



DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE

WHAT IS YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY?

1. Do you have an aid-for-trade strategy and what are the key elements in this strategy?
2. How has this strategy evolved since the December 2005 WTO Ministerial Conference?
3. How does this strategy address regional aid-for-trade challenges?

HOW MUCH AID-FOR-TRADE DO YOU PROVIDE?

SCOPE

4. How do you define aid-for-trade (i.e. which types of programme and project do you consider trade-related)?¹

METHODOLOGY

5. How do you allocate the aid-for-trade share in individual projects and programmes?

COMMITMENTS

6. According to your aid-for-trade definition, what were your commitments by category for the period 2002-2005 and in particular for 2005?²

PLEDGES

7. Describe any aid-for-trade pledges you have made at or since the December 2005 WTO Ministerial Conference?
8. What is your medium-term (beyond 3 years) financial plan for aid-for-trade?

HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY?

MAINSTREAMING

9. How do you ensure that aid-for-trade is effectively integrated in your overall development strategy and programming both at headquarters and in-country?
10. Have you recently strengthened your in-house aid-for-trade expertise and how is this expertise deployed to link policies with operations?

¹ For your information, the WTO Task Force defined aid-for-trade in the following way: "Projects and programmes should be considered as aid-for-trade if these activities have been identified as trade-development priorities in the recipient country's national development strategies". The Task Force underlined that clear and agreed benchmarks are necessary for global monitoring of Aid-for-Trade efforts. To this end, it identified the following categories: [a] trade policy and regulations (incl. trade facilitation); [b] trade development; [c] trade-related infrastructure; [d] building productive capacity; [e] trade-related adjustment; and [f] other trade-related needs.

² In order to facilitate your data reporting, we have attached in the Annex a description of the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) categories, along with a profile of your data for 2002 to 2005, that proxy the WTO Task Force aid-for-trade definition (set out in the preceding footnote). The request for data for 2006 on the same basis was issued in May 2007.

OWNERSHIP

Refers to developing countries exercising effective leadership over their development policies and strategies and co-ordinating development efforts.

11. What approach do you follow in your country assistance plan, when national development strategies lack a strong trade development component?³
12. How do you encourage and support policy dialogues on aid-for-trade among key stakeholders in partner countries?

ALIGNMENT

Refers to donors basing their overall support on partner countries' national development strategies, institutions and procedures.

13. Are you using the partner countries' policy planning and budgeting framework as the basis for the provision of your aid-for-trade programmes?

HARMONISATION

Refers to donors' actions being more harmonised, transparent and collectively effective.

14. Do you coordinate aid-for-trade analyses and programming with other donors at the country level, given that its scope often exceeds the capacity of any single donor?
15. Are you increasing the amount of aid-for-trade for regional and or multilateral programmes? (If you are a regional or multilateral agency, are you managing an increasing amount of aid-for-trade?)

MANAGEMENT FOR RESULTS

Refers to both donors and partner countries managing resources and improving decision making for results.

16. What objectives and timeframes do you set for your aid-for-trade strategy and programmes? How do you measure success?
17. What evaluation methodologies do you apply to your aid-for-trade projects and programmes?
18. Do you cooperate with partner countries, other donors and stakeholders in joint monitoring and evaluation of aid-for-trade projects and programmes?

DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS?

Mutual accountability refers to donors and developing countries providing timely, transparent and comprehensive information in order to jointly assess development results.

19. Do you engage with partner countries, regional organisations, other donors and stakeholders in reviewing progress towards the fulfillment of your aid-for-trade policy and programme commitments?

³ For example, do you have programmes to build the capacity of recipients to undertake assessments of trade development challenges and opportunities and integrate such assessments into medium-term planning and budgetary frameworks?

You are encouraged to provide summary responses to the questions in this document and to annex more detailed material.

Responses should be sent before 7 September 2007 to the following address:

WTO-OECD.Questionnaire@oecdshare.oecd.org

Please also send any queries to this mailbox.