

PARTNER COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE

- We advise you to read the Explanatory Notes starting on page 10 before answering the questionnaire.
- When completed, this form should be returned by 20 February 2009 via e-mail to aft.monitoring@oecd.org and aft.monitoring@wto.org.
- The questionnaire can be downloaded from the OECD website at <http://www.oecd.org/dac/trade/aft> or from the WTO Members' website at <http://members.wto.org/members/>.
- All the boxes in this form are expandable.

1 IS YOUR TRADE STRATEGY MAINSTREAMED?

Q1.1 Does your country have a national development plan or strategy?

Yes

No

If YES, does this development plan include trade as a lever for growth and poverty reduction? (*please tick the most accurate description below*)

- Trade is a key priority and the plan includes well developed trade-related priorities and implementation actions (*please attach*).
- Trade is mentioned but the plan does not include operational objectives and action plans.
- No.
- Other, please describe: [.....]

If your Government does NOT have an articulated national development plan or strategy, or if trade is not strongly present in it, are there other separate strategies/plans addressing trade-related objectives? (*feel free to tick more than one box*)

- Government priority areas are not systematically subject to a documented strategy.
- In the annual government budget.
- In various sectoral strategies (e.g. one per relevant ministry, or per sector). Please describe and attach: [....]

- In one single trade development/competitiveness strategy document encompassing all trade-related priorities across different government departments (*please attach*).
- Other, please describe: [.....]

For Least-Developed Countries participating in the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), former Integrated Framework (IF):

Do the Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) and Action Matrix reflect your Government trade strategy? (please tick the most accurate description below)

- The DTIS and accompanying action matrix reflect well my country's trade-related needs and my Government's priorities.
- The DTIS and accompanying action matrix partly reflect my Government's analysis of trade needs and priority areas.
- The DTIS and accompanying action matrix are not (or are no longer) a good indication of my country's trade-related needs and priorities.
- The DTIS and accompanying action matrix are not currently a good indication of my country's trade-related needs/priorities, but they are in the process of being updated.
- Other, please describe: [.....]

Q1.2 What are your Government's priority areas of intervention to improve your country's capacity to benefit from trade expansion and integration into the world economy?
(Below are listed the most common areas grouped according to broad aid category – please rank the top 3 priority areas among the 12 listed)

Trade Policy and Regulations	<u>3</u> Trade Policy Analysis, Negotiation and Implementation	Economic Infrastructure	__ Network infrastructure (power, water, telecom)
	__ WTO Accession costs		__ Other transport
	<u>1</u> Trade Facilitation		__ Cross-border Infrastructure
Building Productive Capacity	__ Competitiveness	Other	__ Adjustment costs
	__ Value Chains		__ Regional Integration
	<u>2</u> Export Diversification		__ Other, please describe: [.....]

Q1.3 Does your Government have an operational strategy (with action plans, timelines and budgets) for its priority areas?

Priority 1: [.....] Yes Being formulated No

[If Yes or Being formulated, please describe Trade Sector-Wide Approach (Trade SWAp) Pillar 1]

Priority 2: [.....] Yes Being formulated No

[If Yes or Being formulated, please describe Trade Sector-Wide Approach (Trade SWAp) Pillar 2]

Priority 3: [.....] Yes Being formulated No

[If Yes or Being formulated, please describe Trade Sector-Wide Approach (Trade SWAp) Pillar 3]

Q1.4 Are the financing needs of these trade-related priorities included in your national dialogue with donors?

Yes No Not sure

If YES, which structures do you use to discuss the financing needs of your trade-related priorities with your donors? (feel free to tick more than one box)

PRSP/CAS Bilateral dialogues Regional-wide dialogues Other, please describe: [Trade SWAp]

Please describe the type of dialogue or alternative method, its level, its frequency, and its specificity to trade matters:

[The Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade-related Investment Trade SWAp Secretariat, the three Trade SWAp Pillars which are working across governmental agencies and development partners.]

If NO, do you have plans to include trade-related priorities in your dialogue with donors in the next two to three years?

Yes No Not sure

- End of Section 1 -

Please feel free to provide additional information about your trade strategy [.....]

