

United States Government
2004 Trade Capacity Building Assistance (\$US)
YEMEN

Activity Title	Activity Description	TCB Category	FY 04 Total
Agriculture Support Program	The Agriculture Support Program will work within the first two intermediate results under the strategic objective: IR 7.1: Expanded sustainable production of agricultural products for the market and home consumption, and IR 7.2: Expanded markets for agricultural products. Based primarily on the Associate in Rural Development (ARD) assessment, USAID/Yemen has determined that the four priority areas for its agricultural support program are: (1) Support to the Ministry of Agriculture to Improve Service Delivery and Restructure, (2) Agriculture Research and Extension, (3) Horticulture Marketing, and (4) Livestock. Women's Services and Extension is a cross-cutting component. The agriculture program envisioned by USAID/Yemen will work at all levels to strengthen the agriculture sector in Yemen but with the overall goal of supporting small farmers in the five target governorates. Funded and implemented by USAID/Yemen.	Trade-Related Agriculture	500,000
Customs Valuation Reform	The objective of this project is to develop customs valuation system that is in full compliance with the Customs Valuation Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO). As such, this project will provide technical assistance so that Yemen's Custom Law complies with the Customs Valuation Agreement of the WTO and will train customs officials so that they can effectively implement the new law and system. In addition, the project will help raise the business community awareness of the benefits of the new law, how to make use of it, and the appeal procedures. Project implementation will consist in three phases: (1) drafting legislation, (2) law implementation and enforcement, and (3) monitoring progress. Funded and implemented by USAID/Yemen.	Agreement on Customs Valuation Methods	500,000
Regulatory Reform	This pilot project is designed to assist Yemen in streamlining regulatory procedures, lowering transactions costs and shortening approval delays. By streamlining the structure of government regulations, the largest beneficiaries will be small and medium establishments, which are the major contributors to employment generation and, thus, poverty reduction. A major determinant of investment climate is the government's regulatory framework. Recent evidence from Yemen shows that establishing a business entity, obtaining permits and approvals and connecting public utilities (electricity, water and telecommunications) take months. Besides that, businessmen incur substantial expenses in terms of official fees and unofficial payments. Additionally, capital requirements are considered severe by international standards. Funded and implemented by USAID/Yemen.	Competition Policy & Foreign Investment	300,000
Total FY04 USG Trade Capacity Building Assistance to Yemen			1,300,000