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

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<b>Q23: How important are trade costs for access to imports?</b>	Moderately important
<b>Q24: Additional information.</b>	
Import procedures have been relaxed and simplified as part of requirements to accession process to the WTO.	

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**Q25: Do national policies address the issue of trade costs for imports?** Yes

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**Q26: Which document(s) address(es) the issue of trade costs for imports?** Sector specific strategies (e.g. agriculture, etc.)

**Q27: Additional information.** *Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 19: D.1) TRADE COSTS

**Q28: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of merchandise goods? (You may choose more than 1 option)** Border procedures (trade facilitation),  
Non-Tariff Measures (including standards),  
Transport infrastructure,  
Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)

**Q29: Additional information.**

Yemen's exports to the Gulf countries face border processing and non-tariff obstacles without appropriate justifications.

PAGE 20: D.1) TRADE COSTS

**Q30: What are the most important sources of trade costs for the export of services? (You may choose more than 1 option)** Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms),  
Non-recognition of professional qualifications,  
Restrictions on movement of natural persons,  
Low levels of skills in service sectors

**Q31: Additional information.** *Respondent skipped this question*

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<b>Q32: 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)</b>	Western Europe, East Africa
<b>Q33: Indicate your home region.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 22: D.1) TRADE COSTS

<b>Q34: FOR MERCHANDISE GOODS: For the markets which you have identified as the highest cost, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 option)</b>	Border procedures (trade facilitation), Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Transport infrastructure, Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)
<b>Q35: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
<b>Q36: FOR SERVICES: For the markets which you have identified as the highest costs, why are trade costs high? (You may choose more than 1 options)</b>	Poor network infrastructure (ICT, telecoms), Poor transport infrastructure (e.g. for tourism), Recognition of professional qualifications, Restrictions on movement of natural persons
<b>Q37: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 23: D.1) TRADE COSTS

<b>Q38: How have your trade costs evolved over the past 5 years ?</b>	No Change
<b>Q39: Additional information.</b>	
The hike in costs was mainly attributed to lifting of fuel subsidies, which have out weighted any cost reduction in trade.	

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<b>Q40: Does your Government use any of the following sources to address the issue of trade costs? (You may choose more than 1 option)</b>	World Bank Doing Business Index, World Customs Organizations Time Release Study
<b>Q41: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
<b>Q42: Do you validate the results? (You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	No
<b>Q43: Additional information.</b> There are no mechanisms to validate results.	

PAGE 26: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q44: Is your government taking national action to reduce trade costs?</b>	Yes
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PAGE 27: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q45: What national action is your government is taking?(You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	National government initiatives, Joint public-private sector initiatives, Initiatives supported by development partners
<b>Q46: Additional information.</b> National initiatives include bilateral agreement on transportation, joint Public-Private sector initiative through Public -Private sector dialogue. Donors support of ASYCUDA++ and other initiatives	
<b>Q47: In which areas have national actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than one box)</b>	Border procedures (trade facilitation), Tariffs, fees and other charges, Network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms), Unsure

PAGE 28: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q48: Is your government engaged in regional actions to reduce trade costs?</b>	Yes
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PAGE 29: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q49: Please specify (You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	Regional economic community, Free trade agreements, Initiatives supported by development partners
<b>Q50: In which areas have regional actions been undertaken or are on-going? (You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	Border procedures (trade facilitation), Tariffs, fees and other charges, Non-Tariff Measures (including standards), Negotiations with trading partners on access for service suppliers
<b>Q51: Additional information.</b> Border procedures, facilitation of truck movement; reduction of tariffs; negotiations to comply with Gulf Standard and Meteorology organization	

PAGE 30: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q52: Is external support aligned with your national and regional needs to reduce trade costs ?</b>	Yes
<b>Q53: Additional information.</b> To some extent , especially in the area of customs reforms, funding of awareness raising workshops but the volume of aid is generally insufficient.	

PAGE 31: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q54: How is external support aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	Improved dialogue with the private sector has resulted in this being prioritized , Improved dialogue with regional partners has resulted in this being prioritized
<b>Q55: Additional information.</b> Dialogue with donors has addressed trade costs and so has dialogue with the private sector but funds has been limited in reality.	

