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Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Respondent

ST. KITTS & NEVIS

Q2 About you

Name	Ms. Marelva Boone
Position	Trade Policy Officer
Ministry	International Trade, Industry, Commerce & Consumer Affairs
Email Address	msboone.trade@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)

Regional integration	5
Services development	1
Trade facilitation	3
Trade finance access	2
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	4

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them and provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.

**Upgrading (i) Transportation Infrastructure and (ii) Network Infrastructure are both important priorities for St. Kitts and Nevis. Under Transportation Infrastructure, efforts are ongoing to upgrade the road networks and port facilities to facilitate economic diversification and increased trade. Under Network Infrastructure, there is increased focus on enhancing renewable energy and energy efficient options, ensuring the sustainability of the water supply, and improving digital connectivity in order to facilitate economic growth and diversification. Intrinsic to these efforts is the focus on climate change resilience such as protecting coastal roads, electricity and water infrastructure from increasing climate change impacts.**

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

**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)

2030 Sustainable Development Goals	1
Expansion of domestic services sectors and/or trade in services	2
MSMEs growth and development objectives	3

**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.

The Government of St. Kitts & Nevis official webpage - <https://www.gov.kn/>

St. Kitts & Nevis Ministry of Finance - <http://www.mof.gov.kn/>

The Ministry of International Trade, Industry, Commerce & Consumer Affairs - <http://miticca.gov.kn/>

## 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,**

If yes, please provide additional information (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured).:

Economic diversification is defined and measured by the contribution of various economic sectors to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The performance of new and emerging sectors is measured.

**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 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 services capacity,**

**Limited standards compliance** ,

**Small domestic market** ,

**Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)** ,

**Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access**

**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 facilitation,**

**Regional trade agreements (RTAs)**

**Multilateral trade negotiations**

**Trade education/training,**

**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,**

**Agriculture,**

**Fishing,**

**Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)**

,

**Other trade related needs**

**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,**

Additional information on whether your government has recorded progress in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?:  
Since the launch of the National Adaptation Strategy (2006-2017) in 2006, the progress of each economic/social sector is monitored and reported on, on an annual basis. Cross-cutting issues such as security and environmental impacts are also monitored. The Government of St. Kitts & Nevis is in the process of acquiring technical assistance to develop a new National Development Strategy.

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

**Structural transformation,**

Additional information on the progress that your government has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006.:

The cross-sector activities undertaken since 2006 to advance the National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) include numerous structural reforms at the institutional level, including improving the efficiency and effectiveness of tax collection including improved business registration, consolidating smaller taxes into a Value Added Tax, the restructuring and reduction of National Debt, the incorporation of technology to streamline activities at the Customs and Excise Department, other measures to improve Public Financial Management, reform to social/community assistance mechanisms including improving social assistance targeting mechanisms, development and implementation of National Youth and Gender Development Policies/Strategies, the implementation/ratification of new trade agreements, expansion of educational services including offshore education, and numerous incentives to stimulate Foreign Direct Investment such as investment in the tourism/real estate sector. Infrastructural transformations to increase trade have included investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies to reduce electricity costs, expansion and protection of the water distribution grid, the establishment of Commercial Parks including the installation of road and utility infrastructure, upgrading of the island road network and associated infrastructure, upgrade of the air and sea ports, and incorporating resilience measures at every stage to mitigate against climate change.

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

**Services,**

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

The services sectors that were prioritized in the 2006-2017 NAS are (i) Tourism, (ii) ICT, (iii) Financial Services and (iv) Agriculture. Significant progress has been made in Tourism, ICT, Financial Services, Education Services and General Services provision.

