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

Q2 About you

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

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

Q5 If no or unsure, does your development policy include trade priorities? Yes,  
Additional information on whether your development policy includes trade priorities.:
Finland's development policy is structured around four priority areas. One of them is support to the development and diversification of the developing countries' own economies. That includes trade development, trade facilitation, value chains, trade policy negotiations capacities etc.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecting to value chains</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export diversification</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other areas including: MSMEs, women's economic empowerment, Youth issues etc.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

The most important ones: value chains and women’s and youth's entrepreneurship, incl. MSMEs. Export diversification includes support to productive capacities, especially in non-traditional sectors but also traditional ones. The biggest challenges are access to various resources by women. Finland's development policy: https://um.fi/documents/35732/48132/government_report_on_development_policy_2016

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

No,

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


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?

Unsure

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

Respondent skipped this question
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):
Economic diversification means development of new enterprises in non-traditional sectors. It's not measured in Finland's development policy.

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)

- Limited services capacity,
- Low levels of training and skills
- Poor international competitiveness,
- 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)

- 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)
- Business support services,
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Forestry

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)?

Yes,
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):
Aligned if part of government's strategies. In most cases, support to e.g. business development services are aligned with the beneficiaries' (companies) needs rather than the government's needs.
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?

No,
Additional information on whether the aid-for-trade support for economic diversification you provide recorded progress:
Finland's total AFT has declined strongly since 2006, most notably that of agriculture, forestry, infrastructure and communications. The rest of the areas are rather small.

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

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)
Transport and storage infrastructure, Communications infrastructure, Business support services, Building productive capacity, Agriculture, Forestry

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, Coordination among donors, Institutional capacity to implement projects, Leveraging of foreign direct investment, Mobilization of domestic private investment, National/regional coordination
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.)

- Diverging priorities between partner and donor
- Failure to mobilize domestic private investment
- Inability to leverage foreign direct investment
- Lack of country ownership
- Limited financing for the private sector
- Poor coordination among donors
- Poor national/regional coordination

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:
Many interventions are based on the assumption that other forms of finance are mobilized, e.g. Public Sector Investment Facility which can fund infrastructure needs.

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)

- Ethiopia,
- Kenya,
- Mozambique,
- South Africa,
- Tanzania,
- Viet Nam,
- Zambia,

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

Multilateral institutions operate in many countries which are not listed in our response to qtn 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)

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

None.

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,
- Forestry

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)

- Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
- 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)

- Business support services,
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism
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)

Respondent skipped this question

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:

Finland supports especially women and youth’s economic empowerment, incl. entrepreneurship. Displaced persons’ economic livelihoods is also a growing area.

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,
Other (please specify)

Additional information on the groups for which your aid-for-trade strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment:

A small but growing area is the economic empowerment of displaced persons.

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:

Number of jobs maintained, number of enterprises supported.

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

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on how your aid-for-trade or development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade:

In some interventions, the target is to help companies grow domestically. In some other interventions, the ultimate objective is to encourage companies to trade across the borders and eventually internationally.
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)

- Multilateral trade negotiations
- Business support services
- Banking and financial services
- Building productive capacity
- Agriculture

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

Women's entrepreneurship is featured especially in business support services and agriculture. Finland's support to banking and financial services is really small. Trade and gender is important in multilateral trade negotiations.

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)?

Yes,

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

Women and youth are prioritized in almost all national strategies.

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:

Gender equality and the rights and status of women and girls is Finland's #1 priority.
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
- Providing access to finance
- Supporting the growth and economic development of women
- Supporting rural trade
- Supporting the elaboration of gender-sensitive policies
- Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth
- Upgrading business skills
- Upgrading ICT skills

Additional information or examples of projects and programmes on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment:
Almost all of them are key.

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)

- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- National/regional coordination
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
- Improving access to foreign markets
- Improving access to global value chains
- Improving digital connectivity

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
- Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
- Transport and storage infrastructure
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Additional information on the aid-for-trade financing that, in your view, best supports the economic empowerment of MSMEs:

The key areas include economic infrastructure, business support services and financial services.
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)

- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- National/regional coordination

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

Additional information on how Aid for Trade can contribute to Youth economic empowerment:
Youth tend to be less interested in rural trade.
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
- Communications infrastructure,
- Energy supply and generation infrastructure
- Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)
- Industry,
- Travel and tourism

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)

- Coordination among donors
- Country ownership,
- Good digital and ICT connectivity
- Good trade-related infrastructure
- Leveraging of foreign direct investment
- Mobilization of domestic private investment
- National/regional coordination

Yes,

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to:

Finland's development policy:
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
5. Gender equality
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduce inequalities
12. Responsible consumption and production
17. Partnership for the goals

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,
Kenya,
Kyrgyz Republic,
Nepal,
Tajikistan,
Tanzania,
Viet Nam,
Zambia,

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:

Women: Afghanistan, Kyrgyz, Nepal, Tajikistan, Zambia
Youth: Afghanistan, Zambia
MSMEs: Kenya, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Vietnam, Zambia

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,

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

Multilateral institutions operate in many countries, they are not specified in qtn 43.
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:

None.

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,
- Multilateral trade negotiations,
- 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

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)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question