

## **Feedback form Analysis**

**The following informs a brief summary of the views from the participants:**

### **1.0: Participants Objectives.**

Generally, the participants had the following primary objectives for attending the workshop:

- To improve further skills and experiences in the negotiation skills.
- Share experiences with other trade officers from the other countries.
- To learn about how diplomats participate in the negotiation process and how they interface with the other negotiators.
- To be informed on the negotiation process for the national benefit.
- To have deeper understanding of the commercial and economic diplomacy.

### **2.0: Workshop Meeting expectations of the Participants.**

The participants alluded that their expectations were met. The majority of the participants affirmed that they were more informed on the negotiation process and gained much knowledge on economic and commercial diplomacy. Other participants also suggested that they are looking forward to another round of similar training workshops.

### **3.0: The Relevance of the Workshop and Valuable Areas.**

The views from the participants alluded that the workshop was relevant to their work areas. The following areas stood out as the most valuable to them during the training workshop.

- Learning how to accommodate diplomacy in negotiation team.
- Inclusion of SMEs in the trade policy formulation.
- Practical approach to Negotiations since most of them is working in the WTO section hence a good interface.
- Trade policy issues and challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- How to get organized and plan for negotiation.
- Practice ways of investment and trade promotion.
- Practical sharing of information /views from the other participants.

### **4.0: Choice of participants**

The choice of participants was good according to the views of the participants. However, it was suggested that the officers from the other trade related ministries like tourism, agriculture and ministry of foreign affairs should also be considered in such future training programmes. Such trainings should also engage participants from the chamber of commerce and other private sector players.

### **5.0: Strengths and limitations of the event**

Experienced and resourceful speakers, course content, course content and the practical approach in the training workshop were highlighted as the key workshop strengths presented by the participants views. However, most participants asserted that the workshop duration was too short with limited time for the simulation exercise which was very important as per the scope of the training.

### **6.0: Logistical arrangements.**

Generally, the participants alluded that the logistical arrangements like coordination from and to home countries were efficient. However, most participants suggested that the venue could have been located within the city centre and the subsistence allowance like per diem could have been provided.

### **.7.0: Future Topics**

The following informs some of the topics suggested by the participants to be considered for the future training programmes:

- Bilateral agreements implementation limitations in the face of the WTO agreements and EPA negotiations
- Experience from WTO and EPA
- Development diplomacy
- SMEs and trade policy formulation
- Comprehensive training on negotiation.
- Practical simulations on assessment and evaluation on the implications of international trade at global and regional level.
- African Aspect in the EPAs negotiations.
- EPAs status on the ongoing negotiations in regional trading blocs.
- Current status of the Doha development Agenda

- Trade promotion and trade policy issues.

**8.0: Additional comments.**

- More time needed for such events to allow participants to comprehend the issues.
- Consider inviting officials from the IMF and the World Bank as well as some developed countries like the EU and the USA to give their country's experiences.