2 HOW IS YOUR TRADE STRATEGY FINANCED?

Q2.1 Does the attached CRS¹ profile accurately quantify the Aid for Trade you received in 2006 and 2007?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If NO, please provide details of the Aid for Trade you received in 2006 and 2007.

[Please describe with figures, and include any activities that may fall under 'other trade-related needs']

[See attached document]

- End of Section 2 -

Please feel free to provide any additional information on aid-for-trade flows [.....]

¹ The CRS profile summarises the commitments and disbursements reported by donors to the OECD Creditor Reporting System on the aid categories most closely associated with Aid for Trade as defined by the WTO Task Force, specifically support for trade policy and regulations, trade development, trade-related infrastructure, building productive capacity and trade-related adjustment (available from 2008 only).

3 HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT YOUR TRADE STRATEGY?

Ownership

Q3.1 Who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the implementation of your trade strategies including activities funded by ODA?

- A national committee is responsible for coordination and implementation.
- The Trade Department has a coordinating role but implementation is overseen by each relevant department separately.
- The national aid agency has the main coordinating role but implementation is overseen by each relevant department separately.
- There is no central coordination department. Each relevant department is separately responsible for implementation.
- Other, please describe: [Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Commerce is responsible for coordinating implementation of all Aid for Trade with across-governmental agencies, private sector and donors.]

If you have (or are in the process of establishing) a national committee, please describe its main functions, its membership (e.g. ministries, private sector), frequency of its meetings and to whom the committee reports. [Please describe and exemplify below.]

[For Inter-ministries :

We have Steering Committee on Private Sector Development followed by 3 Sub Committees :

- Trade Development/Trade
- SME Development
- Infrastructure Development Investment

For Ministry of Commerce :

- Trade SWAp Policy Negotiation Committee
- Project Implementing Committee]

Q3.2 Do you engage in dialogue with the private sector and other key domestic stakeholders about the formulation and implementation of your trade strategy?

- Nearly always Regularly Rarely Not sure/ NA

If you do, please describe your main stakeholders and the focus and frequency of your dialogue. [Please describe and exemplify below.]

[The government-private sector forum (GPSF) with Prime Minister (Every six months);
Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade-related Investment (Every three months);
GPSF Working Group on Trade (Every six weeks); The 3 Trade SWAp Pillars (as often as needed)]

For Least-Developed Countries participating in the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF):

Q3.3 Is your EIF focal point and committee responsible for overseeing and coordinating all your trade agenda?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If no, please describe the different arrangements:

[]

Working with external partners: harmonisation and alignment

Q3.4 In your Aid for Trade programs, how often do donors co-ordinate and align through:

	Regularly	Sometimes	Rarely or Never	Not Sure
Joint needs assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Co-financing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sector-wide approaches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint Implementation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint Monitoring and Evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, please describe: [.....]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Monitoring and evaluation

Q3.5 Do you monitor or evaluate your donor supported trade-related programmes?

Nearly always Regularly Rarely or Never Not Sure

If you monitor and evaluate your donor supported trade-related programmes, do you use:

	Regularly	Sometimes	Rarely or Never	Not Sure
Donors' monitoring and evaluation results	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint monitoring and evaluation arrangements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Own monitoring and evaluation arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Own monitoring but joint/donor evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you use nearly always or frequently your own monitoring and/or evaluation arrangements, can you please provide examples of your methodology and results? [Please describe and exemplify below.]

[.....]

Mutual Accountability

Q3.6 Have you established mechanisms/procedures to discuss with the relevant donors the outcome and impact of your trade-related programmes?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If yes, please can you describe and exemplify them?

[The Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade-related Investment and annual Trade SWAp Retreat]

Priorities for improvement

Q3.7 What are your government's priorities to improve the implementation and effectiveness of the aid for trade it receives? Please rank the top three in order of importance.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Greater say in the design of aid for trade interventions: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Stronger donor focus on capacity development: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Better predictability of aid for trade funding: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| More extensive use of Budget Support
(or Trade Sectoral Wide Approaches) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| More regular joint-donor implementation actions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| More harmonised reporting requirements | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| More frequent joint donor-partner implementation efforts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| More systematic use of joint donor-partner monitoring
and evaluation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other, please describe: [.....] | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please, describe in detail the improvements needed in your top priority area

[We need to strengthen the human and institutional capacity of the Department of International Cooperation and technical departments, within the Ministry of Commerce. At the same time, we need to enhance coordination with other ministries.]

