

# DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE

This questionnaire is intended to solicit information about the progress made since the 2008 self assessment. It focuses in particular on the outcomes of aid-for-trade strategies and programmes to further knowledge sharing among stakeholders.

For further details or additional forms please visit [www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire](http://www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire) or contact the secretariats of the OECD ([aft.monitoring@oecd.org](mailto:aft.monitoring@oecd.org)) or the WTO ([aft.monitoring@wto.org](mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org)).

**COUNTRY:** Inter-American Development Bank

## A. YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

### 1. HAS YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY CHANGED SINCE 2008?

YES  NO  NOT SURE  NOT APPLICABLE

#### 1.1 If YES, please rate the importance of each of the following changes?

Greater focus on:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE
• Economic growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Poverty reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Climate change and green growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Regional integration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Monitoring and evaluating results	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Different geographic focus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify:

Different thematic focus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Please specify: Increased emphasis on regional integration objectives. Thematic priorities include trade facilitation, trade and logistics, standards, & trade policy. Cross-sectoral priorities include gender and environment/climate change and green growth. Greater emphasis on monitoring and evaluating results.

Phasing out of aid for trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify:

#### 1.2 If YES, please rate the importance of the following driving forces behind these changes:

	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE

The economic crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changed priorities in the development strategies of partner countries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changed priorities in the development strategies of regional bodies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Change of national government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes in bilateral trade and investment relations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changed priorities in your development cooperation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New research, approaches, or aid instruments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More focus on triangular co-operation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please specify:</i>					

## 2. LOOKING AHEAD TO 2013, IS YOUR GOVERNMENT PLANNING ANY CHANGES TO ITS AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY?

YES

NO

NOT SURE

NOT APPLICABLE

### 2.1 If YES, please rate the importance of the changes your government is planning:

Greater focus on:	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE
Economic growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change and green growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional integration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluating results	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Different geographic focus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please specify:</i>					
Different thematic focus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please specify: Recent changes, including new priorities will be implemented through 2015</i>					
Phasing out of aid for trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify: The Ninth General Capital Increase (GCI-9) of the Bank (approved in 2010) establishes competitive global and regional integration as one of the five institutional strategic priorities to achieve the Bank's overarching objectives of reducing poverty and inequality and promoting sustainable growth. In that context the Bank is committed to act simultaneously on the software (policy and regulatory frameworks) and the hardware (physical integration) of integration, ensuring coherence between national and regional interventions. Though software investments require fewer resources, they can make integration infrastructure more efficient and unlock investments in hardware. Focusing on the software-hardware continuum and strengthening the production of regional public goods is crucial for addressing existing challenges in the region and then for retaining the historical comparative advantage of the IDB as LAC's integration bank. In addition, new strategies on gender and climate changes, as part of the new strategic priorities of the Bank, have been approved. Both cross-cutting issues will be mainstreamed into the IDB's AfT Strategy and Agenda.

## B. YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE FINANCING

### DEMAND

#### 3. HAS THE DEMAND FOR AID FOR TRADE FROM YOUR PARTNER COUNTRIES CHANGED SINCE 2008?

SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED  INCREASED  LITTLE/NO CHANGE  DECLINED  NOT SURE

**3.1** *If the demand increased, please describe from which countries and for which type of aid for trade: IDB has had an increasing demand in the areas of trade facilitation and logistics, trade-related infrastructure and standards, consistent with the priorities of most middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Moreover, demand for supporting implementation of trade agreements and new regional integration initiatives has grown. In addition, given the fiscal constraints of the highly-indebted small and vulnerable economies of the Caribbean, we have had an increased demand for grant resources.*

#### 4. HAS THE DEMAND FOR AID FOR TRADE FOR REGIONAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES CHANGED SINCE 2008?

SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED  INCREASED  LITTLE/NO CHANGE  DECLINED  NOT SURE

**4.1** *If the demand increased, please describe from which regions and for which type of aid for trade: The demand has increased because countries need to bridge two intertwined global and regional integration gaps: (i) seizing a fair share of global trade; and (ii) deepening regional markets and functional policy cooperation. Therefore, there is new demand to support regional integration programmes, particularly on issues related to the following areas: (a) an unfinished trade agenda that still requires expansion, perfection and convergence of existing agreements; (b) reducing logistics costs related to underinvestment in transport infrastructure, an inadequate transport mode mix, uneven regulatory frameworks, lack of trade facilitation at border crossings, and the need for more competitive integration of energy markets; and (c) expanding the provision of regional public goods, harnessing the potential of South-South cooperation. As a result, Central American and Mesoamerican countries have sought to increase regional integration through infrastructure, trade facilitation and logistics, and networks. New initiatives aimed at enhancing and deepening regional integration among countries of the Pacific and Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Chile have been launched. In the Caribbean, the commitment to integration is shown through important new AfT initiatives in the areas of maritime transport and ICT, as well as in a willingness and commitment to develop regional and national AfT strategies.*

