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

Q2 About you

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

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

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

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

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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? **No**

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

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

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

KOICA Mid-term Sectoral Strategy 2016-2020

i.e.

Webpage:

http://www.koica.go.kr/english/aid/sector_education/1208909_3825.html

e-Library:

http://lib.koica.go.kr/search/detail/CATTOT000000040802?mainLink=/search/tot&briefLink=/search/tot/result?commandType=advanced_A_os=DESC_A_lmtsn=000000000001_A_q=mid-term+sectoral_A_p1=91_A_lmtst=OR_A_lmt0=TOTAL_A_st=KWRD_A_oi=DISP06_A_type=local_A_si=TOTAL

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?

Unsure,

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

- On the level of ODA implementation agency, there are sectoral strategies with programs that support the elements of Aid for Trade, but there is no strategy/policy which directly engage Aid for Trade. - Contribute to the industrialization of a recipient by supporting the improvement of clearance environment (inter alia, support for the establishment of electronic clearance system)

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)

High input costs ,

Inadequate network infrastructure (power, water, telecommunications)

,

Limited industrial or manufacturing capacity ,

Limited standards compliance

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 administrative management ,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Business support services,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Additional information on which categories of aid-for-trade financing you provide aid-for- trade-support for economic diversification.:

- All answers are based on the assumption that the aid-for-trade financing can be associated with projects based on grants, which aren't a form of budget support. - The grant ODA projects for TVET program could be viewed as in support of aid-for-trade category (building productive capacity- industry).

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).:

- The proposals for the grant ODA projects are submitted to our embassies after our partner country's deliberation on its national priorities. Once submitted, the proposals are reviewed in view of the ROK government's Country Partnership Strategy for core partner countries (24). The CPS in itself reflects the national priorities based on the national development strategy of the partner country, which has reconfirmed the CPS through policy dialogue. For the proposals from non-core partner countries, it is still delivered with the considerations to the national priority stated either in national development strategy or government policy. - Several recipient countries (such as, Ethiopia and Ghana) have adopted electronic clearance system of South Korea.

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

Unsure

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

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-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

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

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

Good trade-related infrastructure

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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

Limited services capacity,

Poor digital and ICT connectivity

Resources dedicated to the project or programme too low

Time horizon too short

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.:

- Based on the project schemes and how they are designed, some projects are implemented through joint funding from other donor agency (ODA), CSO, multilateral organizations (i.e. UN), or private sector.

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.:

- At the moment, it can be assumed that all partner countries can be the recipient of AfT support, since the AfT elements are found in projects or programs based on how they are identified and designed, and there is no limitation on the proposals our partner countries can submit.

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,

Other, e.g. new institutions or programmes

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

Other - Creative Technology Solution (CTS) program and Inclusive Business Solution (IBS) program under the Development Innovation Program (DIP) - which collaborates with private sector.

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.:

- On principle, our grant projects are open to all countries in the DAC ODA recipient country list.

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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,

Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the sectors that you anticipate will require most support for economic diversification.:

Other - Public administration

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 administrative management ,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Business support services,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining ,

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.:

- Note on TVET support, if the grant ODA projects for TVET program could be viewed as in support of aid-for-trade category (building productive capacity- industry).

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Q27 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice? (Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Respondent skipped this question

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

Unsure,

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your aid-for-trade and development strategy.:

- 3 of KOICA Mid-Term Sectoral Strategies have programs targeting economic empowerment. 1. Gender Equality Mid-Term Sectoral Strategy 2016-2020 2. Education Mid-Term Sectoral Strategy 2016-2020 3. Agriculture & Rural Development Mid-Term Sectoral Strategy 2016-2020

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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 ,

Youth economic empowerment ,

Other (please specify) ,

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

Other - Rural population, people in agricultural sector, and girls - Women and youth economic empowerment covers girls economic empowerment as well.

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

Unsure,

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

- KOICA's sectoral strategies propose a set of indicators per program.

