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## Page 5: ABOUT YOU

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

### Q2 About you

Name	<b>Taavo Lumiste</b>
Position	<b>2nd Secretary, Trade and Economic Development</b>
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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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## 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)

**Respondent skipped this question**

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

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

**Yes,**  
 Additional information on whether your development policy includes trade priorities.:  
 Estonian development cooperation policy and action is guided by the document "The Strategy for Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid 2016-2020". The main objective of Estonian development cooperation is to contribute to the eradication of poverty and to attaining the other Sustainable Development Goals. Across the areas of activities, promoting economic development belongs among the specific goals of Estonian development cooperation.

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## Page 10: SECTION 1 : AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**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)

E-commerce	1
Export diversification	2
Services development	3
Trade facilitation	2
Other areas including: MSMEs, women's economic empowerment, Youth issues etc. (please specify)	2

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.:

[https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016\\_2020\\_arengukava\\_eng\\_kodulehele\\_0.pdf](https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016_2020_arengukava_eng_kodulehele_0.pdf) E-commerce promotion is one of the horizontal elements in Estonian trade and economic development related international cooperation. It includes the gender and youth and young people economic empowerment and employment, widening opportunities for MSME establishment, using effective e-governance toolkit for trade and investment facilitation etc. The e-Residency programme ( <https://e-resident.gov.ee/> ), established in 2014, supports these activities. Main obstacles to further these priority areas are sometimes political (for example the WTO stallmate in e-commerce negotiations), sometimes internal (as many e-governance tools and the e-residency programme are in constant development phase, it needs the national legislation and private sector stakeholders to follow the "idea". On the other side, the international need on behalf of the developing countries is large, and one can find successful cooperation projects from all the continents.

## Page 11: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

**Q7** Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016?

**Yes,**

Please specify further and include a weblink to the relevant development strategy.:

The current development policy strategy covers the period starting as of 2016. One can find that there has been some shift towards trade facilitation elements to be more prominent as they were during the previous strategy cycle. The primary focus countries for international/bilateral cooperation are the same, however, one can see that the practical cooperation develops from year to year more and more international due to rapidly increasing demand for e-governance and e-commerce / digital trade (trade facilitation, ICT infrastructure development and advisory work etc.) related support.

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

E-commerce development	2
Digital or ICT-related strategy	1
MSMEs growth and development objectives	3
Additional information on the top 3 drivers of changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2016.:	<p>Going more digital is often related to new development strategies in the partner /developing countries. E-commerce relates both to women and youth empowerment objectives, and thus is also a horizontal catalyst. Growth of MSMEs relates to the previous ones, and creates increased demand for different trade facilitation tools, including enhancing the e-governance toolkits.</p>

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

**Yes,**  
 Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities have been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions.:  
 Estonia has been a future-oriented and innovative advocate of e-commerce and digital trade in WTO and UNCTAD. We also have solid cooperation with WEF, ITC, ITU and other stakeholders in these fields. Estonian e-Residency programme is a founding member of the UNCTAD e-Trade for All initiative from Nairobi in 2016. Of course, one could wish sometimes that the international policy discussions would follow the demand for these activities a little bit faster.

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

1) The Strategy for Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid 2016–2020 - [https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016\\_2020\\_arengukava\\_eng\\_kodulehele\\_0.pdf](https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016_2020_arengukava_eng_kodulehele_0.pdf)

2) e-Residency programme: <https://e-resident.gov.ee/>

## Page 14: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

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

**Yes,**

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

There is no specific definition for economic diversification, but the activities to support the women and youth empowerment, MSME creation, trade facilitation in general etc. - they support to open new opportunities (for example to create a new value chain for some specific product or to support some new economic segment promotion) for the entrepreneurs in recipient countries.

**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)**

,

**Limited customs and other border agency capacity** ,

**Limited e-trade readiness,**

**Limited network and/or transport infrastructure of a cross border nature**

,

**Limited services capacity,**

**Limited standards compliance** ,

**Low levels of training and skills** ,

**Poor international competitiveness,**

**Small domestic market**

**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)

**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,**

**Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**

,

**Communications 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**

**Agriculture,**

**Travel and tourism**

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

**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)?

**Unsure,**

Additional information on how the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification aligns with the priorities established in partners national or regional trade and development strategy(ies).:

Recipient countries sometimes unclear in their wishes - "wishing all"-approach sometimes prevails to finding the critical catalysts / determinants for cross-sectoral development.

**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,**

Additional information on whether the aid-for-trade support for economic diversification you provide recorded progress.:

No particular measurement in general terms, but every single cooperation project goes through the evaluation process, and the success rate has been quite high so far. So we hope that those smaller successes build up a more general country level success in economic diversification which also supports the general economic development of that country.