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PAGE 32: E.1) REDUCING TRADE COSTS

<b>Q56: Why is external support not aligned with your needs?(You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
<b>Q57: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 34: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

<b>Q58: What impact would implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have on the evolution of your trade costs?</b>	Between 0-10% reduction
<b>Q59: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 35: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

<b>Q60: In which regions would the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, have the biggest impact on the trade costs you face ? (Please choose no more than 5 options)</b>	All regions, Western Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, East Africa
<b>Q61: Additional information.</b>	Eventually all regions, but in the short time most benefits will be to North Africa and Middle East, East Africa and Western Europe

PAGE 36: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

<b>Q62: Do you plan to seek Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ?</b>	Yes, after TFA adoption
<b>Q63: Have you undertaken a Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment?</b>	Yes

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**Q64: Please specify the organization(s) involved in and year(s) of each needs assessment.**

WTO	2014
UNCTAD	2008
Other	2014

(please specify)  
USAID and EU project

**PAGE 38: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT**

**Q65: Do you plan to request a new Trade Facilitation Needs Assessment or an update of an existing assessment?** Yes

**Q66: Please specify why.**

Our most recent update Needs Assessment was conducted in June 2014 but some new aspects may arise with the ever changing political and economic situation in Yemen

**PAGE 39: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT**

**Q67: Where might you need support to implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted? (You may tick more than 1 box)**

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

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**Q68: What difficulties do you face, or do you expect to face, in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted ? (You may tick more than 1 box)**

Lack of information on funding opportunities ,  
Differing priorities of in-country donors ,  
Problems accessing external funds,  
Problems to quantify TFA implementation needs,  
Accessing regional programmes,  
Accessing global programmes

**PAGE 41: F.1) TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT**

**Q69: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement, when adopted, will prove the hardest to implement and where Aid-for-Trade support should be focused?(You may tick more than 1 box)**

The Agreement as a whole, Advance rulings,  
Release and clearance of goods,  
Border agency cooperation,  
Movement of goods intended for import under customs control  
,  
Formalities connected with importation, exportation and transit  
,  
Customs cooperation

**Q70: Additional information.**

It will be hard to adopt as a whole, but especially in the areas indicted above.

**PAGE 43: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

**Q71: What have been the key factors in achieving successful reductions in trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)**

Private sector engagement and commitment,  
Funding from development partners,  
Commitment of regional partners to goal

**Q72: Additional information.**

Although limited progress has been made, large increase of oil derivatives has out weighed gains.

**PAGE 44: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

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**Q73: What outputs have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)**

Updated customs legislation,  
Greater transparency,  
Updated customs working practices,  
Improved cooperation between border agencies,  
Tariff reform

**Q74: Additional information.**

*Respondent skipped this question*

**PAGE 45: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

**Q75: What outcomes have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)**

Reduction in border clearance times,  
Increase in customs revenue,  
Increase in export volumes,  
Increase in import volumes

**Q76: Additional information.**

Exports and imports have moderately increased

**PAGE 46: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

**Q77: What impacts have been achieved by actions taken to reduce trade costs? (Please choose no more than 5 options)**

Diversification in export markets,  
Higher revenues for exporters,  
Higher revenues for importers,  
Rise in employment

**Q78: Additional information.**

There have been diversification of exports to some extent.

**PAGE 47: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

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**Q79: 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, Tariff reforms,  
Removing domestic restrictions on commercial presence

**Q80: Additional information.**

*Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 48: G.1) IMPACT: REDUCING TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

**Q81: What contribution can reducing trade costs make to the target of inclusive, sustainable growth? (Please choose no more than 7 options)**

Increase in exports, Rise in employment,  
Entry into new value chains,  
Diversification in export markets,  
Increase in imports

**Q82: Additional information.**

The impact will depend on the extent of cost reduction.

PAGE 50: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

**Q83: Has the alignment of Aid-for-Trade support to your national needs and priorities changed since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade Initiative in 2005?**

No change

PAGE 51: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

**Q84: If it has improved, please specify why.(You may tick more than one box)**

*Respondent skipped this question*

PAGE 52: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

**Q85: Why has the alignment declined?(You may tick more than 1 box)**

*Respondent skipped this question*

**Q86: Additional information.**

*Respondent skipped this question*

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<b>Q87: What impact has the Aid-for-Trade Initiative had since it was launched in 2005?(You may tick more than 1 box)</b>	Other (please specify) N/A
<b>Q88: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>

PAGE 54: H.1) IMPACT OF THE AID FOR TRADE INITIATIVE

<b>Q89: 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)</b>	Mainstreaming of trade issues in national policy , Engaging the private sector in national trade and development policy planning , Coherence in trade and development policy, Catalyst for Aid-for-Trade flows , Contribution to inclusive, sustainable growth
<b>Q90: Additional information.</b>	<i>Respondent skipped this question</i>
<b>Q91: What potential future contribution could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative make to the post-2015 development agenda? (Please choose a maximum of 5 options)</b>	Contribution of financing for development, Contribution to improving the business and regulatory environment , Engaging the private sector in development issues , Helping to create the conditions for employment
<b>Q92: Additional information.</b>	
The impact of Aid-for Trade will depend on its volume and continuity	
<b>Q93: How in your view could the Aid-for-Trade Initiative be improved?</b>	
Through increasing the volume of Aid-for Trade and putting it under one umbrella to facilitate coordination. An ideal alternative is to place it under the EIF programme for example.	

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**Q94: 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*