**RESOURCES**

**5. HAVE YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE RESOURCES INCREASED SINCE 2008?**

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>
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**6. DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE INDICATIVE FORWARD SPENDING PLANS?**

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>
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**6.1. If YES, do these forward spending plans include estimates for aid for trade?**

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>
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**6.2** *If YES, please specify these estimates: The new IDB strategy to support Competitive Global and Regional Integration provides the framework for the Bank to reach a 15 per cent target of annual lending by the end of 2015, which will result in a significant increase of AfT resources as the Bank is committed to offer a wider range of financial and non-financial sovereign and non-sovereign instruments and to blend them more efficiently as to provide greater incentives for collective action. New Strategic Thematic Funds have been established, including one on Aid for Trade, and existing ones are currently being revamped, such as the one on Infrastructure, which will increase availability of resources. In addition, new innovative financing instruments are currently being explored, such as a new Special Program on South-South.*

**C. IMPLEMENTING YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY**

**7. IN HOW MANY OF YOUR POLICY DIALOGUES IS TRADE NOW A REGULAR TOPIC OF DISCUSSION?**

	> 75%	75% - 50%	50% - 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE
With partner countries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With regional communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**8. IS THIS AN IMPROVEMENT COMPARED TO 2008?**

	SIGNIFICANT	MODERATE	LITTLE/NONE	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE
With partner countries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With regional communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**9. IS THE PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVED IN YOUR DIALOGUE?**

	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE
With partner countries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With regional communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**9.1** Please describe and provide examples of your experience in dialogues that involve the private sector: *The Bank has been a pioneer in the development of integration programs for the private sector. The Trade Finance Facilitation Program (TFFP) is part of a global architecture and includes a network of over 200 international and local banks that have signed agreements with the Bank, having issued more than 500 guarantees over the past five years. The Program is widely recognized as an essential part of trade facilitation and a catalytic instrument that helps the region to face the financing challenges that come along with further integration. In addition, the Bank has successfully pursued several loans to specialized trade finance funds (several of which have won recognition awards in the international markets), loans to individual banks for trade finance and loans to regional funds specializing in infrastructure investments. It also progressively mobilized resources of the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) and the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) to assist the internationalization of SMEs. Another example is the Finpyme ExportPlus Program recently launched by the IIC, which aims to enable SMEs to improve their access to export markets. The program carries out market studies; follows with the selection of companies in strategic sectors that could benefit from the program; and provides direct technical assistance aimed at disseminating basic export knowledge so that SMEs can increase and diversify both their products and their markets.*

**10. IS CIVIL SOCIETY INVOLVED IN YOUR DIALOGUE?**

	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE
With partner countries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With regional communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**10.1** Please describe and provide examples of your experience in dialogues that involve civil society: *All IDB Strategies related to institutional priorities, including the Strategy to support Competitive Global and Regional Integration, are being subject to a very broad consultation process. Through this process the Bank welcomes the comments and inputs from government and civil society and private sector organizations, specialists, academics, and other pertinent actors that are willing to participate. The consultation process includes an electronic consultation as well as a series of meetings in countries both in and outside the Latin American and Caribbean region. The IDB is simultaneously carrying out the compilation and systematization of the comments and suggestions made both through the Bank's electronic platform and the meetings.*

**11. ARE YOU HARMONISING YOUR STRATEGY WITH OTHER DONORS BETTER NOW THAN YOU WERE BEFORE 2008?**

SIGNIFICANTLY     MODERATELY     RARELY/NEVER     NOT SURE     NOT APPLICABLE

**11.1** If you are harmonising better, how often do you use the following approaches?

	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE
Joint needs assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Co-financing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sector-wide approaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please specify:</i>				

## 12. HAS ALIGNMENT OF YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE PROGRAMME IMPROVED SINCE 2008?

	SIGNIFICANT	MODERATE	LITTLE/ NONE	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE
With partner country priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With the Enhanced integrated Framework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
With regional priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Please elaborate with examples:* In the context of the IDB Aid for Trade Fund, a new Strategy is being developed aimed at addressing partner country main challenges and priorities, both at national and regional level. In that context, for example, the Bank has responded to the needs of the region by prioritizing trade facilitation, trade-related infrastructure and logistics, and standards. As part of these efforts, the Bank is also developing an Action Plan of Freight Logistics and Trade Facilitation to address more pressing challenges of countries in the region in these areas, which will have operational implications for the way the Bank improves the delivering of its technical assistance. Also, new instruments, such as rapid response mechanisms, have been implemented in the context of AfT technical cooperation projects, as a means to provide partner countries with greater flexibility to address more urgent challenges in the area of trade policy.