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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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Page 16: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

**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)

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,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Communications 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,

Travel and tourism

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

**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)

**Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities**  
 ,  
**Country ownership,**  
**Good digital and ICT connectivity** ,  
**Institutional capacity to implement projects** ,  
**Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines**

**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.)

**Lack of country ownership** ,  
**Poor digital and ICT connectivity** ,  
**Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities**  
 ,  
**Poor national/regional coordination,**  
**Weak institutional capacity**

## Page 18: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

**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.).

**Yes,**  
 Additional information on how Aid for Trade helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:  
 A lot of Estonian support is guided by the principle of strengthening the country level institutional capacities. If that level becomes stronger, more able to deliver government services to the trade community, we think that this also establishes a way to attract more investments into that country, or sector-wise, for example, triggers more tourists to visit some certain place. Also, see explanation under p19 regarding the variety of stakeholders contributing to these fields.

**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)

**Afghanistan,**  
**Albania,**  
**Angola,**  
**Antigua and Barbuda** ,  
**Argentina,**  
**Armenia,**  
**Belarus,**

Benin,  
Bosnia and Herzegovina,  
Brazil,  
Comoros,  
Costa Rica,  
El Salvador,  
Fiji,  
Georgia,  
Guyana,  
India,  
Iraq,  
Jamaica,  
Kiribati,  
Kyrgyz Republic,  
Madagascar,  
Malaysia,  
Mauritius,  
Mexico,  
Moldova,  
Montenegro,  
Papua New Guinea,  
Samoa,  
Sao Tome and Principe,  
Seychelles,  
Suriname,  
Tonga,  
Trinidad and Tobago,  
Turkey,  
Turkmenistan,  
Ukraine,  
Uruguay,  
Vanuatu,  
Viet Nam,

Additional information on the partner country(ies),  
territory(ies) or regional programmes in which you provide  
aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.:

There are several major stakeholders to contribute to the  
Estonian activities in the field of economic development

and to the related supportive aspects of it, like strengthening the government's administrative systems. Most of the stakeholder activities are in-kind contributions as advisory activities or support activities in order to set up the government structures needed to facilitate trade and economic development. 1) There are government led-activities, directly funded from the Estonian development aid budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - see for more: <https://rakendusd.vm.ee/akta/index.php?language=eng> ; 2) There are different government supported programmes and government institutions, like: a) e-Residency (<https://e-resident.gov.ee/> ), which have their own international activities supporting the economic development and diversification indirectly (for example, through cooperation with UNCTAD or other international stakeholders); b) Centre of Registers and Information Systems - see for more: <https://www.rik.ee/en/international/cooperation> - who also have their stand-alone activities, incl. with UNCTAD (if to take one example from here - development of Dubai Land Register, UAE, then this cooperation project also surely served as a supportive mean for economic diversification); 3) Another major stakeholder is the e-Governance Academy, whose projects world-wide serve as direct or supportive activities for economic development and its related aspects. Founded in 2002, the e-Governance Academy (eGA) is a non-profit think tank and consultancy organisation: a joint initiative of the Government of Estonia, Open Society Institute (OSI) and the United Nations Development Programme, creating and transferring knowledge and best practice in the area of digital transformation: e-governance, e-democracy and national cyber security. See for more: <https://ega.ee/about-us/> . See detailed info from the project database available here: <https://ega.ee/projects/> . It is also important to mention, that many of the projects are implemented regionally. Also, several cooperation activities include developed countries, or countries/territories not mentioned in the above list: Bahama, Barbados, Serbia, Japan, South Korea, Cayman islands, Kosovo, Palestine, Cyprus, Latvia, Sweden, Russian Federation, if just to mention some of them.

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

**Bilateral programmes,**

**Multilateral institutions,**

**Regional programmes,**

Please provide further details on the channels through which you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.:

Please see explanation on cooperation details under p 19.

**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)

**Mexico\***,  
**South Korea\***,  
**Turkey**,  
**Argentina**,  
**Brazil**,  
**India**,  
**United Arab Emirates** ,

Additional information the South-South partner(s) you partner with to provide financing for economic diversification.:

Mostly it is in-kind advisory work that we offer, please see explanation in p 19.

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

**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**,  
**Services**,  
**Forestry**

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**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)

**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,**

**Multilateral trade negotiations** ,

**Communications infrastructure,**

**Business support services,**

**Banking and financial services** ,

**Building productive capacity** ,

**Agriculture,**

**Forestry,**

**Travel and tourism** ,

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

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## Page 20: SECTION 2: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

**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)

There are several major stakeholders to contribute to the Estonian activities in the field of economic development and to the related supportive aspects of it, like strengthening the government's administrative systems.

a) e-Residency - <https://e-resident.gov.ee/> ;

b) Centre of Registers and Information Systems - <https://www.rik.ee/en/international/cooperation> ;

c) e-Governance Academy - <https://ega.ee/about-us/> .

