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Q1 Respondent IRELAND

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? Yes

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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)

Export diversification	1
International competitiveness	2
Trade facilitation	4
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	3
WTO accession	5

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

Unsure,

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

I was required to answer this Q even though I had answered yes to the previous question.

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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)

Respondent skipped this question

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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.:

Our Aid for Trade expenditure is undertaken within the framework of the Joint EU Aid for Trade Strategy which was updated in 2017 to better align EU Aid for Trade interventions with actual market-driven opportunities and constraints, to ensure a better qualitative focus on Least Developed Countries and to increase the contribution of Aid for Trade to sustainable development goals while supporting a stronger participation of women in the economy.

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

2030 Sustainable Development Goals 1

Poverty reduction objectives 2

Women empowerment objectives 3

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

Yes

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

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/aid-trade-helping-developing-countries-achieve-prosperity-through-trade-and_en

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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).:

Ireland's Policy for International Development One World, One Future underlines that business and innovation must be encouraged e.g. through our innovative Africa Agri-Food Development Fund.

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

Limited agricultural production capacity

Limited inward foreign direct investment

Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity

Limited standards compliance

Low levels of training and skills

Poor international competitiveness

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 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)

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).:

Our partners e.g. International Trade Centre and WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility work to ensure that activities align with partners' priorities in their national or regional trade and development strategies and WTO Enhanced Integrated Framework Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies.

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?

Yes.

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

WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility Results Booklet, February 2018

http://www.standardsfacility.org/sites/default/files/STDF_R esults_Booklet_EN.pdf International Trade Centre Impact Brochure 2018

http://www.intracen.org/uploadedFiles/intracenorg/Content/ About_ITC/Corporate_Documents/Annual_Report/Impact-Stories-web-FIN.pdf

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

Export

diversification

Industrialization, including manufacturing value added

Additional information on the progress that your government has recorded in economic diversification since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006.:

As per Q15.

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

Agriculture,

Industry,

Services.

Additional information on the sector(s) where progress in economic diversification has been made.:

As per Q 15.

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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)

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 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)

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Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aidfor-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,

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Q20 What factors may limit the success of the aid-fortrade 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 alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities

Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

Weak institutional capacity

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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.).

Yes,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:

Yes e.g. in 2017 \$26.5 million in confirmed investment deals and \$116.8 million in prospective leads were facilitated by the International Trade Centre from India and China to Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

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)

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

Ireland's Key Partner Countries are Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia but we support a broad range of developing countries through our multilateral Aid for Trade support e.g. to the International Trade Centre and the WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility.

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

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,

Services

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 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)

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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)

The Africa Agri-Food Development Programme (AADP) (https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/aadp/) is a joint initiative of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in Ireland. The objective is to develop partnerships between the Irish Agri-Food Sector and African companies to support sustainable growth of the local food industry, build markets for local produce and support mutual trade between Ireland and Africa. The partnership involves new and additional resources to the Agri-Food sector and may include a combination of finance and technical assistance. Initiatives are based around the key themes of: Food Safety; Animal Health/Veterinary; Business development; Production systems; Training/Mentoring; Technology transfer; Research & Development; and Project Management. Eligible countries are Botswana, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

The initiative provides grant support for feasibility studies and/or commercial projects; and support for grant recipients to establish in-country private and public sector contacts through Irish Embassy networks. In 2017 €602,000 was provided to the successful grant recipients.

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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.:

Through our support for organisations such as the International Trade Centre, the WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility and Proudly Made in Africa.

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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?

Yes,

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

We monitor the indicators of our partners e.g. the International Trade Centre and the WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility.

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.: Ireland's Policy for International Development One World, One Future outlines that international trade can play a major role in the promotion of economic development and the alleviation of poverty.

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Q32 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-fortrade 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 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)

Building productive capacity

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).: Our partners e.g. International Trade Centre and WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility work to ensure that activities align with partners' priorities in their national or regional trade and development strategies and WTO Enhanced Integrated Framework Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies.

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-fortrade strategy.:

The December 2017 Council Conclusions on updating the joint EU Strategy on Aid for Trade note that 'AfT can be an effective driver for promoting ...women's economic empowerment..'.

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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 global value chains

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation)

,

Providing access to

finance

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

,

Supporting rural trade

Upgrading business skills,

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

WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility Results Booklet, February 2018

http://www.standardsfacility.org/sites/default/files/STDF_R esults_Booklet_EN.pdf International Trade Centre Impact Brochure 2018

http://www.intracen.org/uploadedFiles/intracenorg/Content/About_ITC/Corporate_Documents/Annual_Report/Impact-Stories-web-FIN.pdf

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 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.)

Building productive capacity

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,

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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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

Improving access to information

Improving access to foreign markets

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)

Building productive capacity

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 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)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

Country ownership,

Good trade-related infrastructure

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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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

Supporting rural , trade

Supporting the growth and economic development of Youth

,

Upgrading business skills,

Upgrading ICT , skills

Improving digital connectivity

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)

Building productive capacity

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 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.)

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)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

Country ownership,

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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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.:

The December 2017 Council Conclusions on updating the joint EU Strategy on Aid for Trade note that 'Aid for Trade is an essential means of implementation for the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.'

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,
- 4. Quality education,
- 5. Gender , equality
- 8. Decent work and economic , growth
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 10. Reduce inequalities
- 12. Responsible consumption and production
- 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
- 17. Partnership for the goals

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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)

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.:

Ireland's Key Partner Countries are Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia but we support a broad range of developing countries through our multilateral Aid for Trade support e.g. to the International Trade Centre and the WTO Standards and Trade Development Facility.

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

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))

Respondent skipped this question

Q49 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-fortrade 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)

Building productive capacity

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 development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, publicprivate sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)

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Q50 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for Respondent skipped this question 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)

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