**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 facilitation,

Regional trade agreements (RTAs) ,

Multilateral trade negotiations ,

Trade education/training,

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,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Travel and tourism ,

Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

**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**

,

**Coordination among donors**

**Country ownership,**

**Donor interest in specific projects/programmes**

**Good trade-related infrastructure**

**Institutional capacity to implement projects**

**Leveraging of foreign direct investment**

**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.)

**Diverging priorities between partner and donor**

**Inability to leverage foreign direct investment**

**Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities**

,

**Poor national/regional coordination,**

**Weak institutional capacity**

## Page 17: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

**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,**

Additional information on how Aid for Trade received helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:

It plays an impacting role on the Federation's ranking in the Global Doing Business Report, in relation to foreign direct investment and the development of professional services.



**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,**

**Italy,**

**Japan,**

**Korea,**

**United States,**

**United Arab Emirates** ,

**Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)** ,

**EU Institutions,**

**Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO)** ,

**Global Environment Facility (GEF)** ,

**Inter-America Development Bank (IDB)** ,

**International Labour Office (ILO),**

**International Monetary Fund (IMF)** ,

**International Trade Centre (ITC)** ,

**United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** ,

**UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)** ,

**World Bank** ,

**World Trade Organization (WTO)** ,

Additional information on the development partners that are important sources of aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.:

Chinese Taipei

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

**Mexico\***,  
**South Korea\***,  
**Chinese Taipei**,  
**Venezuela**,  
**Cuba**,  
**India**

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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**,

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

ITC

**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)**

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**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** ,

**Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)**

,

**Other trade related needs**

## Page 19: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

**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)

The implementation of the United States developed Small Business Development Centre created to assist the micro and small business sector.

<https://www.sbdcglobal.com/sbdc-expansion/sbdcs-in-the-caribbean/st-kitts-nevis>

## Page 21: SECTION 3 : AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**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.:

Examples of economic empowerment indicators listed in NAS: Tourism: • Improve access to credit for potential small entrepreneurs at the community level • Establishing a tourism small enterprise empowerment fund • Provide incentives for small business development enterprises in the tourism sector Agriculture: • Train farmers in agronomic practices • Work closely with private sector to facilitate the development of agro-processing enterprises • Construction of shade houses • Training of fishers in navigation, diving, primary processing of fish, and food safety • Establishment of an aquaculture demonstration and training unit ICT: • Provide undergraduate and graduate scholarships in ICT; promote certification in ICT • Provide distance learning facilities to facilitate access to ICT; establish a business incubator • Implement projects to promote the use of ICT in all communities, such as the development of Community Access Points in community centres. Financial Services: • Increase collaboration between the authorities and service providers to enhance existing products and develop new products to respond to changes in the global financial services market. Economic Empowerment indicators and programmes are also referenced in the Country Poverty Assessment, National Poverty Reduction Strategy and National Social Protection Strategy

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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**

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**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.:  
 Examples of economic empowerment indicators listed in NAS: Tourism: • Improve access to credit for potential small entrepreneurs at the community level • Establishing a tourism small enterprise empowerment fund • Provide incentives for small business development enterprises in the tourism sector Agriculture: • Train farmers in agronomic practices • Work closely with private sector to facilitate the development of agro-processing enterprises • Construction of shade houses • Training of fishers in navigation, diving, primary processing of fish, and food safety • Establishment of an aquaculture demonstration and training unit ICT: • Provide undergraduate and graduate scholarships in ICT; promote certification in ICT • Provide distance learning facilities to facilitate access to ICT; establish a business incubator • Implement projects to promote the use of ICT in all communities, such as the development of Community Access Points in community centres. Financial Services: • Increase collaboration between the authorities and service providers to enhance existing products and develop new products to respond to changes in the global financial services market. Economic Empowerment indicators and programmes are also referenced in the Country Poverty Assessment, National Poverty Reduction Strategy and National Social Protection Strategy

**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 facilitation,**

**Regional trade agreements (RTAs)**

**Multilateral trade negotiations**

**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,**

**Agriculture,**

**Fishing,**

**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,**

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you receive for economic empowerment aligns with the empowerment priorities established in your national or regional trade and development strategy(ies):