Sharing Knowledge

Q3.8 Please identify and rank three areas of interventions (see Question 1.2 for a list of examples) where aid for trade has been most effective at raising trade capacity in your country.
(Please explain your choice)

Area 1 [WTO Accession was very successful.]

Area 2 [Custom Reform (eg ASYCUDA).]

Area 3[Export Development.]

Q3.9 Are there any particular examples of your aid-for-trade processes, programmes or projects that have obtained good results that you think could contribute to the development of good practices?
[If so, please describe them below and attach any relevant documents.]

[Preparation of the DTIS 2007;
Organization of the Trade SWAp;
Preparation of the EIF Tier 1 proposal;
Creation of the Ministry of Commerce website (www.moc.gov.kh) and the development of the Trade SWAp website and database (www.moc.gov.kh/tradeswap or www.tradeswap.gov.kh).]

- End of Section 3 -

Please feel free to provide additional information on the implementation of your donor supported trade-related programmes and projects, *i.e.* aid for trade. [.....]

4 ADDRESSING TRADE CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

Q4.1 Do your trade strategies specifically address regional trade capacity challenges?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If YES, please describe them:

[ASEAN Integration, ASEAN Mekong Basin Development and Cooperation (AMBDC), CLMVC, ACMECS, Cambodia Lao Myanmar and Vietnam + METI]

Q4.2 Do you participate in regional dialogues, programmes or activities aimed at promoting regional integration?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If YES, can you tell us in how many of these you participate in and describe the most important ones to you? [Please describe below.]

[ASEAN Integration, ASEAN Mekong Basin Development and Cooperation (AMBDC), CLMVC, ACMECS, Cambodia Lao Myanmar and Vietnam + METI]

Q4.3 Do you know if these regional dialogues, programs, and/or institutions receive aid for trade?

Yes, they do No, they don't I don't know/ NA

If YES, are you an active participant in the regional dialogues, programs and/or institutions?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

Q4.4 Do you participate in or benefit from aid-for-trade programmes implemented at the regional level?

Yes No Not sure/ NA

If YES, please describe the main benefits. [Please describe and quantify whenever possible.]

[Harmonization of standards, rules of origin, E-Commerce, Single window framework, E-ASEAN framework, etc.]

- End of Section 4 -

Please feel free to provide any additional information concerning the regional dimension of your trade strategies: [.....]

