Q1 Respondent TUVALU

Q2 About you

Name: Pulaalofa Saulo Haulagi
Position: Trade Officer and EIF Coordinator
Ministry: Foreign Affairs, Trade, Tourism, Environment and Labour
Email Address: pulahaulagi@gmail.com

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

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)

1. Connecting to value chains
2. Trade facilitation
3. Trade finance access
4. Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation
5. Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)

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.

MSMEs, Women economic development, youth, private sector development. Lack of funding to assist is an issue.

Page 8: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES
Page 9: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES
Q5 Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2016?

No,
Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please include a weblink to the relevant strategy:
Outer island development and inter shipping issues on poor ports and wharf for delivering of goods to outer island

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

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

portal.gov.tv/legislation

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):
According to a study undertake for the Tuvalu Diagnostic Trade, Trade cannot exist while other sectors such as tourism, fisheries, agriculture and labour mobility are not priorities. All sectors are inter linked and collaborate together to overcome constraints faced by the Tourism or any other sector.
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 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 standards compliance
- Low levels of training and skills
- Poor international competitiveness
- Small domestic market
- Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)
- Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access

Additional information on the main constraints to economic diversification as identified in your national or regional development strategy:

High cost of market access and lack of infrastructure and tools to assist the private sector and trade development.

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
- Forestry
- Industry

Additional information on which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you receive aid-for-trade support for economic diversification:

Through the EIF project

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

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

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)

Trade-related infrastructure (including physical infrastructure)

Transport and storage infrastructure

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure

Agriculture
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,
Good digital and ICT connectivity,
Good trade-related infrastructure,
Institutional capacity to implement projects,
Leveraging of foreign direct investment,
Mobilization of domestic private investment,
National/regional coordination,
Services capacity,
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
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Lack of country ownership
- Lack of donor interest in specific projects/programmes
- Limited financing for the private sector
- Poor digital and ICT connectivity
- Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities
- Poor coordination among donors
- Poor national/regional coordination
- Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low
- Time horizon too short
- Weak institutional capacity

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.).

Unsure
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)

- Australia
- New Zealand
- OTHER BILATERAL
- Asian Development Bank (AsDB)
- Climate Investment Funds (CIF)
- Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)
- International Labour Office (ILO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- World Bank

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

- Malaysia
- India

Q22 Looking ahead, in which sector(s) will future support for economic diversification be most required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

- Agriculture
- Services
- Fisheries

Additional information on the sector(s) that will require most support for economic diversification:
- Tourism
- Labour Mobility
- Education
- Health
- Trade

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,
Mineral resources and mining,
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

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)

So far we have only the Enhanced Integrated Framework where Tuvalu became part of it in 2007.

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

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, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your national or regional strategy:
Women empowerment, youth development and the private sector development

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

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)
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations

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
**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
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills

**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 policy and administrative management
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training
- Business support services
- Agriculture
- 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
- Country ownership
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- 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 rural trade
- Upgrading business skills
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains

**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
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Trade education/training
- Fishing
- Travel and tourism

**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
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- National/regional coordination
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines
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 women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Improving access to foreign markets

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)

- Trade policy and administrative management
- Trade facilitation
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Trade education/training
- Travel and tourism

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
- National/regional coordination
- Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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

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)

Australia, Asian Development Bank (AsDB), 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)

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)

- Trade policy and administrative management
- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Trade education/training,
- Travel and tourism

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

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

Respondent skipped this question