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Q1

CAMBODIA

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

Name

H.E. TEKRETH Kamrang

Position

Secretary of State

Ministry

Ministry of Commerce

Email Address

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N/A

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

Q3

Yes

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

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Q4

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

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

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Q5

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

Yes,

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information.

(Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Since Cambodia has already formulated Cambodia Trade Integration Strategy 2019-2023, E-commerce Strategy, Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework 2021-2035, and Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in New Normal 2021-2023.

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Q6

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

- 2030 Sustainable Development Goals,**
- Economic diversification,**
- Economic and trade impact of COVID-19 pandemic,**
- E-commerce development (and digital transformation),**
- Digital or ICT-related strategy, policy or plan,**
- New investment strategy, policy or plan,**
- New regional development or integration strategy, policy or plan**

- Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs),**
- MSMEs growth and development objectives,**

Additional information on the top 5 drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2019, including in relation to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on your economy.:

On 22 December 2021, the Royal Government of Cambodia launched a newly designed program for post COVID-19 so called "The Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal 2021-2023" with the vision to strengthen the building of the path and dynamics for robust socio-economic development and seize opportunities both inside and outside the country to foster the national economy with a highly competitive and diversified base. 3Rs - Recovery, Reform and Resilience - are the key elements for this strategic framework. Links to support the information:

<https://mef.gov.kh/news/%e1%9e%9f%e1%9f%81%e1%9e%85%e1%9e%80%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%8a%e1%9e%b8%e1%9e%94%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%9a%e1%9e%80%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%9f%e2%80%8b%e1%9e%96%e1%9f%90%e1%9e%8f%e1%9f%8c%e1%9e%98%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%93-%e2%80%8b/>

<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/business/2021-23-plan-economic-recovery-way-minister>

Q7

Has Aid for Trade become more or less important to your government since 2019?

More

Q8

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

Yes

Q9

Do you have a specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on the specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).
 On 22 December 2021, the Royal Government of Cambodia launched a newly designed program for post COVID-19 so called "The Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal 2021-2023" with the vision to strengthen the building of the path and dynamics for robust socio-economic development and seize opportunities both inside and outside the country to foster the national economy with a highly competitive and diversified base. 3Rs - Recovery, Reform and Resilience - are the key elements for this strategic framework. Links to support the information:
<https://mef.gov.kh/news/%e1%9e%9f%e1%9f%81%e1%9e%85%e1%9e%80%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%8a%e1%9e%b8%e1%9e%94%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%9a%e1%9e%80%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%9f%e2%80%8b%e1%9e%96%e1%9f%90%e1%9e%8f%e1%9f%8c%e1%9e%98%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%93-%e2%80%8b/>
<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/business/2021-23-plan-economic-recovery-way-minister>

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Agricultural sector, food production and supply chain support

,

E-commerce,

MSME support,

Preparedness, recovery and resilience,

Services sector support (e.g., tourism),

Trade policy modernization and upgrading,

Additional information on your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic.:

"The Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal 2021-2023" gives more focuses on garment sector, international and regional integration, e-commerce and digitalization, SME development, logistics and education and skills.

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Q11

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

1. Trade SWAp, <https://moc.gov.kh/tradeswap/>
2. Rectangular Strategy Phase IV, <http://cnv.org.kh/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Rectangular-Strategy-Phase-IV-of-the-Royal-Government-of-Cambodia-of-the-Sixth-Legislature-of-the-National-Assembly-2018-2023.pdf>
3. Industrial Development Policy 2015-2025, http://www.mih.gov.kh/File/UploadedFiles/12_9_2016_4_29_43.pdf
4. Cambodia Trade Integration Strategy, <https://cambodiancorner.files.wordpress.com/2019/12/cambodia-trade-integratio-strategy-2019-2023-1.pdf>
5. E-Commerce Strategy, <https://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/library/e-commerce-strategy.html>
6. "The Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal 2021-2023"
<https://mef.gov.kh/news/%e1%9e%9f%e1%9f%81%e1%9e%85%e1%9e%80%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%8a%e1%9e%b8%e1%9e%94%e1%9f%92%e1%9e%9a%e1%9e%80%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%9f%e2%80%8b%e1%9e%96%e1%9f%90%e1%9e%8f%e1%9f%8c%e1%9e%98%e1%9e%b6%e1%9e%93-%e2%80%8b/>
7. Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework 2021-2035
<https://mef.gov.kh/download-counter?post=7116>

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Q12

Yes

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

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Q13

If yes, please indicate in which of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

- National development strategy, policy or plan,**
- National trade development strategy, policy or plan,**
- National strategy, policy or plan for COVID-19 recovery,**
- Additional information on the national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) in which sustainable development is reflected.:
- Environment dimension was imbedded in Cambodia Trade Integration Strategy (CTIS) 2019-2023 and E-commerce Strategy.