CAMBODIA TRTA BY MAIN ISSUES AND SECTORS

This Version Dated: January 16, 2008

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
UNDP	MoC, UNDP	Trade Related Assistance to Development and Equity (TRADE)	The programme has five main components: (1) Updating DTIS and incorporating the results of the Human Development Impact Assessment (HDIA) in it; (2) Development of HDIA ; (3) Enhancement of national capacity to facilitate management and implementation of pro-poor trade policy and integration strategy; (4) Enhancement of the country's export supply capacity in selected product or service sectors; (5) Strengthening of legal environment for export business development.	A main goal of the programme is to place poverty-reduction objectives formulated in NSDP and MDGs at the center of Cambodia's trade sector development.	(1) Updated DTIS (DTIS 2007) + implementation tools; (2) Ongoing HDIA work + policy implications; (3) Effective implementation mechanism within RGC (Effective Sub-steering Committee on Trade and MoC Department of International Cooperation); (4) Support to development of selected product sectors identified in DTIS; (5) Business Mediation and Arbitration Infrastructure operational	2005-2010	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
Enhanced IF Tier1	MoC, UNDP	Trade Related Assistance to Development and Equity (TRADE)	Component 3 of TRADE project	To provide additional funding in support of the implementation of Component 3 of the MoC-UNDP TRADE project. Awaiting approval from EIF.	(1) Sub-Steering Committee (SSC) on Trade Development and Trade-Related Investment overviews implementation of trade integration strategy; (2) new DIC in MoC provides effective Secretariat support to SSC (3) Human and Institutional Capacity strengthened	2007-2010	\$1,500,000				
Australia-AUSAID	MoC, ACIL	Trade Analysis and Reform Project (TARP)	Capacity building in the WTO Agreements	Regional programme		2005-2007	\$800,000				
Australia-AUSAID	MAFF and various ministries; SAGRIC	Cambodia Australia Technical Assistance Facility (CATAF)	Technical assistance for trade facilitation, especially related to agriculture.			2004-2007	\$6,500,000				
EC	MoC, WB	Multi-Donor Trust Fund in Support of RGC's Trade Sector Development Plan	Capacity-building technical assistance. Specifics of the programme are under development.	The objective is to support RGC to develop and implement a trade policy that contributes to the broad-based and sustainable economic development of Cambodia within the framework of the NSDP.	(1) Increased and diversified trade; (2) Improved governance in trade; (3) Strengthened leadership in trade policy development and implementation.	2007-2011	\$9,100,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
France-UNCTAD	MoC, UNCTAD	TRAIN FOR TRADE	Capacity building of government and legal community to implement legal changes as a follow-up to WTO accession. Assistance on consumer protection and competition law. Training of WTO negotiators.	Regional programme for Lao PDR and Cambodia. Total budget \$1.8 mill. Programme was scheduled to close in 2007. A request has been submitted to the Donor for extension. Reply expected April 2007.	for period 2007-2009: (1) competition law submitted to NA; (2) law on e-commerce passed by NA as part of e-ASEAN commitments; (3) awareness raising on WTO commitments among provincial officials.	2003-2009	\$1,250,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	n.a.
Francophonie	?	Strengthening the Capacity of French-Speaking Developing Countries in Negotiation of Trade and Investment Agreements (REXPACO)	The project focuses on (1) developing a pool of national experts on trade and investment related matters, (2) building institutional capacity of local institutions to elaborate and implement trade and investment strategies, and (3) promoting partnerships among universities, government institutions, civil society, and the private sector.	Regional project. Implemented in liaison with WTO, WIPO and UNCTAD.		2003-2007	\$200,000				

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010

Regional Trade Integration

EC	ASEAN Secretariat, private consultants	ASEAN-EU Programme for Regional Integration Support (APRIS II)	The overall objective of APRIS II is to "further the process of ASEAN integration" and "strengthen EU-ASEAN relations as whole" through the Trans Regional EU-ASEAN Trade Initiative (TREATI) and Regional EU-ASEAN Development Initiative (READI) dialogues. The programme focuses on Standards and Conformity; Customs and Trade Facilitation; Investment; Capacity Building (including the Agreements and Compliance Unit of ASEC); TREATI and READI dialogues	Regional programme for ASEAN. Cambodia is one of ten beneficiaries. Total programme budget \$10 million. Country allocation not known.	1. Development and implementation of common ASEAN technical regulations and standards (including SPS) in line with the VAP; 2. Harmonisation of ASEAN standards with international standards; 3. Establishment of ASEAN Post-Market Surveillance systems for conformity assessment; 4. Improved competence in other areas of standards and conformity assessment; 5. Improved customs clearance systems in most AMC; 6. Development of a (sub-) regional transit regime; 7. Adoption of a regional Action Plan for a free and open investment regime; 8. Improved national and regional practices in other areas of investment liberalisation, facilitation and promotion covered by the Programme; 9. Improved capacity of the ASEAN Compliance Unit in ASEC; 10. Improved functioning of the ASEAN Dispute Settlement Mechanism; 11. Improved institutional capacity and understanding of key integration issues by ASEC staff and AMC; 12. Development and implementation of common positions / joint initiatives in support of TREATI and READI dialogues.	2007-2010	Country allocation not known				
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Cross-Cutting Issues

