Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Respondent CAMBODIA

Q2 About you

Name Kamrang Tekreth
Position Secretary of State
Ministry Ministry of Commerce
Email Address kamrang7@gmail.com

Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3 Does your national development strategy include trade priorities? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities) Yes

Page 8: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4 If yes, 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 ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

E-commerce 2
Export diversification 1
Industrialization 3
Regional integration 5
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation 4

Page 9: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016? Yes

Page 10: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES
Q6 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)

E-commerce development 3
Economic diversification 1
Industrialization objectives 2

Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners? Yes

Page 11: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.


Page 13: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Q9 Is economic diversification a priority in your national or regional development strategy? Yes

Q10 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified in your national or regional development strategy?(You may tick more than 1 box)

High input costs,
High trade costs,
Limited e-trade readiness,
Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity,
Limited standards compliance,
Poor international competitiveness,
Q11 Please indicate in which of category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
- Agriculture,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Q12 Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification align with the priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q13 Has your government recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Yes

Q14 If yes, please specify in which area(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Export diversification
- Structural transformation,
- Industrialization, including manufacturing value added
Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry,
Fisheries,
Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the sector(s) where progress in economic diversification has been made:
Tourism

Q16 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you receive impactful for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

Trade policy and administrative management

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

Agriculture,
Fishing,
Industry,
Travel and tourism
Q17 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

Q18 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

- Lack of country ownership
- Lack of donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities
- Poor coordination among donors
- Poor national/regional coordination
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low
- Weak institutional capacity

Q19 Does the Aid for Trade you receive help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Yes
Q20 Which development partner(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
EU Institutions,
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),
Silk Road Fund,
World Bank,
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Q21 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic diversification? (You may tick more than 1 box)

China

Q22 Looking ahead, in which sector(s) will future support for economic diversification be most required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry,
Services
Q23 Looking ahead, in which category of aid-for-trade financing do you think that your government will require aid-for-trade support for economic diversification. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade development (including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Travel and tourism

Q24 Is there any Aid-for-Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice? (Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

2. Trade SWAp, moc.gov.kh/tradeswap

Q25 Is economic empowerment a priority in your national or regional development strategy?

Yes
Q26 For which groups does your national or regional development strategy seek to promote economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Women's economic empowerment
- Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
- Youth economic empowerment

Q27 Does the national or regional development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve? Yes

Q28 Does the national or regional development strategy link economic empowerment to participation in international trade? Yes

Q29 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade education/training,
- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Q30 Does the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)? Yes
Q31 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving access to information
Improving access to foreign markets
Improving access to global value chains
Improving digital connectivity
Improving the provision of services
Providing access to finance
Supporting the growth and economic development of women
Supporting rural trade
Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
Upgrading business skills
Upgrading ICT skills
Q32 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women’s economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).
- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Q33 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women’s economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Country ownership,
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination,
- Services capacity,
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
Q34 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure
- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the provision of services
Q35 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards),
- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade education/training,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development),
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism
Q36 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
Q37 How best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills,
- Upgrading ICT skills
- Upgrading the energy infrastructure
- Upgrading the transport infrastructure,
- Improving access to information
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity
- Improving the provision of services
Q38 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support to Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards),
- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade education/training,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development),
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism
Q39 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

- Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities
- Capacity to draft funding applications
- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- Institutional capacity to implement projects
- National/regional coordination
- Services capacity
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

Q40 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes
Q41 If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No poverty
2. Gender equality
3. Decent work and economic growth
4. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
5. Reduce inequalities
6. Peace, justice and strong institutions
7. Partnership for the goals

Q42 Which donor(s) are now the most important source aid-for-trade financing for your economic empowerment. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Asian Development Bank (AsDB)
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)
EU Institutions
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
Silk Road Fund
World Bank
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Q43 Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of financing for your economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box)

China
Q44 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you think that further support for economic empowerment will be required. (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

- Business support services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards),
- Trade policy and administrative management,
- Trade facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development),
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

Q45 Please provide any additional information that you think may be relevant. (Please references in the form or weblinks, document symbols etc.)

Respondent skipped this question

Q46 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important for your country or as an example of best practice? (Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

1. Trade SWAp, moc.gov.kh/tradeswap

Respondent skipped this question