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Q14

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

- Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),**
- Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),**
- Climate Action (SDG 13)**

Q15

Yes

Does your national sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

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Q16

Yes

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q17

Does your government have a national committee (or has coordination or dialogues across ministries and agencies) on sustainable development that includes the Ministry of Trade?

Yes,

Additional information on how the Ministry of Trade is represented in your national committee on sustainable development.:

National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
NCSD is a policy-making body established in May 2015 to promote sustainable development and to ensure economic, environmental, social and cultural balance within the Kingdom of Cambodia. The NCSD was consolidated from four bodies, namely, the National Council of Green Growth and its Secretariat, the National Climate Change Committee and its Secretariat, the National Biosafety Secretariat and the National Biodiversity Steering Committee. The NCSD comprises 36 ministries and agencies and 25 capital/provincial governors. It is chaired by the Minister of Environment with the Prime Minister as its Honorary Chair. The General Secretariat supports the operation of the NCSD under the direct oversight of the Council's Executive Committee which consists of 12 members from key Ministries, members of the Council. The Minister of Environment chairs the Executive Committee. Moreover, the Ministry of Commerce established the Cambodia Trade Integration Strategy (CTIS) 2019-2023 Committee and E-Commerce Committee which consists of all relevant line ministries as members to review the progress and implementation of CTIS and e-commerce.

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Q18

Yes

If yes, does that national committee address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q19	Agriculture,
Please identify the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).	Fisheries,
	Industry,
	Services

Q20	Agriculture,
Please identify the sector(s) of your economy that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).	Fisheries,
	Industry,
	Services

Q21	Access to finance,
In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).	Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,
	Existing transport infrastructure,
	High trade costs,
	Lack of data to support decision-making,
	Lack of human resource capability,
	Limited agricultural processing capacity,
	Limited economic and export diversification,
	Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment
	,
	Lack of technology transfer (including know-how)

Q22

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Access to finance,**
- Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,**
- Existing transport infrastructure,**
- High trade costs,**
- Lack of data to support decision-making,**
- Lack of human resource capability,**
- Limited agricultural processing capacity,**
- Limited economic and export diversification,**
- Lack of technology and innovation enabling environment**
- ,**
- Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)**

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Q23

Do you have a circular economy strategy, policy, plan?

Yes

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Q24

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

- Agriculture,**
- Forestry,**
- Mining,**
- Industry**

Q25

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan include trade objectives?

Unsure

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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?

Yes,
 Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s).:
 The Ministry of Post and Telecommunications has certain policies related to digital connectivity shown as in this below website: <https://mptc.gov.kh/en/documents/policies/>

Q27

Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

Yes,

Additional information on your national policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used):

The Ministry of Post and Telecommunications has certain policies related to digital connectivity shown as in this below website: <https://mptc.gov.kh/en/documents/policies/>

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Industry,

Services,

Additional information on the sector(s) in which digital connectivity can best support a transition to sustainable trade and the circular economy. (Please include weblinks of the source used):

- Digital Economy and IR 4.0 - E-commerce sector

Q29

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

Digital contents,

E-commerce,

E-government,

E-healthcare,

E-learning,

E-logistics,

Transport information systems

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Unsure,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

E-Commerce Strategy was developed with the aim to build the ecosystem of e-commerce in Cambodia to flourish. Cambodian MSMEs have grown and diversified their domestic and cross-border e-commerce sales of products and services based on a robust, supportive and conducive e-commerce ecosystem and a Cambodia-owned and managed marketplace which the Ministry of Commerce is developing a B2B2C Marketplace so called "CambodiaTrade" with the aim to expand export of Cambodian-Made Products to the global market.

Q31

Yes

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your country ?

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in national digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

Lack of access to trade finance,

National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services,

Trade facilitation and logistics issues

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Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support to your country should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Industry,

Services,

Additional information on the sectors in which you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives.:

E-commerce sector Competitiveness Export Diversification
Digital literacy + Digital skills infrastructure

Q34

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade policy and administrative management,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Multilateral trade negotiations,

Trade education/training,

(b) 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)

,

(a) 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)

,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure,

Agriculture,

Industry

Q35

Which donor(s) are the most important for Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Australia,
European Union,
Germany,
Sweden,
Switzerland,
Asian Development Bank (AsDB),
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
EU Institutions,
Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),
International Labour Office (ILO),
International Trade Centre (ITC),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
World Bank,
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Q36

Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

China

Q37

Have you received Aid-for-Trade financing as part of triangular co-operation projects?