Trade Facilitation

IDA-WB, AusAID, EC	MoC, CED (MEF), WB, AusAid, EC, UNCTAD (Asycuda),	Trade Facilitation and Competitiveness	Implementation of Twelve-Point Action Plan	Loan project. Total project budget \$10.3 mill of which \$10 mill. from IDA.		2005-2009	\$10,000,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	
JICA	CED (MEF), CamControl (MoC,) MIME, MAFF, MoH	Tax Department Capacity Building Project (II)	Training for tax auditors.			2007-2010	\$300,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$20,000	
JICA, AusAid	CED (MEF), CamControl (MoC,) MIME, MAFF, MoH	Customs Risk Management Project	The project objective is to introduce an overall risk management strategy to consolidate and rationalize all inspection requirements of the different control agencies. Training in customs risk management at operational level and implementation of the Risk Management Strategy (RMS.)		(1) RMS was adopted by RGC on March 1, 2006	2005-2007	\$250,000	\$100,000			
France	MoC, UNCTAD	Port Training Program	Activities include training and promotion of information and communication technologies for ports.	Programme was scheduled to close in 2007. A request has been submitted to the Donor for extension. Reply expected April		2002-2009	\$100,000	\$20,000	\$15,000		

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
Investment Facilitation and Investment Climate											
IFC-MPDF, AusAID	G-PSF, CDC, IFC-MPDF	BEE Programme (Business Enabling Environment Programme)	The programme's main components are: (1) legal and regulatory reform; (2) Government capacity-building; (3) conduct and publish research on relevant private sector issues; (4) provide technical assistance to the government to develop best practice business legislation and business/investment policies; (5) improve policy and regulatory framework for investment and business	Key current activities include: (1) assess feasibility of establishing a commercial alternative dispute resolution system; (2) provincial business environment scorecard study and report (annual); (3) provincial business simplification project; (4) women entrepreneurs in Cambodia; (5) bi-monthly 'Business Issues Bulletins'; (6) support for G-PSF through timely studies on issues raised by PS such as Export Booklet and Breach of Trust; (7) support to the Government-Private Sector Forum by facilitating dialogue through the 8 working groups	Includes \$1 mill support of Australia-AusAID to the programme	2003-2007	\$1,000,000?				
IFC-MPDF	?, IFC-MPDF	Access to Finance Programme	Building financial intermediaries through Bank & MFI assoc., including strengthening advocacy capacity. Main activities include (1) help banks and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) improve operations and attract long term financing from international finance institutions, (2) build capacity of banks and MFIs (directly and through Cambodia Institute of Banking), (3) provide tech assistance to build Cambodian Microfinance Assoc. and identify and formulate agenda.			2003-2007	?				
JICA	CDC, CIB, CSEZB	Investment Promotion Advisor	Financing of one Investment Promotion Adviser.			2007-2009	\$300,000	\$80,000	\$140,000	\$80,000	
JBIC	CDC, PAS	Sihanoukville Port SEZ	Financing of the construction of the SEZ next to Sihanoukville Port.			2007-2010	\$30,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$8,000,000
Australia-AUSAID	Not yet defined	Enterprise Challenge Fund for the Pacific and SE Asia	The objective of the Fund is to catalyse more pro-poor commercial investments in poor markets.	Regional project expected to launch in 2007 and reach Cambodia in 2008. Budget: \$15mill		2008-?	?				
TRIPS											
France-AFD	MoC	Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1): TRIPS	Activities include development and implementation of national regulatory framework and implementation of TRIPS, including Geographical Indications (with focus on identification of a few Cambodian products.)	This project funded under AFD's \$36 million Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1) envelope covering 13 countries.	(1) Law on Geographical Indications passed; (2) Pilot projects for selected products launched.	2004-2008	\$1,200,000	\$375,000	\$500,000	\$175,000	\$0
EC	MoC, OHIM, EPO	ASEAN-EC Intellectual Property Rights Co-operation Programme (ECAP II) - Cambodia Component	ECAP-II activities will strengthen the capacity of Cambodia's IPR infrastructure with a view to bringing it in line with the WTO TRIPs agreement.	Regional ASEAN programme. Total project budget \$6 mill. Cambodia is one of 10 beneficiaries.		2005-2008	\$500,000				

