



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1

FIJI

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

Name	Deepika Singh
Position	Principal Trade Economist
Ministry	Ministry of Commerce, Trade, Tourism and Transport
Email Address	deepika.singh@govnet.gov.fj
Phone Number	+6793305411

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

Q3

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

Yes,

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your national development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document):

The following trade priorities are included in Fiji's 5-Year and 20-Year National Development Plan: Improving Transport and Digital Connectivity - this includes investment in road infrastructure, inter-island network, international and domestic airports, making our ports more efficient with the help of modern technology, efficient cargo handling machinery and adoption of international best practices to enhance Fiji's position as the hub of the Pacific. Most importantly, boosting digital connectivity by promoting competition, expanding infrastructure, providing digital literacy to create a more conducive environment for commerce and development, including attracting new sources of investment and growth. Trade Policy Framework - Boosting productive capacity for exports is a high priority for the Fijian government. The National Trade Policy Framework provides the policy settings and institutional framework to address challenges such as market access, addressing our production capacity and supply-side constraints, trade facilitation and export growth, promotion of value addition and diversification. Undertake tariff policy reviews. Continue to seek access to Aid for Trade from development partners to assist in building trade capacity and infrastructure Mainstream Climate Change and environmental policies and strategies. Enhance regional and multilateral partnerships to promote trade. Improving the business environment to further reduce the cost of doing business and support private sector investments in the country. Manufacturing and service sectors will be supported and new growth sectors will be nurtured and harnessed. Niche-product development and areas of comparative advantage will be incentivised and further developed. Resource-based sectors will be developed with a major focus on value addition, efficiency gains and raising overall production. MSME development will be strengthened for job creation and income generation. Expansion of berthing facilities and cargo storage with increasing trade flows and cargo movements. The competition policy framework will be enhanced to promote greater self-regulation and compliance and reduce restrictive trade practices. Build capacity to administer restrictive trade practices. Review and revise legal framework relating to Trade Standards and Metrology

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).

Building productive capacity	3
Export diversification	1
MSMEs growth and development	5
Trade facilitation	2
Trade finance access	4

Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid- for-Trade priorities are included.

Priorities also include connecting to value chains, e-commerce, Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy, building of trade capacity and infrastructure.

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

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).:

1. Digital transformation and Electronic commerce services
 2. Building resilience from external economic shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic by improving institutional and productive capacities.
 3. Build synergies between aid for trade and climate financing to assist small island developing states from the impacts of climate change
 4. Encouraging trade of environmental good and services and promoting circular economy.

<https://www.forumsec.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Pacific-Aid-for-Trade-Strategy-2020-2025.pdf>

Page 10: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

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).

Environmental sustainability (or green) growth, including circular economy

,

Economic and trade impact of COVID-19 pandemic, E-commerce development (and digital transformation)

,

New investment strategy, policy or plan,

New trade capacity needs,

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.:

Key driver on environmental sustainability emanates out of the existential crisis that small island developing states like Fiji face due to Climate Change.

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

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).:

Link to the Fijian Covid Safe Economic Recovery Framework:

https://www.mcttt.gov.fj/doc_uploads/Fijian%20COVID%20Safe%20Economic%20Recovery%20Framework.pdf

Page 12: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

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).

- Digital connectivity and transformation,**
- E-commerce,**
- Job creation,**
- Industrial sector support,**
- MSME support,**
- Preparedness, recovery and resilience,**
- Services sector support (e.g., tourism),**
- Trade in health products (PPE, vaccines, etc.),**
- Trade facilitation**

Page 13: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q11

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

1. Fijian Trade Policy Framework

<https://www.mitt.gov.fj/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Fijian-Trade-Policy-Framework-min.pdf>

2. 5-Year and 20-Year National Development Plan

<https://www.fiji.gov.fj/getattachment/15b0ba03-825e-47f7-bf69-094ad33004dd/5-Year-20-Year-NATIONAL-DEVELOPMENT-PLAN.aspx>

3. Pacific Aid for Trade Strategy (PAfTS) 2020-2025

<https://www.forumsec.org/aid-for-trade-strategy/>

Page 15: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q12

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

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: The Fijian National Development Plan is aligned with global commitments including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Consistent with the goal of the Paris Agreement to achieve climate neutrality and a low-emission world, Fiji has developed a 2050 Pathway to decarbonise the Fijian economy. The integrated nature of development and the need for multi-sectoral solutions are recognised and addressed. Critical cross-cutting issues such as climate change, green growth, the environment, gender equality, disability and governance are mainstreamed in the National Development Plan.