Unsure

Q38

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Trade development Support Program (TDSP) was the most successful Aid-for-Trade program at the Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia. Under TDSP, there are 29 sub projects implementing by various line ministries and entities. According to the project closing report, TDSP has rated as Satisfactory for program implementation. The disbursement rate is 96%. Evaluation of Performance are:

- Relevance: TDSP was assessed by the Government as Highly Relevant for Cambodia
- Effectiveness: TDSP was rated as effective.
- Efficiency: TDSP was rated Modestly Efficient.
- Sustainability: TDSP is likely sustainable.
- Economic and Social Impact: The economic and social impact of TDSP has remained high for some implementing agencies.

Overall Assessment: The Program supported important reforms in Cambodia, and initiated the process of developing a sound and efficient trade and industry regime in the country. It was broad-based and covered almost all the integral components of trade and industry. The Program was successfully implemented and produced some concrete results.

Regarding to green growth or circular economy, Certainly, Cambodia would like to showcase any Aid-for-Trade projects or programs sustainable trade and development, green growth or circular economy but so far we have not implemented such programs. Therefore, Cambodia wishes to implement sustainable trade projects with interested partners in the areas of green logistics, industrialisation/manufacturing, services and industrial revolution 4.0.

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Q39

Unsure

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Q40

Yes

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Q41

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

The Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia implemented two policies which address the environmental dimension. Those policies are Cambodia Trade Integration Strategy 2019-2023 and E-Commerce Strategy in which environment is considered.

Currently The Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia is implementing a project called Go4eCAM which gives priority to women-led SMEs to participant in digital economy and e-commerce in Cambodia. The overall objective of the project is to increase economic opportunities for Cambodian SMEs to participation in the Digital Economy. The project outcome is to accelerate the adoption of B2B2C and B2C e-commerce for domestic and cross-border trade by Cambodian SMEs, with a focus on digitalization of MSMEs, support to provincial SMEs and participation of women-owned SMEs.

Another key information is that women-led SMEs are encouraged to participant in two main programmes under Go4eCAM. One is Incubation Programme and second is Small Grant Programme (Innovation Challenge).

Cambodia would like partners to support any projects that could further promote the sustainable trade and development, especially projects that link to promote Cambodia priority sectors such as tourism, agriculture, agro-processing, and environmentally friendly products.

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Q42

Yes

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in any of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

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Q43

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included:(You may tick more than one box).

- National development strategy, policy or plan,**
- National gender equality strategy, policy or plan,**
- Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan**

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

MASTER PLAN ON GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE 2018-2030 <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2019-06/MASTER%20PLAN%20ON%20GENDER%20AND%20CLIMATE%20CHANGE.pdf> Neary Rattanak V - Five Year Strategic Plan For Strengthening Gender Mainstreaming and Womens Empowerment <https://www.mowa.gov.kh/en/detail/5955>

Q44**Yes**

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

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Q45**Yes**

Does your government collect data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Q46

**Difficulties accessing financial services,
Lack of access to digital services,
Informal employment**

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

Q47**Yes**

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

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Q48**Unsure**

Have you requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in your country during the period 2015-2020?

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Q49**Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please provide further information on the donors, South-South or triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

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Q50**Respondent skipped this question**

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address: (You may tick more than one box).

Q51

Respondent skipped this question

Have public-private partnerships been used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Q52

Respondent skipped this question

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Q53

Respondent skipped this question

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Q54

Respondent skipped this question

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you receive align with your trade priorities and objectives?

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Q55

Respondent skipped this question

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies in your country?

Q56

Respondent skipped this question

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology in your country:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

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Q57

**Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Industry,
Services**

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Q58

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade policy and administrative management,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs),

Trade education/training,

(d) Building productive capacity,

(a) 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)

,

Banking and financial services,

Agriculture,

Travel and tourism

Q59

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Cambodia always consider women's economic empowerment as the fundamental factor for project implementations in past and current projects. Therefore, women have played a key role in achieving project deliverable outcomes including decision making process, project implementation and impacts.

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Q60

CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of Commerce received information in preparing this questionanaire reply based on previous updated information we received from line ministries such as MEF, MAFF, MoLVT, MoE and MoWA as well as the information available at official websites of these relevant line ministries.