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
TBTs											
New Zealand-NZAID	MIME	Legal Metrology	Activities are aimed at designing legislation, regulations, policies and procedures for credible measurement system in order to enhance acceptability of Cambodian exports. Activities include training programmes and materials for metrology staff in metrology basics and use of modern equipment.			2004-2008	\$350,000				
UNIDO	MIME, UNIDO	Improving Market Access for Cambodia through Strengthening of Capacity for Metrology, Testing and Conformity				2002-2007	\$620,000				
SPS Measures											
New Zealand-NZAID	?	Food Quality/Safety	Activities are aimed at promoting food safety and quality among Government agencies, SMEs and food handlers in order to enhance domestic and international trade and reduce food-borne disease.	Regional project. Countries included: Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. Total project budget \$600,000.		2005-2008	?				
USAID, USDA, USDI	?	Bird Avian Flu	Various Training on Bird Avian Flu			2006	\$130,000				
ASEAN, AUSAID, NZAID	MAFF, Australia Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	ASEAN Food Safety Network	To expand the capability of ASEAN countries to manage and implement plant, animal, and food SPS measures consistent with international standards and the expectations of trading partners. To promote ASEAN harmonization.	Ausaid contributes \$400,000. Contribution of other partners not known.		2004-2008	\$400,000				
FAO/WHO		Food Control Systems for Cambodia		Proposed five-year programme. Not yet financed		?	?				
Trade Promotion											
Francophonie	?, TTC	Intra-Regional Trade Promotion Project for Francophone Mekong Countries	The objective of the programme is to develop trade among Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. Activities include identification of intra-regional trade opportunities, development of business trade information network and organisation of buyers/sellers meetings.	This is a sub-regional component within the South-South Trade Promotion Programme. Project under preparation. Estimated budget \$480,000.		2006-2009	?				
GTZ		Development of Packaging		A study has been prepared. GTZ is investigating developing a project in this area		2008-					
FAO	MAFF	Regional Data Exchange on Food and Agricultural Statistics	Strengthening regional exchange of information in Asia-Pacific			2001-2007	\$75,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Canada	MAFF	Agriculture Marketing Information System (AMIS) Project				2005-2010	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010

Product and Service Sector Development

Agro -Processing

Australia-AUSAID	MAFF, MOVRAM, GRM	Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program (CAVAC)	New programme focusing initially on three provinces, to address constraints to increasing production and quality for export of rice, fruits and vegetables, and pilot diversification within rice farming systems.	Design stage. Implementation to start September 2007.		2007-2012	\$35,000,000				
AusAID	MAFF, MOWRAM	Cambodia Agriculture and Agro-business Support Program (CASP)	New national (sector) development program for implementation of the Agriculture & Water Strategy for Cambodia.	The Technical Working Group for Agriculture and Water (TWGAV) is developing a Sector-Wide (aka Programme) Approach for Agriculture and Water. The two key Ministries are MAFF and MOWRAM. The key DPs are AusAID, EC, AfD, CIDA, JICA, ADB, IFED, FAO, and WB. The approach focuses on five national development programmes under development. Indicative overall budget for the five programmes is \$350 mill. The figure shown here represents AusAID initial commitment of \$100 mill to the programme. The programme most directly related to Trade SWAP is the first one focusing on Agribusiness.		2008-2013	\$100,000,000		\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
EC	MIME, MPDF	Development of SMEs in the Agro-Industry Sector in Cambodia	The programme has two main components: (1) development of SME policy and (2) development of SMEs in Agro-Industry. Initial selection of sectors: rice, cashew nuts, organic products, fruits and vegetables.	Total budget:\$14 mill. of which EC to contribute \$12 mill.		2007-2012	\$14,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
IFC-MPDF	?, IFC-MPDF	Agribusiness Programme	The programme focuses on improving supply chains and sustainable practices in agribusiness, including helping Cambodian farmers and agribusiness achieve higher yields in an environmentally sustainable manner.			2003-2007					

Rubber

France-AFD	MoC	Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1): Cambodia Rubber International Certificate and Marketing	Activities are aimed at strengthening export capacity of the rubber sector through certification and association development.	This project funded under AFD's \$36 million Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1) envelope covering 13 countries.	(1) Sub-Decree on rubber certification; (2) Certification procedure endorsed by IRA; (3) First exports based on international practices and supported by internationally-recognized rubber certificate.	2004-2008	\$1,000,000	\$375,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
France-AFD	MAFF	Development of Smallholder Rubber Plantation	New village-based rubber plantations to support 800 households.	AfD might be willing to provide additional support if there is progress in implementing sector strategy		2003-2007	\$5,100,000	\$1,100,000	?	?	?

