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Q1 Respondent

MALDIVES

Q2 About you

Name

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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

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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	2
International competitiveness	1
Network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)	4
Trade facilitation	5
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	3

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

Yes

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Q6 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)

MSMEs growth and development objectives	1
New national development strategy	1
Trade finance access	1

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

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

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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).:
Since the country is dependent on fishing and tourism services, it is vital to develop and diversify the economic sectors, not only to expand the GDP but also to improve employment prospects in the country.

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 ,
- Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications) ,
- Limited access to trade finance ,
- Limited agricultural production capacity ,
- Limited customs and other border agency capacity ,
- Limited e-trade readiness,
- Limited inward foreign direct investment ,
- Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity ,
- Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature ,
- Limited services capacity,
- Limited standards compliance ,
- Low levels of training and skills ,
- Poor international competitiveness,
- Small domestic market ,
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)

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 facilitation,
- Trade education/training,
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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? **Unsure**

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

Q15 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s): (You may tick more than 1 box) **Respondent skipped this question**

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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,**
Trade education/training,
Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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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) **Donor interest in specific projects/programmes** ,
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** ,
Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities ,
Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low ,
Time horizon too short ,
Weak institutional capacity

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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.).

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)

European Union,
Japan,
Asian Development Bank (AsDB),
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
International Monetary Fund (IMF),
Islamic Development Bank (IsDB),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP),
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,
Kuwait,
India,
Singapore,
United Arab Emirates

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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,
Fisheries

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,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs)

Multilateral trade negotiations

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications 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,

Fishing,

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)

(add saeeda EIF success in Maldives)

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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.:

Development of SMEs in one of the key priorities of the government. In line with the pledges of the president, government is working to improve the regulatory framework and create conducive environment for SMEs. In order to address the challenges faced by MSMES in access to finance and requirement of high collateral the government has established an SME bank in February 2019 with a more focused approach for SME financing and development.

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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

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

Yes

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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 facilitation,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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)?

Unsure

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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 access to foreign markets ,
- Improving access to global value chains ,
- Improving digital connectivity ,
- Improving the provision of services ,
- Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) ,
- 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

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)

Transport and storage infrastructure,
Communications infrastructure,
Agriculture,
Fishing,
Industry,

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment.:

Due to statistical records it is difficult to state in which areas we are receiving support. But, the above ticked areas are those that we believe support is required.

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,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes,

Good digital and ICT connectivity,

National/regional coordination,

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)

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)

,

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 administrative management** ,
- Trade facilitation,**
- Trade education/training,**
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)** ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure** ,
- Communications 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.)** ,
- Fishing,**
- Industry,**
- Travel and tourism** ,
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)** ,

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs.:

Due to statistical records it is difficult to state in which areas we are receiving support. But, the above ticked areas are those that we believe support is required.

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 ,
 Country ownership,
 Good digital and ICT connectivity ,
 Services capacity,
 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 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

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 administrative management** ,
- Trade facilitation,**
- Trade education/training,**
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)** ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure** ,
- Communications 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.)** ,
- Fishing,**
- Industry,**
- Travel and tourism** ,
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)** ,

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting to Youth economic empowerment?:

Due to statistical records it is difficult to state in which areas we are receiving support. But, the above ticked areas are those that we believe support is required.

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

,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

,

Good digital and ICT connectivity

,

Institutional capacity to implement projects

,

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

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. Zero hunger,
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality education,
5. Gender equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduce inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnership for the goals

Additional information on the Sustainable Development Goal(s) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.:

As an island developing country, environment is a very important aspect of our development. Hence climate action and life below water and life on land are areas as important as other SDG goals ticked.

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,
 Japan,
 Asian Development Bank (AsDB) ,
 Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF),
 International Monetary Fund (IMF) ,
 International Trade Centre (ITC) ,
 OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) ,
 UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
 ,
 World Bank ,
 World Trade Organization (WTO) ,
 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) ,
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

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,
 Kuwait,
 India,
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ,
 United Arab Emirates

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 administrative management** ,
- Trade facilitation,**
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)** ,
- Multilateral trade negotiations** ,
- Trade education/training,**
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)** ,
- Transport and storage infrastructure** ,
- Communications 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.)** ,
- Fishing,**
- Industry,**
- Travel and tourism** ,
- Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)**

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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) **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Ministry of Finance
