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Q1 Donor Country (or headquarters location in the case of Organizations) **AUSTRIA**

Q2 About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3 Do you have an Aid-for-trade strategy? **No**

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Q4 If yes, please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q5 If no or unsure, does your development policy include trade priorities?

Yes,

Additional information on whether your development policy includes trade priorities.:

Yes, as indicated last time, AfT in a wider sense forms part of ADC strategy. Traditionally, there are mainly 3 fields of intervention which touch upon Aid for Trade: 1) Improving the business climate which by definition is part of "Trade development"; it is mostly implemented in cooperation with IFIs like IFC. 2) Renewable energy generation - part of "trade related infrastructure - is a traditional field of intervention of both, the Austrian Development Agency and the Austrian Development Bank. 3) Finally, within the main instrument for working with the private sector - "business partnership programme" - several projects aim to set up supply chains, e.g. on fruits, herbs or strengthen value chains. In addition there is also a specific programme promoting imports from developing countries to Austria - implemented closely with other European donors.

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Q6 If yes, please indicate the trade priorities in your development policy. 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)

Connecting to value chains	2
Industrialization	3
Network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature	1
Transport infrastructure (airport, roads, rail, port)	3
Other areas including: MSMEs, women's economic empowerment, Youth issues etc. (please specify)	1

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Q7 Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016? **No**

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Q8 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)

Respondent skipped this question

Q9 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions?

Respondent skipped this question

Q10 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q11 Is economic diversification a priority in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy?

No

Q12 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified that your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy seek to address?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)

,

Low levels of training and skills

Unaffordable and/or unreliable electricity access

Q13 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do receive support)

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

Q14 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification align with partners' priorities as established in their national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

No

Q15 Has the aid-for-trade support you provide in economic diversification recorded progress in partner countries since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Unsure

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Q16 If yes please specify, in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q17 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q18 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you provide impactful for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support your provide for economic diversification.:

No priority - see question 10

Q20 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support that you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

Additional information on the factors that may limit the success of the aid- for-trade support that you provide for economic diversification.:

No priority - see question 10

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Q21 Does the Aid for Trade you provide help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification in partner countries (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Unsure

Q22 To which partner country(ies) or territory(ies) do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q23 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

Q24 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner to offer financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q25 Looking ahead, in which sectors do you anticipate future support for economic diversification to be required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry

Q26 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide 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)

Energy supply and generation ,
infrastructure
Agriculture,
Industry

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Q27 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)

Engagement of the Austrian Development Bank (OeEB):

In November 2018 the Austrian Development Bank OeEB has signed a credit line amounting to € 15 Mio. in support of the Meghna Sugar Refinery Ltd. („MSRL“), Bangladesh. OeEB is part of a consortium led by German financier DEG and also including Dutch Development Bank FMO and the Islamic Development Bank. By means of this loan a new sugar refinery will be constructed with a capacity of 4.000 tonnes per day.

MSRL is part of the Meghna Group of Industries („MGI“) in Bangladesh. The new sugar refinery is needed, as the existing one operates at almost full capacity (90 %). The investment will bring new technology to produce more resource efficient. In addition, the production of superior grade products like liquid and invert sugar will be possible in the future. To minimise negative environmental and social effects a comprehensive action plan has been adopted.

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Q28 Is economic empowerment a priority in your aid-for-trade and development strategy?

Yes,
 If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your aid-for-trade and development strategy.:
 In 2017 the Austrian Development Cooperation has launched a new policy paper on “Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls”. It is a strategy for implementing the EU Gender Action Plan II in Austria’s Development Cooperation. It is based on 3 pillars, the empowerment of women and girls being one of them. For further information see
http://www.entwicklung.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Dokumente/Publikationen/Leitlinien/Englisch/PD_Gender_2017_EN.pdf

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Q29 For which groups does your aid-for-trade strategy seek to promote economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Women's economic ,
empowerment
Micro, Small and Medium Sized
Enterprises

Q30 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information the indicators or targets on economic empowerment included in your aid-for-trade strategy.:

Tracking of women's economic empowerment will be done via national SDG monitoring. Statistics Austria has elaborated a national set of indicators including indicators for SDG 5 "Gender Equality".