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock											
Rice											
Australia-AUSAID	MAFF, Cardno ACIL Australia	Agriculture Quality Improvement Project (AQIP)	This programme focuses on improving quantity and quality of rice production, loss reduction through improved rice milling, development of fruits and vegetables, and establishment of Cambodia's first commercial seed company.	Seed company under transition to become a commercial firm.		2000-2008	\$16,000,000	?	?		
ADB	MAFF	Agriculture Sector Development Project				2004-2009	\$25,000,000	?	?	?	
Organic Rice, Cashew Nuts, Silk											
Germany-GTZ	MoC	Trade Promotion Cambodia	Activities include value chain analysis of cashew nuts, silk, and bamboo furniture; provision of technical advice on production and trade; development of entrepreneurial self-help groups; capacity building for BDS providers in legal advise and export promotion; support training to improve value chain efficiency; conduct training on trade promotion.			2004-2007	\$960,000				
Silk											
New Zealand-NZAID, UNDP	MoC-Other Ministries, ITC	Sector Wide Strategy for Cambodia's Silk Sector	This programme has three major components: (1) development of domestic yarn supply (sericulture and yarn imports); (2) weaving and dyeing; (3) product and market development.	This programme builds up on earlier work in Cambodia's silk sector done under the PASS project. Full financing yet to be secured.	(1) 40 tons/year domestic yarn production by 2011; (2) ?; (3) ?	2007-2012	\$4,350,000				
Spices and Herbs											
Germany-InWent	?	Public-Private-Partnership; Strengthening the Spice and Herb Sector in Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam.	The objective of the programme is to increase value in herbs and spices marketable at the national, regional, and international level.	Regional programme for Lao, Cambodia, and Vietnam. Total budget \$250,000.		2004-2007	\$87,000				
Fisheries											
UK-DFID	MAFF		Assistance to Department of Fisheries on policy, legislation, capacity building.			ongoing	?				
FAO	MAFF	Strengthening Information Gathering in Fishery Sector				1997-2008	\$150,000	\$14,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
JICA	MAFF	Freshwater Aquaculture Research and Extension Project				2005-2010	\$860,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000
Garments											
France-AFD	MIME, GMAC, ILO	Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1)	Activities are aimed at improving corporate social responsibility (through the ILO "Better Factories Cambodia Program"); strengthening GMAC through the creation of a fashion observatory; setting-up a computerized system dealing with duty exoneration for garment exporters; strengthening Cambodia's export capacity in light of end of quota regime.	This project funded under AFD's \$36 million Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1) envelope covering 13 countries.		2005-2007	\$1,800,000	\$635,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
France-AFD	GMAC, ILO	Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1)	Training of Better Factories inspectors and development of self-sustainable Better Factories			2008-2010	\$1,300,000		\$430,000	\$430,000	\$430,000

