2019 Aid for Trade - Partner Country Questionnaire



WTO OMC

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Q1 Respondent	MALAWI
Q2 About you	
Name	DIAMOND CHIKHASU
Position	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF TRADE
Ministry	MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND TOURISM
Email Address	diamond.chikhasu@mail.gov.mw

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

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

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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)

Export diversification	1
Industrialization	3
Services development	5
Trade facilitation	4
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	2
Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as	The National export Strategy prioritizes export
well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering	diversification and value addition, the National
them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.	Transport Master Plan focuses on rebuilding the
	physical infrastructure networks. The revised Malawi
	Growth and Development Strategy III focuses on
	industrialization and tourism development while trade
	facilitation complements realization of the prioritized
	initiatives.

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Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since **No** 2016?

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Q6 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)	Respondent skipped this question
Q7 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?	Respondent skipped this question

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

www.malawi.gov.mw - Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III www.moit.gov.mw - National Export Strategy www.motpwh.gov.mw - National Transport Master Plan

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured).: Export diversification is at the heart of the government aimed at broadening the export base and industrialization and value addition is embraced to drive the economic growth and sustainable development. The MGDS III and sectoral NES clearly focuses on the above initiatives.

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 trade , costs Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications) Limited agricultural production , capacity Limited inward foreign direct , investment Limited industrial or manufacturing , capacity Limited standards , compliance Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, , , port) Additional information on the main constraints to economic diversification as identified in your national or regional development strategy.: Narrow export basket
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 administrative , management Trade facilitation, Transport and storage , infrastructure Building productive , capacity 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

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Q14 If yes, please specify in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)	Export , diversification
	Industrialization, including manufacturing value added
Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box)	Agriculture, Industry

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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 facilitation,

Transport and storage infrastructure Building productive capacity

Agriculture

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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 , Good trade-related , infrastructure Institutional capacity to implement , projects National/regional coordination
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.)	Diverging priorities between partner and , donor Inadequate infrastructure, Failure to mobilize domestic private , investment
	Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

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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.).

No

Q20 Which development partner(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1	Belgium,
	European Union,
box)	Germany,
	Ireland,
	Norway,
	United Kingdom,
	United States,
	African Development Bank , (AfDB)
	Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
	Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN , (FAO)
	Global Environment Facility , (GEF)
	International Fund for Agricultural Development , (IFAD)
	International Monetary Fund , (IMF)
	International Trade Centre , (ITC)
	United Nations Development Programme , (UNDP)
	World , Bank
	World Trade Organization (WTO)
Q21 Which South-South partner(s) are the most	China,
important source of financing for your economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)	India,
	South Africa

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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,

Additional information on the sector(s) that will require most support for economic diversification.: Mining sector **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 facilitation,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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, publicprivate sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

Building productive , capacity
Agriculture,
Industry,
Mineral resources and , mining
Travel and , tourism
Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompany

developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

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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)

Malawi Trade Portal - www.malawitradeportal.mw

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your national or regional strategy.:

Economic empowerment is emphasized in the Ministry's Strategic Plan where women and youths are deliberated focused on to participate in national economic activities. Equally there are regional programmes in African Union, COMESA and SADC aimed at empowering the marginalised groups which include women amd youths.

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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, If yes, please provide additional information on the indicators, or targets, on economic empowerment that are included in your national or regional development strategy.: Yes for national development plans and unsure for regional plans
Q28 Does the national or regional development strategy link economic empowerment to participation in international trade?	Yes, If yes please provide additional information on how your national or regional development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade. : Government gives special preference to women who are involved in cross border trading. Youths are provided with training in various fields of businesses through vocational training centers established throughout the country

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Q29 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-fortrade 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 facilitation,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

Building productive

capacity

,

Agriculture,

Industry

Yes

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)?

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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 the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)
	3
	Providing access to , finance
	Supporting the growth and economic development of women
	3
	Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
	3
	Upgrading business skills,
	Upgrading the energy , infrastructure
	Upgrading the transport infrastructure

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	Trade facilitation,
	Trade education/training,
unticked if you do not receive support)	Transport and storage , infrastructure
	Business support services,
	Banking and financial , services
	Building productive capacity
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 , Capacity to draft funding , applications Good trade-related , infrastructure Services capacity, Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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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)	Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) , Providing access to , finance
	Upgrading business skills,
	Improving access to , information
	Improving access to foreign markets
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,
	Trade facilitation,
	Trade education/training,
	Mineral resources and mining

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
	Good trade-related , infrastructure
	Institutional capacity to implement , projects
	Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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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)	Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) , Providing access to , finance Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth , Improving access to , information Improving digital connectivity
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)	Respondent skipped this question
Q39 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting to 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 Good trade-related , infrastructure National/regional coordination, Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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Q40 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?	Yes, Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.: Malawi National Development Strategy III - www.malawigovernment.mw
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:	 8. Decent work and economic , growth 9. Industry, innovation and , infrastructure
	10. Reduce inequalities
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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)	European Union, Germany, Norway, United Kingdom, United States, African Development Bank , (AfDB) Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN , (FAO) Global Environment Facility , (GEF) International Fund for Agricultural Development , (IFAD) International Labour Office (ILO), UN Industrial Development Organization , (UNIDO) 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, India

Q44 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-fortrade 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)

Building productive , capacity Agriculture, Trade facilitation, Transport and storage infrastructure Energy supply and generation infrastructure Industry, Mineral resources and , mining Travel and tourism

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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)

Malawi Trade Portal - www.malawitradeportal.gov.mw

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Q47 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development, Malawi Investment and Trade Centre, Malawi Confederation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Road Transport Operators Association, Reserve Bank of Malawi, National Association of Business Women, National Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Transport and Public Works, Ministry of Natural Resources, Malawi Bureau of Standards, Ministry of Education, National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi, Ministry of Irrigation, National Trade Facilitation Committee, Malawi Energy and Regulatory Authority, Malawi Communications and Regulatory Authority, Crossborder Traders Association, and Malawi Revenue Authority.