Q31 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy link economic empowerment in partner countries to their participation in international trade?

No

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Q32 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide support for Aid for Trade for 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 ,

Agriculture,

Industry,

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you provide support for Aid for Trade for economic empowerment.:

The Austrian Development Bank provides loans and equity to financial institutions in partner countries which are fully dedicated for female SMEs. For instance OeEB engagement with Womens World Banking Capital Partners <https://www.oe-eb.at/en/our-projects/projects-at-a-glance/womens-world-banking.html>

Q33 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in partner countries national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Unsure

Q34 Is women's economic empowerment a priority in your development or aid-for-trade strategy?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is prioritized in your development aid-for-trade strategy.:

See question 25.

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Q35 In your view, 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 ,
 Providing access to finance ,
 Upgrading business skills,
 Upgrading ICT skills

Q36 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)

Business support services,
 Banking and financial services ,
 Agriculture

Q37 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)

Country ownership,
 Good digital and ICT connectivity ,
 Services capacity

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Q38 In your view, 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)

Upgrading business skills,
 Upgrading ICT skills ,
 Upgrading the energy infrastructure ,
 Improving access to information ,
 Improving access to global value chains

Q39 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)

Agriculture,
 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.)

Q40 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)

Country ownership,
Good digital and ICT connectivity ,
Good trade-related infrastructure ,
Services capacity

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Q41 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade contribute to Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Providing access to finance ,
Upgrading business skills,
Upgrading ICT skills ,
Improving access to information

Q42 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

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.)
,
Industry

Q43 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Country ownership,
Good digital and ICT connectivity ,
Mobilization of domestic private investment

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Q44 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.:
Please find the following link to Austrian SDG portal hosted by the Federal Chancellery <https://www.federal-chancellery.gv.at/sustainable-development-2030-agenda-sdgs>

Q45 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 ,
5. Gender equality ,
7. Affordable and clean energy ,
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure ,
11. Sustainable cities and communities

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Q46 Which partner country(ies) or custom territory(ies) are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Albania,
- Armenia,
- Burkina Faso,
- Ethiopia,
- Georgia,
- Moldova,
- Mozambique,
- Sri Lanka,
- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ,
- Uganda

Q47 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

- Bilateral programmes,
- Regional programmes

Q48 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner with to provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any))

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) your partner with to provide coherent aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment.:

Q49 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.(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 ,

Agriculture,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Additional information on which category(ies) of Aid for Trade you think further aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment will be required.:

On economic empowerment of women, a lot will be done in the context of secondary and higher education - although these sectors are not part of AfT definition.

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Q50 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important or as an example of best practice?(Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

"Women's Economic Empowerment in the South Caucasus"

Project Duration: 01.12.2018 - 31.07.2021

In partnership with: UNDP Armenia, UNDP Azerbaijan

Project Summary:

The overarching goal/impact of the project is to ensure that women, particularly the poor and socially excluded, in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia are economically empowered and participate in relevant decision-making. The following outcomes are envisaged by the project: Outcome 1: Women, particularly the poor and socially excluded, use skills, economic opportunities and relevant information to be self-employed and/or to join the formal labour sector in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Outcome 2: Armenia and Georgia implement adequate legislative and policy frameworks to enable women's economic empowerment. Outcome 3: Government and public institutions develop and deliver gender-responsive programmes, public services, strategies and plans for women's economic empowerment in Armenia and Georgia.

Q51 Please provide any additional information.(Please reference in the form or weblinks, document symbols, including to evaluations of projects or programmes)

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Q52 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Austrian Federal Ministry for Digitalisation and Economic Affairs; OeEB - Austrian Development Bank