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
USAID	GMAC, ILO	Better Factories Cambodia	The ILO programme, <i>Better Factories Cambodia</i> , contribute to increasing exports through promoting socially responsible production and compliance. This assistance is to help the programme become self - sustainable.	Assistance begun in 1999		2005-2008	\$1,000,000				
IFC-MPDF	GMAC, ILO, IFC-MPDF	Better Factories Cambodia	IFC-MPDF is partnering with the <i>Better Factories Cambodia</i> to turn their labor monitoring project into a sustainable enterprise, facilitate a buyers forum, and develop an industry-wide training strategy.			2003-2007	?	?			
USAID	GMAC	Garment Industry Productivity Center (GIPC)	To support establishment of GIPC			2005-2008	\$1,750,000				
USAID	?, ILO	Cambodia Labor Arbitration Council (LAC)	Support to LAC			?	\$300,000				
NZAID	?, ILO	Promotion of Labor Rights in the Garment Sector				2005-?	\$500,000				
Switzerland	?, UNIDO	Cleaner Industrial Production	Activities include awareness raising of environmental issues and compliance cost-savings for management of 8 factories in the garment and textile industry.			2003-2007	\$958,000				
Handicraft											
EC	Stiftung fuer wirtschaftliche Entwicklung und berufliche Qualifizierung (SEQUA)	Upgrading Trade Promotion of the Cambodian Craft Cooperation Council (CCC) to the EU	training programmes will be developed and implemented in four sectors (silk weaving, ceramics, silversmith and wicker-work) to enhance design, quality, and marketing capacities. Policy dialogue between CCC and national and regional government bodies will be facilitated in order to create a more conducive business environment for these sectors. A third component of the project will strengthen the direct marketing capabilities of CCC.			?	?				
EC	TradeCraft	Sustainable trade for social enterprises, Cambodia	The objective of the project is to build the capacity of social enterprises in Cambodia to trade effectively through: better understanding of markets, improved skills, engagement in advocacy to influence trade policy, and increased access to local business development services. The project has five main components: organisational strengthening of AAC and participating social enterprises; increasing knowledge and skills for market access; improving product development capacity; developing the capacity of AAC and its members to engage in policy issues; stimulating demand for local business development services.		(1) Build the capacity of AAC to meet the needs of its members and become financially sustainable; (2) Assist 40 social enterprises to develop their businesses, increase their knowledge of market access issues, develop new products, access new markets, and increase their economic viability; (3) Build the capacity of 5 local product development consultants and 10 local business consultants to provide appropriate, targeted and sustainable services for small and medium enterprises; (4) Enable AAC and its members to engage with decision-makers and influence trade policies that have an impact on poor producers.	2006-2009	\$575,000	\$100,000	\$110,000		
IFC	TradeCraft, IFC	Grassroots Business Organization Initiative/Craft Network	The project focuses on (1) providing export marketing assistance and (2) providing capacity building/enterprise development to a network of craft producers		(1) 12 member company; (2) US\$160,000 export sales generated for members between April 2005 - Feb. 2007	dates?	?				

Development Partners	Implementation Partners	Project Title	Main Project Components	Comments	Result Indicators	Dates (start-end)	Total amount US\$	Estimated Annual Budget US\$			
								2007	2008	2009	2010
Tourism											
Germany-GTZ	MoT	Community-Based Tourism Development in Kampong Thom	The project main components include: development plan, investment plan, business creation, and training. The main objective of the project is poverty alleviation through tourism development, income and business creation for local populations and communities.			2005-2008	\$200,000				
ADB	MoT	Mekong Tourism Development Project				2003-2008	\$20,700,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,100,000	\$0	\$0
France-AFD	?	Conservation of Cardamomes Area	The project has three main components, one of which involves developing eco-tourism opportunities in the Cadamomes.			2006-2010	\$2,800,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
France-AFD		Eco-Tourism		Possible future project							
UNWTO-SNV	?	Kratie-Mekong Dolphin Trail	?			?	?				
The Asia Foundation	?	Eco-Tourism project in Koh Kong province	?			?	?				
WB	?	Empowering the Poor in Siem Reap (EPSR)	?			?	?				
Movie Industry											
France-AFD	BOPANA	Promotion of Cambodia as a Filming Location	A feasibility study has been prepared. The project might focus on training of Cambodian film technicians, provision of rental film equipment in Cambodia, and promotion of Cambodia as a filming location.	This project funded under AFD's \$36 million Trade-Related Capacity Building Programme (PRCC-1) envelope covering 13 countries.		2008-?	not yet determined				
Infrastructure											
Air Transport											
IFC	SCA	Cambodia Airport Project II	Purpose of the project is in support of the Societe Concessionnaire de l'Aeroport (SCA) created by RGC in 1995 to manage the airports of Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Sihanoukville. This would include contributing to SCA's capital, investing in Siem Reap airport and increasing Sihanoukville's airport capacity.	Loan to be reviewed by IFC Board in April 2007		2007-2010	?				
Maritime Transport											
Japan-JBIC	MPWT	Renovation of Sihanoukville Quay				2006-2009	\$38,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$23,500,000	\$0
Japan-JBIC	MPWT	Expansion of Sihanoukville Port				2005-2008	\$40,900,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0
Total Amount of Assistance							\$384,365,000				

Source: SIDA-ITC November 2005 Inventory of TRTA in 13 IF Countries
Websites of Major Multilateral and Bilateral Development Partners (see list)
Royal Government of Cambodia, MoP, Public Investment Programme, 2006-2008
Royal Government of Cambodia, Council for the Development of Cambodia, khmer.biz data base
Validation from multilateral and bilateral donors