### 12.1. How many of your aid-for-trade programmes are aligned around trade priorities of?

	> 75%	75% - 50%	50% - 25%	< 25%	NOT SURE	NOT APPLICABLE
Partner countries' development strategies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The DTIS Action Matrix (for LDCs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Regional organisations development strategies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 13. HAS THE MONITORING OF YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE PROGRAMMES IMPROVED SINCE 2008?

SIGNIFICANTLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MODERATELY <input type="checkbox"/>	RARELY/NEVER <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>
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### 13.1 If there have been improvements, how often do you:

	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	NOT SURE
Use your own monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rely on partner countries' monitoring processes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use joint monitoring arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**13.2 Please provide examples and describe your experience with monitoring your aid-for-trade programmes: The Bank has developed a new development effectiveness framework, taking a two-pronged approach: the one from the bottom-up focuses on measuring the results of each development intervention; and the other from the top-down focuses on measuring institutional-level results. The bottom-up approach was launched with the approval of the Development Effectiveness Framework (DEF) in 2008. The top-down approach is reflected in the IDB Results Framework (RF) approved for the Bank's Ninth General Capital Increase. The RF includes best practices adopted by other multilateral and bilateral development organizations and will allow shareholders to monitor the Bank's contribution towards selected regional development goals, as well as desired progress on Bank's output indicators and operational effectiveness and efficiency.**

**As part of the AfT Strategic Thematic Fund, a comprehensive results-based framework with specific indicators is being developed, in coordination with donors. Also, the Bank has established an AfT indicator to monitor AfT flows more effectively. We have also improved monitoring and evaluation mechanisms within our organization under the IDB's new operational framework. Among those mechanisms the Bank is currently developing evaluation mechanisms which are built-in in specific projects since the onset of the operation in order to mainstream evaluation in the design of projects, thus facilitating impact and results assessment.**

**D. IS YOUR AID FOR TRADE WORKING?**

**14. DOES YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY DEFINE CLEAR OBJECTIVES?**

YES

NO

NOT SURE

NOT APPLICABLE

**14.1 If YES, what are the objectives of your aid-for-trade strategy?**

	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT
Enhanced understanding of the role of trade in economic development (awareness)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased trade profile (mainstreaming)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Larger aid-for-trade flows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased exports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Export diversification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased economic growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduced poverty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Greater environmental sustainability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Greater gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify:

<b>15. WHAT IS THE SHARE OF YOUR AID FOR TRADE PROGRAMMES THAT CONTAIN QUANTIFIABLE OBJECTIVES?</b>					
> 75% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75% - 50% <input type="checkbox"/>	50% - 25% <input type="checkbox"/>	< 25% <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT APPLICABLE <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>16. HAS YOUR GOVERNMENT EVALUATED ITS AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY, PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS?</b>			
	YES	NO	NOT SURE
Overall strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Programmes and projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**16.1** *If YES, please provide a copy of the(se) evaluation(s) when submitting this questionnaire.*

**16.2** *If NO, is your government planning an evaluation of its:*

	YES	NO	NOT SURE
Overall strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Programmes and projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**16.3** *If YES, for which year is the evaluation planned?*

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Programmes and projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>17. PLEASE RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING CHALLENGES IN EVALUATING YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS:</b>				
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	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT
Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Difficulty in obtaining in-country data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Absence of suitable indicators	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Budgetary constraints	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ability of in-country staff to collect and report data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ability of project partners to collect and report data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Difficulty of assigning trade outcomes to the programme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**18. 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?**

*Please list and describe:* **IN GENERAL, THE IDB BELIEVES IN THE VALUE OF DEPLOYING A SMART MIX OF INSTRUMENTS IN ORDER TO CREATE THE NECESSARY INCENTIVES TO MAINSTREAM TRADE, PROMOTE REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND REGIONAL COOPERATION. IN THIS REGARD, THE BANK HAS SUPPORTED A BALANCED COMBINATION OF INTERVENTIONS IN INVESTMENT, NON-REIMBURSABLE TECHNICAL COOPERATION, AND KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY-BUILDING PRODUCTST. BELOW IS A LIST OF SOME KEY IDB INTERVENTIONS AND THEIR RESULTS:**