Page 16: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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 export strategy, policy or plan,**
- National environmentally sustainable economy strategy (or green growth), policy or plan**
- ’**
- National environmentally sustainable growth strategy, policy or plan**

Page 17: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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),**
- Climate Action (SDG 13),**
- Life Below Water (SDG 14),**
- Life on Land (SDG 15)**

Q15

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

Yes

Page 18: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q16

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

Yes,
 Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:
 One of the guiding principles of the Fijian Trade Policy Framework is to ensure sustainable development and environmental protection. The Fijian Government recognizes the fundamental principle that the Trade Policy Framework must be consistent with the sustainable economic development of Fiji. In implementing the trade policy, the Government will ensure that the needs of the present generation do not compromise the needs of the future generation in creating opportunities for all Fijians taking into account environmental protection through optimal management and exploitation of mineral and natural resources. The Trade Policy Framework will be conducted in accordance with sound environment policies and in compliance with various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of flora and fauna (CITES) and the Montreal Protocol on trade in ozone-depleting substances. The Trade Policy Framework will also be conducted in accordance with precautionary principles and also take into account the environmental, ecological, socio, cultural, and economical aspects of Fiji.

Page 19: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q17**Yes**

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?

Page 20: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q18**Yes**

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

Page 21: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q19

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).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Forestry,
Mining,
Industry,
Services

Q20

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,
Forestry,
Mining

Q21

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).

Access to finance,
Business climate,
Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services
,
Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,
Existing transport infrastructure,
High trade costs,
Limited economic and export diversification,
Low productive capacity in manufacturing,
Low productivity of agricultural sector,
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,
 Business climate,
 Dependence on a narrow basket of goods and services
 ,
 Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,
 Existing transport infrastructure,
 High trade costs,
 Lack of human resource capability,
 Limited agricultural processing capacity,
 Limited economic and export diversification,
 Low productive capacity in manufacturing,
 Low productivity of agricultural sector,
 Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)

Page 22: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q23**Yes**

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

Page 23: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q24

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

Industry,
Other (please specify),
 Additional information on the economic sectors covered by the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:
 Landfill, green technology

Q25**Yes**

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

Page 24: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q26**Yes**

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

Q27**Yes**

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

Q28**Industry,
Services**

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

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,
Smart energy grids,
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?

Yes,
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):
<https://www.forumsec.org/2021/10/29/pacific-regional-e-commerce-strategy-and-roadmap-approved/>

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).

**Digital gender divide,
Digital payments issues,
Lack of access to trade finance,
National digital connectivity strategy needs to be developed/updated
,
National e-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated
,
Rules relating to e-commerce need updating**

Page 25: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

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,**
 - Forestry,**
 - Mining,**
 - Industry,**
 - Services**
-

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,
- Trade facilitation,
- 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)
- ,
- (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)
- ,
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure,
- Business and other services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Mineral resources and mining,
- Travel and tourism,
- (e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)
- ,
- (f) Other trade related needs

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,
New Zealand,
United Kingdom,
Asian Development Bank (AsDB),
Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO),
International Monetary Fund (IMF),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
World Bank

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,
India,
Singapore,
United Arab Emirates

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?

The Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program or PHAMA Plus PHAMA Plus is an aid for trade programme supported by the Australian and New governments.

It provides practical and targeted assistance to help Pacific island countries manage regulatory aspects associated with exporting primary and value-added products. This encompasses gaining access for products into new markets, and helping to manage issues associated with maintaining and improving existing trade.

Core countries assisted through PHAMA Plus are Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu.

<https://phamaplus.com.au/>

Page 27: SECTION 2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE

Q39

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?

Yes

Q40**Unsure**

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).

Support is needed to build climate resilient transport infrastructure, promote interconnectivity, diversification of production, increase productivity, enable deployment of clean technologies that promote energy efficiency as well as job creation.

Page 29: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q42**Yes**

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

Page 30: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q43**National development strategy, policy or plan**

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

Q44

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)?

Yes,

Additional information on how the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identify seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

Women's access to education will be supported, as will their desires for fulfilling employment and career advancement. Women who choose to have children will be adequately remunerated for paid work and will be able to continue to advance their careers if that is their wish. It is expected that home duties in caring for children and household work will be shared by the spouse or partner. Support for women's health and decisions regarding family planning and sexual and reproductive health will be shared and respected. Access to health and other social services will be improved and available as required. Women will be included and consulted in all planning for future development projects, and their input will be translated into tangible project outcomes

<https://www.fiji.gov.fj/getattachment/15b0ba03-825e-47f7-bf69-094ad33004dd/5-Year-20-Year-NATIONAL-DEVELOPMENT-PLAN.aspx>

Page 31: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q45

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q46

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

Difficulties accessing financial services,
Smaller sized business,
Time and mobility constraints,
Unpaid care and domestic work

Q47

Yes

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

Page 32: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q48

Unsure

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

Page 33: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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.

Page 34: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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?

Page 35: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

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).

Page 36: SECTION 3: NATIONAL POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Q57

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).

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Forestry,
Industry,
Services

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,
- Trade facilitation,
- 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)
- ,
- (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)
- ,
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure,
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure,
- Business and other services,
- Banking and financial services,
- Building productive capacity,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Fishing,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism,
- (e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)
- ,
- (f) Other trade related needs

Q59

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

Aid for trade focused on gender-specific programmes/projects can support economic empowerment by creating an enabling environment for women's participation in the economy.

Page 37: END OF SURVEY

Q60

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

The questionnaire has been answered using Fiji's 5-Year and 20-Year National Development Plan and other National Policy documents that have undergone widespread consultations with other Ministries, agencies, and organisations.