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)

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Business support services,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry

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,

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).:

- The proposals for the grant ODA projects are submitted to our embassies after our partner country's deliberation on its national priorities. Once submitted, the proposals are reviewed in view of the ROK government's Country Partnership Strategy for core partner countries (24). The CPS in itself reflects the national priorities based on the national development strategy of the partner country, which has reconfirmed the CPS through policy dialogue. For the proposals from non-core partner countries, it is still delivered with the considerations to the national priority stated either in national development strategy or government policy.

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

Unsure,

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

- Women's economic empowerment is included in several ODA projects' priorities. However, it's not clear to say that all of ROK's AfT related policies put women's economic empowerment on their priority lists. For example, KOICA's sectoral mid-term strategy dedicated to the Gender Equality incorporated elements in direct linked to women's economic empowerment. The Strategic Objective1 - Economic empowerment for gender equality - covers 3 program: a) girl's vocational capacity building, b) comprehensive rural community development, c) water, sanitation and hygiene(WASH). 2 outcomes of the SO1 and its program, are : a) establishment of allocation system for economic and productive resources with gender equality, b) enforcement of gender-equal training and education for acquiring decent jobs

Q35 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving access to information ,

Providing access to finance ,

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,

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.:

- The above answer is based on the AfT-related-programs described in the Gender Equality Mid-Term Strategy (SO1). It expresses the main priority target for our program, but it doesn't in any way represents the KOICA's view on the priority for AfT.

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 administrative management ,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Business support services,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Additional information on the aid-for-trade financing that, in your view, best supports women's economic empowerment.:

- Linking good education & training and provision of quality job for women is utmost important, along with establishing gender-equal allocation systems of economic and productive resources, such as land, capital, infrastructure. etc. and increasing women's participation in decision making.

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

,

Good trade-related infrastructure ,

Institutional capacity to implement projects ,

Services capacity,

Sufficient funding and appropriate implementation timelines

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 Youth

Improving access to global value chains

Improving digital connectivity

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

- In order to foster entrepreneurship for youth in APEC members, Ministry of SMEs and Startups(MSS) in Korea and the APEC Secretariat hosted `APEC Global Networking Program for Young Entrepreneurs` with a theme of "Startups, Globally Connected", held in Korea, 25~27th October, 2018.

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

Q40 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Country ownership,

Donor interest in specific projects/programmes

Good trade-related infrastructure

Mobilization of domestic private investment

Institutional capacity to implement projects

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,

Upgrading ICT skills ,

Improving access to information

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

Business support services,

Agriculture,

Trade policy and administrative management ,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry

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

Respondent skipped this question

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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.:

- With a reservation to the actual link between SDGs and AfT, the answer below was referenced to which SDGs are contributed by the programs with elements of AfT.

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

4. Quality education,

6. Clean water and ,
sanitation

9. Industry, innovation and ,
infrastructure

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

Education: 1, 4, 8, Governance: 8, 10, 16, 17 Agricultural & rural development: 2, 9, 10, 12, 13 Transportation: 3, 7, 9, 11, 12 Energy: 2, 7, 9, 13, 17 Gender Equality: 1, 3, 4, 8, 16

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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)

Respondent skipped this question

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,

Other, e.g. new institutions or ,
programmes

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

Other - Creative Technology Solution (CTS) program and Inclusive Business Solution (IBS) program under the Development Innovation Program (DIP) - which collaborates with private sector.

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.:

- On principle, our grant projects are open to all countries in the DAC ODA recipient country list.

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,

Agriculture,

Trade policy and administrative management ,

Trade education/training,

Transport and storage infrastructure ,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure ,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

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

Note on TVET support, if the grant ODA projects for TVET program could be viewed as in support of aid-for-trade category (building productive capacity- industry).

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

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):

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, Ministry of SMEs and Startups, Korea Customs Service, Korea International Cooperation Agency(KOICA)