**- CAPACITY-BUILDING IN RULES OF ORIGIN (ROOS): SINCE THE EARLY 1990S, THE BANK HAS BEEN SUPPORTING LAC COUNTRIES TO NAVIGATE THE "SPAGHETTI BOWL" OF ROOS. THIS SUPPORT HAS ENCOMPASSED RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT, DIRECT SUPPORT TO TRADE NEGOTIATORS, AND PUTTING IN PLACE ELECTRONIC MECHANISMS TO ENSURE FULL-UTILIZATION OF MARKET-ACCESS PROVISIONS. THE IDB'S WORK HAS NOT ONLY YIELDED BETTER NEGOTIATING SKILLS AND A MORE OPTIMAL KNOWLEDGE OF COUNTRIES' PRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES, BUT IT HAS ALSO FACILITATED TRADE THROUGH A BETTER MANAGEMENT (AS IN THE CASE OF A PILOT PROJECT BETWEEN CHILE AND COLOMBIA THAT HAS SO FAR ISSUED OVER 11,000 DIGITAL CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN FOR THE FIRST TIME).**

**- INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT OF GOODS (TIM): TIM IS AN ELECTRONIC SYSTEM FOR MANAGING THE FLOW OF GOODS IN TRANSIT. IT HAS CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED THE BORDER CLEARANCE FOR THESE GOODS BY HARMONIZING PROCEDURES, AND CONSOLIDATING INFORMATION AND CERTIFICATION INTO A SINGLE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT. THE PILOT PROJECT INTRODUCED IN THE EL SALVADOR-HONDURAS BORDER REDUCED THE CROSSING TIME FROM AN AVERAGE OF 62 MINUTES TO AN AVERAGE OF 8 MINUTES, HENCE CUTTING TIME UP TO 87 PERCENT, AS WELL AS DECREASING THE VOLUME OF PAPERWORK. TIM IS CURRENTLY EXPANDING TO MEXICO, GUATEMALA, NICARAGUA, COSTA RICA, AND PANAMA.**

**- MESOAMERICA PROJECT (MP): THE MP IS A DIALOGUE, COORDINATION, AND COOPERATION MECHANISM SUPPORTED BY THE IDB TO ARTICULATE INTEGRATION EFFORTS IN 10 COUNTRIES: BELIZE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. AMONG OTHERS, THE IDB HAS FACILITATED: INVESTMENTS IN ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE THAT BY 2015 WILL CUT AVERAGE FREIGHT TRAVEL TIME FROM AROUND EIGHT DAYS TO JUST 2.25 DAYS; ACCELERATED AND HARMONIZED CUSTOMS PROCEDURES (SEE TIM PROJECT BELOW); IMPROVED POWER GRID INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY FOR CREATING AN INTEGRATED, REGIONAL ELECTRICITY MARKET THAT WOULD REDUCE POWER GENERATION COSTS UP TO 20 PERCENT; AND SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARDS COMPLETING GROUNDWORK FOR A REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE THAT WILL INCREASE COMPETITION IN BROADBAND SERVICES, AND REDUCE THE "DIGITAL GAP" IN MESOAMERICAN COUNTRIES.**

**19. DOES YOUR GOVERNMENT CONSIDER IT USEFUL TO MONITOR AID FOR TRADE AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL?**

VERY USEFUL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USEFUL <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT USEFUL <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT SURE <input type="checkbox"/>
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**20. WHAT DO YOU SEE AS MAJOR CHALLENGES OR AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN MONITORING AID FOR TRADE AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL?**

*Please describe and provide examples:* **AN ONGOING CHALLENGE IS DEMONSTRATING THE IMPACT OF AFT INTERVENTIONS, WHICH IN TURN REQUIRES ENGAGING PARTNER COUNTRIES IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES, AND TO INGRAIN IN THEM A CULTURE OF RESULTS BASED ON AGREED-UPON INDICATORS AT THE OUTCOME LEVEL. EVALUATION IN PARTICULAR IS A KEY CHALLENGE WHERE MORE RESOURCES, HUMAN AND FINANCIAL, SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO. DEVELOPING NEW AND INNOVATIVE MECHANISMS THROUGH WHICH EVALUATION CAN BE BUILT IN SPECIFIC PROJECTS COULD BE EXPLORED AND DEVELOPED.**

**ANOTHER CHALLENGE IS ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR MORE EFFECTIVELY IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES, AND GETTING CONTINUOUS FEEDBACK ON WHAT IS WORKING AND WHAT IS NOT. ENVISAGING NEW FORMS OF COOPERATION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR SHOULD BE EXPLORED OTHER THAN FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS. (FOR EXAMPLE, CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC GOODS COULD BE EXPLORED).**

**SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SHOULD BE ENHANCED AS PART OF ANY IMPROVEMENT IN MONITORING AFT AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL.**