Examples of economic empowerment indicators listed in NAS: Tourism: • Improve access to credit for potential small entrepreneurs at the community level • Establishing a tourism small enterprise empowerment fund • Provide incentives for small business development enterprises in the tourism sector Agriculture: • Train farmers in agronomic practices • Work closely with private sector to facilitate the development of agro-processing enterprises • Construction of shade houses • Training of fishers in navigation, diving, primary processing of fish, and food safety • Establishment of an aquaculture demonstration and training unit ICT: • Provide undergraduate and graduate scholarships in ICT; promote certification in ICT • Provide distance learning facilities to facilitate access to ICT; establish a business incubator • Implement projects to promote the use of ICT in all communities, such as the development of Community Access Points in community centres. Financial Services: • Increase collaboration between the authorities and service providers to enhance existing products and develop new products to respond to changes in the global financial services market. Economic Empowerment indicators and programmes are also referenced in the Country Poverty Assessment, National Poverty Reduction Strategy and National Social Protection Strategy

**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 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)

Trade facilitation,  
 Trade education/training,  
 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  
 ,  
 Leveraging of foreign direct investment ,  
 Institutional capacity to implement projects ,  
 National/regional coordination,  
 Services capacity

**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 the growth and economic development of Youth**

,

**Upgrading the energy infrastructure** ,

**Improving access to global value chains**

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**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 facilitation,**

**Regional trade agreements (RTAs)** ,

**Multilateral trade negotiations** ,

**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.)**

,

**Fishing**

**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**

**Coordination among donors**

**Donor interest in specific projects/programmes**

**Leveraging of foreign direct investment**

**Institutional capacity to implement projects**

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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)

**Providing access to finance**

**Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth**

**Upgrading business skills,**

**Improving access to information**

**Improving digital connectivity**

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to Youth economic empowerment.:

Entrepreneurship programs to assist the Youth in developing their skills as an Entrepreneur.

**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 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.)**

,

**Other trade related needs**

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**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**

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**Coordination among donors**

**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,**

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.:

The inter-ministerial process to monitor the progress of the SDGs has begun. The plan is to mainstream SDGs in the new National Development Strategy. The Country Poverty Assessment, National Poverty Reduction Strategy and National Social Protection Strategy can also be referenced for success in the areas of the SDGs.

**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

**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,  
 Korea,  
 United Kingdom,  
 United States,  
 Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) ,  
 Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO) ,  
 Global Environment Facility (GEF) ,  
 Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) ,  
 International Labour Office (ILO),  
 International Monetary Fund (IMF) ,  
 International Trade Centre (ITC) ,  
 World Bank ,  
 World Trade Organization (WTO) ,  
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) ,

Additional information on the donor(s) are the most important source of aid-for-trade financing for your economic empowerment.:

Chinese Taipei

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

Mexico\*,  
 South Korea\*,  
 Chinese Taipei,  
 Venezuela,  
 Cuba,  
 India

**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,**

**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.)**

,

**Other trade related needs**

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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.)

Reference documents/web links would include:

- National Adaptation Strategy 2006-2017 (see attached document)
- St. Kitts & Nevis Ministry of Finance website - <http://www.mof.gov.kn/>
- The Government of St. Kitts & Nevis Website - <https://www.gov.kn/>
- Country Poverty Assessment (see attached document)
- National Poverty Reduction Strategy - <http://stats-bs.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/SKN-NPRS-EXEC-SUMM-2nd.pdf>
- National Social Protection Strategy - [https://www.unicef.org/easterncaribbean/ECAO\\_National\\_Social\\_Protection\\_Strategy\\_\\_SKN.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/easterncaribbean/ECAO_National_Social_Protection_Strategy__SKN.pdf)

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**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):

The Ministry of International Trade, Industry, Commerce & Consumer Affairs, the Ministry of Sustainable Development, the Department of Statistics, the Ministry of Education, Youth, SPorts & Culture and the Ministry of Community Development, Gender Affairs & Social Services.

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