See more detailed info under p 19.

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## Page 22: SECTION 3 : AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**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.:

There are special qualifying markers for women, youth etc. aspects in our development cooperation projects.

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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** ,

**Youth economic empowerment**

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

**Unsure**

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

**Unsure**

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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)

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 facilitation,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Communications 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,

Travel and tourism ,

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

**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.:

There is a specific evaluation marker for women empowerment in Estonian development cooperation activities.

**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
  - ☐ 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 rural trade
  - ☐ Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
  - ☐ 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)

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,

Trade education/training,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Communications 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,

Travel and tourism ,

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

**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)

**Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities**  
,  
**Country ownership,**  
**Donor interest in specific projects/programmes** ,  
**Good digital and ICT connectivity** ,  
**Good trade-related infrastructure** ,  
**Mobilization of domestic private investment** ,  
**Services capacity,**  
**Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines**

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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)

**Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)**  
,  
**Providing access to finance** ,  
**Supporting the growth and economic development of women**  
,  
**Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth**  
,  
**Upgrading business skills,**  
**Upgrading ICT skills** ,  
**Upgrading the transport infrastructure,**  
**Improving access to foreign markets** ,  
**Improving access to global value chains** ,  
**Improving digital connectivity** ,  
**Improving the provision of services**

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**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)

**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)** ,

**Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**

,

**Transport and storage infrastructure** ,

**Communications 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.)**

,

**Forestry,**

**Travel and tourism** ,

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

**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)

**Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities**  
☐ ,  
**Country ownership,**  
**Donor interest in specific projects/programmes** ☐ ,  
**Good digital and ICT connectivity** ☐ ,  
**Good trade-related infrastructure** ☐ ,  
**Mobilization of domestic private investment** ☐ ,  
**Institutional capacity to implement projects** ☐ ,  
**National/regional coordination,**  
**Services capacity,**  
**Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines**

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## Page 27: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**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)

**Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)**  
☐ ,  
**Providing access to finance** ☐ ,  
**Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth**  
☐ ,  
**Upgrading business skills,**  
**Upgrading ICT skills** ☐ ,  
**Improving access to information** ☐ ,  
**Improving access to foreign markets** ☐ ,  
**Improving access to global value chains** ☐ ,  
**Improving digital connectivity** ☐ ,  
**Improving the provision of services**

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**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)

**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,**

**Trade education/training,**

**Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**

,

**Communications 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.)**

,

**Forestry,**

**Travel and tourism** ,

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

**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)

Capacity to draft funding applications ,

Country ownership,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes ,

Good digital and ICT connectivity ,

Good trade-related infrastructure ,

Mobilization of domestic private investment ,

Institutional capacity to implement projects ,

Services capacity,

Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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## Page 28: SECTION 3: AID FOR TRADE IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**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.:

The Strategy for Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid 2016–2020.

[https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016\\_2020\\_arengukava\\_eng\\_kodulehele\\_0.pdf](https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/development-cooperation/2016_2020_arengukava_eng_kodulehele_0.pdf)

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**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
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

Additional information on the Sustainable Development Goal(s) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.:

Directly or indirectly, AfT supports to achieve all the SDGs.

**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)

**Afghanistan,**

**Belarus,**

**Moldova,**

**Ukraine,**

Additional information on the country(ies) or custom territory(ies) that are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment.:

Please see the explanation on the variety of Estonian international activities supporting economic empowerment under p 19.

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

**Bilateral programmes,**

**Multilateral institutions,**

**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))

**South Korea\*,**

**Turkey,**

**Argentina,**

**Brazil,**

**India,**

**United Arab Emirates ,**

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

Please see the explanation on the variety of Estonian international activities supporting economic empowerment under p 19.

**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** ,  
**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,**  
**Trade education/training,**  
**Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)**  
,  
**Communications 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.)**  
,  
**Travel and tourism** ,  
**Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade.)**

**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)

There are several major stakeholders to contribute to the Estonian activities in the field of economic development and to the related supportive aspects of it (like the economic empowerment), like strengthening the government's administrative systems.

- a) e-Residency - <https://e-resident.gov.ee/> ;
- b) Centre of Registers and Information Systems - <https://www.rik.ee/en/international/cooperation> ;
- c) e-Governance Academy - <https://ega.ee/about-us/> .

See more detailed explanation under p 19.

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

None.

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

None.

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